







# JAHR'S NEW MANUAL,

OF  
(OR SYMPTOMEN-CODEX.)

Translated, with extensive Additions from various Sources,

BY

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AIDED BY

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WITH A

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## P R E F A C E .

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I WILL endeavour to designate the position which Jahr's Manual occupies in the Literature of our School. The variety of the materials which had been gradually contributed to our *Materia Medica*, rendered it a difficult task, even for older homœopaths, to recollect all that was said of the pathogenetic effects of our drugs in the different publications, viz: Six volumes of the *Materia Medica Pura*, by Hahnemann; four volumes of his *Chronic Diseases*; Hahnemann's *Observations for Homœopathic Practice*, in Stapf's *Archiv*, (these works containing the pathogenetic effects of upwards of one hundred drugs;) a number of provings instituted by others, and recorded in the *Archiv*; three volumes published under the same title as Hahnemann's provings; several provings in Hartlaub and Trinks' *Annals*; a number of single observations in the *Homœopathic Gazette and Hygea*, and various communications in a journal which was undertaken for the express and sole purpose of publishing the results of provings upon the healthy, and developing the curative resources of the homœopathic healing art.

Several works had indeed been published to facilitate the finding of symptoms; but they did not prove satisfactory to practitioners, inasmuch as it was frequently difficult, and even impossible, to discover the sought-for remedy by means of those works. This is the reason why Bœnninghausen's *Repertory* and Jahr's first *Manual*, which contained a succinct exposition of all the then known symptoms that seemed to have any importance to the authors, met with a ready sale in Germany, although by no means with the unqualified approbation of the profession. As early as 1830, I had expressed my doubts in various numbers of the *Archiv*, about the propriety of publishing our *Materia Medica* in a condensed form, even before I knew that such a thing would be done; and I still adhere to the opinions which I then expressed, except that the works above alluded to, were undertaken and accomplished in a much abler manner than many others would have been capable of doing. Jahr's first *Manual* was translated and published in this country with an introduction by me. The publication of that work seemed to be the most appropriate way of spreading the homœopathic system in America. The first edition of that translation had not yet been sold, and the money which had been laid out on that work by the friends of homœopathy, had not yet been recovered, when a second

edition of *Jahr's Manual* appeared in Germany, and soon after in France and England. This edition was much more complete than the former, and had been more adapted to beginners by the introduction of a number of pathological names and other technicalities. Nevertheless, the sale of the work was slow, both here and in Germany. The work was censured by both parties in the homœopathic school, though from opposite motives. For those who were in the habit of using the *Materia Medica Pura*, and being guided in the selection of a remedy by the most characteristic symptoms, the work was altogether too brief; the partisans of pathological names, on the contrary, demanded a still greater condensation of the symptoms.

Beginners in homœopathy, in Germany, and by way of imitation, in America, found it more convenient to set themselves up as critics than thoroughly to study the new art. Some complained that there were too many remedies; others, that the symptoms were too fragmentary, or too numerous; or that they were not authenticated, or had been imagined, were spurious, etc. At one time, Hahnemann's quotations from older authors were found fault with; at another, his observations of the effects of drugs upon the sick were objected to. Now, it was proposed that the provings should be repeated in a different fashion, now, that the symptoms should be differently arranged, etc. All these, and similar expedients, were resorted to, as an excuse for not studying the *Materia Medica*, which is, of course, somewhat more difficult than to indulge in hypercriticism.

It is just as foolish to reject a thing without adequate reasons, as to believe it without sufficient grounds. It is equally difficult to determine the value or uselessness of the results of our provings. There is no true criticism without principles. The manner in which our *Materia Medica* has been heretofore commented upon by beginning practitioners, is copied from our allopathic opponents.

In the report of the bureau for the *Materia Medica*, (June, 1847,) the question has been examined how our *Materia Medica* can be elevated to the rank of a science; in other words, how the materials which constitute our *Mat. Med.* can be brought under one generalization. I likewise refer the reader to the second volume of the *Transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy*. It will be seen from that report, that the accomplishment of that object is slow and laborious, and that our present *Materia Medica* is merely a preparatory arrangement, without which, however, the grand end could not be attained.

Practitioners, however, can no more than their patients dispense with the curative resources of our art, until they shall have been arranged into a scientific unit. To obviate the difficulty, *Jahr* has endeavored to collect all the known pathogenetic effects of drugs, and to arrange them in one work, together with an indication of the symptoms which have been cured agreeably to the homœopathic law. The symptoms which had been obtained by the provings upon the healthy, and had afterwards been cured by the homœopathic agent, are marked with an asterisk (\*); those symp-

toms which yielded to the operation of the remedy, without being known as pathogenetic effects, are designated by a cipher (°). By means of Jahr's work, physicians enjoy the advantage of having a complete list of all the known remedies, and being made acquainted with the symptoms that have, up to the present moment, been cured by homœopathic agents. This is all that Jahr has promised to accomplish, and he has fulfilled his pledge with great industry and perseverance.

*Noack* and *Trinks* have published a similar work as Jahr's, in opposition to the latter author. This work was commenced with so much haste, and was announced in such a noisy manner and with such a pompous title, that it was evident the sole object of the publication was to oppose the work of Jahr. Jahr's Manual had long left the press, and was in every physician's hands when the opposition work still dragged its slow length along. The American editor having made use of *Noack* and *Trinks'* Manual in his publication of Jahr, it behooves us to comment upon the former work in a brief manner.

Both works are essentially the same. Both contain the symptoms obtained by Hahnemann, and other provers, except somewhat condensed and expressed in a different language. In both works the order of the symptoms which had been adopted in Jahr's first work, has been preserved; for this order, the American editor has, with great propriety, substituted Hahnemann's original arrangement.

*Noack* and *Trinks'* Manual is distinguished by the following advantages:—

1st. It is got up in a superior style. Following the example of the former Allentown Academy, the headings have been printed in *pica*; this facilitates the finding and comparing of the symptoms.

2d. It contains much more matter than the Manual of Jahr. From both, the homœopathic and allopathic journals, all that is valuable to a homœopathic practitioner, has been incorporated into the Manual. Nevertheless, the additions might have been much more complete than they are; the editors have overlooked much that is useful, and have even omitted to avail themselves of the classic work of Brandt Ratzeburg. A good deal has apparently been added for no other reason than to fill up space; this, at least, must be inferred from a number of additions which have no practical importance whatsoever. In their haste, the editors have forgotten valuable remedies, *Paris quadrifolia* for instance; the valuable additions to *Selenium*, by a Viennese physician, have been left out; Buchner's important contributions in his Manual of Pharmacodynamics, *Cainca* for instance, and the provings recorded in the British Journal of Homœopathy, have likewise been omitted. Gross's correction of some erroneous symptoms in Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura*, has been left unnoticed; even misprints in Hahnemann's *Chronic Diseases* have been copied literally, and a multitude of imperfections show that the editors only wished to make a book, and cared very little about anything but its external appearance.

3d. In the Manual of *Noack* and *Trinks*, the pure pathogenetic



symptoms, and the symptoms which have disappeared under homœopathic treatment, are printed separately, an appendix being moreover added to many remedies under the name of "Pathological Anatomy." This is followed by a section headed "Clinical Observations," embodying a very incomplete review of the Old School use of the drug, and a compilation of the cures which have been effected with the remedy as a homœopathic agent. The portion devoted to homœopathic therapeutics, is frequently divided into two parts, one containing an *à priori* indication of the diseases in which the remedy might prove useful, and the other embodying facts from actual experience at the sick-bed.

There are different opinions about the propriety of separating the symptoms, constituting a pathological group, and arranging them singly side by side with the respective pathogenetic effects. From a scientific point of view, it seems to be all the same, whether the symptoms of a group are separated or left together, provided, in the former case, they are distinguished from each other in print; one advantage is certainly derived from the manner in which Jahr has arranged the clinical and pathogenetic symptoms amongst each other, and this is, that Jahr's arrangement is much more convenient for consultation. If printed separately, the groups of symptoms can be described much more minutely. It seems to me, however, that Hahnemann's order of the symptoms should not be resorted to, if the chapter on pathological anatomy, and the clinical observations of the old and new school, are to be left separate. Such a plan would produce a good deal of confusion, and is far from being scientific. Noack and Trinks have, moreover, injured the cause of homœopathy by indiscriminately mixing up the technicalities of all pathological schools, not to mention the chemical errors which have found their way into the work.

The American homœopathic physicians owe their acknowledgments to both the editor and publisher of Jahr's Manual, for having chosen the latter work. The superiority of Jahr's Manual over that of Noack and Trinks, will be admitted by all who will take the trouble of comparing the two works by the sources from which the materials have been derived. The American publisher has endeavoured to get up the work in the same superior style as Noack and Trinks' Manual, and will certainly surpass it in a second edition, provided he meets with sufficient support. The editor has, with extraordinary minuteness and labour, compared the two Manuals, and has transferred to the Manual of Jahr, all additional drugs and pathogenetic effects contained in Noack and Trinks' work. He has even transferred more matter than I should have deemed suitable. This remark is particularly applicable to the sections headed "Pathological Anatomy." What is recorded in Noack and Trinks' work under that head, is generally too incomplete and uncertain to be of much practical value, and will, therefore, have to be revised and arranged in a new form. Take for instance, the article "*Agaricus*," where the pathological phenomena are exclusively ascribed to the *Agaricus muscarius*, (see Phœbus' cryptogamic

poisons), whereas other essential phenomena of the same order have been left out. Similar comments might be made on many other drugs. I would likewise guard physicians against the too general indication of temperaments and constitutions, in Noack and Trinks' work, to which the remedies are said to be particularly related according to pretended clinical observations. Most of those indications have been excogitated in the closet, and are only here and there intermingled with practical truths and statements, without, however, mentioning their authors, or recording the original expressions. Injustice has in this way been done to Hahnemann, Gross, Hartmann, Helbig and others: their observations have been made use of in disguise, and mixed up with a great many errors. Noack and Trinks' Manual contains also speculative propositions for the use of remedies. The pure pathogenetic effects of the drug, are simply translated into pathological language. In the place of "fluent coryza," for example, the remedy is proposed for catarrhal conditions. For aught I care, any one is welcome to such trashy dogmatism. Most of those transfers of the symptoms under pathological names have been made in such a careless manner, that even beginners may perceive the mistakes. Thus, if, in an individual who had been poisoned with a certain drug, the meningeal membranes are found injected, perhaps in consequence of the vomiting, or the loss of animal fluids, no truly rational man will conclude from such a pathological appearance, that the drug is indicated in meningitis; such an indication evidently implies a good deal more than a mere resemblance of the pathological degenerations.

The defects alluded to above, have not, however, been transferred to the American Jahr. All that is useful in the work of Noack and Trinks, has been received into the American publication, and will, I trust, prove acceptable to the profession.

I need scarcely remark, that no one has a right to expect of either of the two Manuals, more than what they are designed to be. They do not profess to furnish an accurate and scientific criticism of the materials constituting our *Materia Medica*. They simply record the results obtained by practice and experimentation, for the last fifty years. But how vast and important are those results! Our *Materia Medica* is, like the people of this country, young but rich, invincible, claiming a good deal, and leaving a great many claims as yet unsatisfied. A work which professes to be a mere compilation of our materials, cannot possibly be expected to contain a scientific and critical examination of the existing materials.

While the two Manuals were forthcoming, a new period commenced in the history of homœopathy. The Austrian physicians had formed a society for the proving of drugs upon the healthy, and commenced publishing the results of their labors in a periodical devoted to that end. The undertaking of those gentlemen is of the grandest kind, and has been continued until the present moment, with a truly heroic devotion and self-sacrifice. In commencing their work, the Austrian provers considered themselves bound to heed the

objections that have been offered by our allopathic opponents, and the results of their provings are so numerous and striking, that we might even now proceed with mathematical certainty to the triumphant vindication of Hahnemann's reasonings.

At the time that a celebrated allopathic physician again introduced the subject of proving, and described the conditions under which it should be carried on, doubting, however, that physicians would be willing to subject themselves to the privations rendered necessary by the business of experimentation, the Austrian physicians had already accomplished their great work, with all that untiring devotion, and all the precautionary measures, deemed necessary by the allopathic authority. These Austrian provings surpass in every respect, in science, devotion, and careful scrutiny, everything which had been accomplished before in the way of proving, and must, therefore, be considered the most important argument now in our possession, against the objections of our allopathic opponents.

These new provings, some of which have been translated in the *Examiner*, have, likewise, been incorporated in the *American Jahr*. These re-provings should all be translated in proportion as they are published to the world. They are powerful arguments against our allopathic opponents, although less important in practice. Although every lover of homœopathy must bestow the most unbounded praise and admiration on the Austrian provers, yet their labours do not elicit anything new; they simply confirm Hahnemann's own discoveries. I even feel disposed to think that the principles by which the Austrian physicians are guided in their provings, are not always tenable. The most massive portions of a drug are generally used, occasioning excessive reactions in the organism, and rendering the more delicate effects of drugs, which can only be obtained from the attenuations, and are of the utmost consequence in practice, obscure and frequently imperceptible. Moreover, the results of the Austrian provings have been collated by the authors under certain pre-conceived pathological generalizations, an undertaking which I deem inconsistent with the nature of drugs and their mode of action. In my opinion, therefore, the splendid efforts of the Viennese physicians have not led to corresponding results; in this country we are in the habit of accomplishing a good deal with the least possible expenditure of power.

Would that this might prove true of the American publication of *Jahr*! There is no better nor more complete work than this *American Jahr*, either in Germany, France or England. It has not only been enriched with all the new matter contained in Noack and Trinks, but also with a number of important additions, corrections and revisions. It is without an exception the most useful work in homœopathic practice, of any in existence. A more complete and useful work cannot possibly be offered at the present time. Every physician is free to select from among the details which are here offered, whatever suits his own judgment and experience. Of course he must understand the business of selecting a remedy. The remedy ought not only to be selected with reference to every single case,



but among all those remedies which seem to require the particular attention of the physician, and seem to be related to the case. This is a truly republican mode of proceeding; true republicanism exists not only in politics, but also in literature. The *American Jahr* has been arranged with a truly republican impartiality. Nothing has been left out, or admitted, to suit the opinions of any particular man, who frequently obtains his reputation with the multitude in a doubtful manner, perhaps by his arrogance; nor have the arbitrary notions of self-styled critics been heeded; the pathogenesis of every remedy is described so far as it is known, and the practitioner may use it according to his best discretion.

This complete absence of any fixed and definite plan will most probably lead to a great many different ways of using the work. All those ways may be good, and lead to the desired result. It is the business of science to show that this diversity of methods is consistent with an absolute unity of principle. I beg leave to offer a few more remarks in reference to that point.

According to Hahnemann's rule, the remedy is to be selected principally in accordance with the symptoms observed upon the healthy. Next to these, we may, with great caution, embody in our list of the symptoms those which have been observed upon the sick. The symptoms which have disappeared incidentally under the operation of the homœopathic agent, or the so-called curative symptoms, are the least important in rank.

In opposition to those views, a great many modern homœopaths have attached the greatest importance to the curative symptoms. They have been published in a separate work. This is a great error, in consequence of which the boundaries of the *Materia Medica* become more and more restricted, and physicians are exposed to the danger of relapsing into the uncertain routine of allopathic practice. Physicians who allow themselves to be guided by such superficial indications, find themselves obliged to employ increasing doses, and even, as experience has shown, to have recourse to the most abominable and absurd proceedings of the allopathic school. The exclusive attention paid to the so-called curative symptoms, leads to the belief in specifics for certain pathological conditions, or remedies, that are specifically related to particular organs. Specifics, however, do not, and cannot exist.

It seems indeed strange, that symptoms which have been cured once, should not be more important, if recurring again under the same circumstances, than other symptoms, and should not always again indicate the same remedy. The symptoms which apparently yield to a particular remedy, frequently depend upon some circumambient influence, and disappear with it. The pathological groups contained in the *Manuals*, are a very uncertain proof that they will yield a second time to the same remedy if occurring in the same order. The resemblance between the two groups does not depend upon their pathological character as defined in the books, but upon something entirely different. What appear insignificant symptoms to the pathologist, may be of the utmost importance to the observer of drug-diseases: and vice-versa, what the latter con-

siders unimportant, may seem of great importance to the pathologist.

Upon this truth depend both the success of a homœopathic practitioner in the treatment of disease, and the progressive development of homœopathy to the rank of a positive science. This can be shown in a more striking and conclusive manner than anything I know of in our experimental sciences. This is not the place for such a demonstration. A little, however, may be said by way of illustration. Let us suppose a case of headache. Our first step would be to obtain an accurate statement of the symptoms. Even while interrogating the patient, the physician will endeavour to determine in his own mind whether the headache is idiopathic or sympathetic, whether it arises from a gastric, rheumatic, catarrhal, arthritic, or syphilitic cause; whether it had been caused by a mechanical injury, by chemical action, by some poison; it is of importance to find out whether the headache is of a sanguineous or nervous character; whether the symptoms indicate meningitis, or an organic affection of the brain, etc. All this is a matter of course; without diagnosis we cannot make a prognosis, as I have abundantly shown in various numbers of the *Archiv*. The regimen to which the patient should be subjected, and the manner in which he should be treated by his attendants, likewise depend upon the diagnosis.

These things, however, lose a good deal of their importance, when the question occurs to select a remedy. Recurring to the case of headache, we may indeed think of a greater or lesser number of remedies, among which we ought to select one adapted to the case; but we will generally find that one of our polychrests will correspond to the case, whether the headache be sanguineous, or nervous; gastric or rheumatic; arthritic or syphilitic. All that is required is, that the characteristic symptoms of the case should be found among the symptoms of the drug. If the symptoms should leave us undecided between *Nux vomica* and *Ignatia*, then the disposition of the patient would become the determining indication; if the symptoms should indicate *Aurum*, *Argentum* and *Platina*, we would be guided in our selection by the time of day when the paroxysm is apt to occur; between *Pulsatilla* and *Staphysagria* we would be determined in our choice by the disposition of the patient and the side of the body where the symptoms occur. As a matter of course, all that which determines the selection of a remedy, is of the greatest importance in practice; and this happens to be precisely the very thing which the pathological philosopher is apt to overlook.

I do not mean to say that some remedies may not correspond more frequently than others to certain diseases. This, however, has not yet been proven; and in drawing distinct lines of demarcation between diseases, and assigning certain remedies to any of them exclusively, the more important symptoms of the drug are sometimes overlooked, to the great detriment of the patient. Ever since *Aconite* has been supposed to be principally indicated in inflammatory affections, the study of its symptoms has been very much neglected, and it is used less and less in various non-inflammatory diseases, where it is, however, the only curative agent. On the other hand, it

is employed in many inflammatory diseases where it not only does no good, but positive injury, inasmuch as it falsifies the character, and uselessly protracts the course of the disease. If Aconite be useful in many non-inflammatory diseases and be of no avail in many inflammatory diseases, it is foolish to consider that agent exclusively an antiphlogistic, and the selection of Aconite in a case of disease must depend upon something more than the inflammatory symptoms.

It has been attempted to narrow down the curative action of Colocynth to certain forms of neuralgia. This will not prevent a true homœopathic physician from employing Colocynth in dysentery, dropsy, mental depression or affections without any pain, provided the symptoms correspond.

I ought to advert to a great error which is frequently committed in the appreciation of the pathogenetic symptoms. Among these symptoms, the pains generally preponderate, and seem to invite most particularly our attention. This applies, for instance, to the diarrhœa, coryza and vertigo. In real diseases the symptoms exhibit different relations. We are frequently called upon to cure symptoms which we are either unable to imitate in our provings, or which we can only reproduce incompletely. In one word, the totality of the known drug-symptoms corresponds so little to the totality of the known symptoms of disease, that they must be looked upon as two distinct series of phenomena. They are opposed to each other both in general and particular; hence it is that we possess a multitude of remedies for every case of disease which is not accurately defined, for every general pathological form of disease, for hyperæstheses and anæstheses, spasm and paralysis, congestions, hyperæmia, phlogosis, hæmorrhage and anæmia, rheumatism and catarrh, fever and ague, eruptions, etc. These remedies increase with every new proving, and it would ultimately become very difficult to select a remedy, if the older remedies, whose pathogenetic effects have been carefully investigated and described, did not effect a cure even in the most varied affections. If we required a strict resemblance between the pathological appearances occasioned by the drug and those which characterize the disease, if in the case of measles we would employ no remedies, except such as produce a true measles-eruption, we would be unable to find any, although we have a vast number which produce red spots and catarrhal symptoms. But suppose we should finally succeed in reproducing true measles-spots, we would be greatly mistaken if we concluded that the remedy is therefore a specific for measles. It may effect a cure in many cases, and may even be the only remedy in epidemic measles, but there may also be cases where it is of no avail. This same remark applies likewise to other drugs which have not yet produced measles-spots, either because they never will, or have not yet been sufficiently proved. In the measles of 1840—1841, for instance, I gave Antimonium erudum with great success, before I knew that the highest potencies of this agent produce an eruption resembling that of measles. My choice was determined by the similarity existing between those two agents.



It may, therefore, be said, that the similarity between the pathological changes of the drug and those of the disease, is of very little, if any, consequence. He who pursues this route, will gradually be led to overlook the true law of similarity altogether; he will engulf himself in the pool of opinions and empiricism; he will alight upon what Girtanner, a distinguished allopathic physician, has denominated "the dunghill," which the old school physicians have been constructing for the last two thousand years.

How much clearer is the path which Hahnemann has opened for us! If we endeavour to find out the truly characteristic symptoms of a case—not the pathological changes—and select a remedy on account of its possessing similar characteristic symptoms, we will, in most cases, be able to perform brilliant cures, provided we possess remedies having those symptoms,—and we will, moreover, observe an important fact, which deserves to be noticed, inasmuch as it confirms the correctness of the path pointed out by Hahnemann, and invites us to pursue it with perseverance and vigour. The fact alluded to is this, that the characteristic symptoms of a drug are, in many cases of disease, met with even to the minutest particulars. This is the best proof for the truth of homœopathy and the genuineness of our provings, and moreover shows that Hahnemann's method of selecting a remedy, is the only correct one. It is a remarkable fact, that the pathogenetic effects of *Nux vomica* and *Pulsatilla* obtained by Hahnemann in the years of 1790—1810, in a distant country, are confirmed in every particular by provings instituted at the present time in different countries, among different nations and races. This must have been noticed by every homœopathic physician. A most interesting example of such a confirmation of our provings is related by Bœnninghausen in the fifteenth volume of the *Archiv*, in the case of *Pulsatilla*, which no correct observer will doubt, and will, on the contrary, be able to corroborate by similar cases from his own experience.

Does not this complete similarity of the symptoms of the disease, which are frequently the result of the most varied influences, and of the drug-symptoms which are observed on different provers having nothing in common with each other, show that we are pursuing a path that not only leads to cures, but will ultimately lead to a scientific construction of the *Materia Medica*, of which modern pathologists do not seem to have any idea? Such groups of symptoms may, of course, be wrapped up in a pathological cloak, but this will merely serve to disguise their correctness and truth.

Insofar as it is of importance that the pathogenetic symptoms should be confirmed by cures, these have an incalculable value. It is not the same, however, whether we record our cures to confirm the coincidence accidentally existing between the symptoms of the disease and some pathological form, or whether we wish to corroborate the characteristic pathogenetic effects of our drugs. In teaching that *Staphysagria*, for instance, is an important remedy for affections arising from chagrin with indignation or from a deep sense of insulted feeling, particularly when the patient flings away the things which he is holding in his hand, (or pushes away from him

the things that are standing before him on the table, *Hering*), Hahnemann has furnished us one of the most accurate indications of that agent in the most varied diseases, as frequently occur in children. If, however, we mean to show by the records of our experience that Staphysagria "is principally suitable to affections of the lower tissues characterized by a tendency to hypertrophy," (*Noack and Trinks*), which may be said of one half of our drugs, and probably also of the other, yet unknown half, we entangle ourselves in a maze of words which are absolutely valueless to a practitioner.

Although curative symptoms marked by asterisks in *Jahr's* work, facilitate the selection of a remedy to a certain extent, particularly to beginners, yet the distinction of those symptoms among the general pathogenesis of the drug is a mere temporary expedient. I dwell upon this point, because many consider the symptoms which have been recorded as cures as the more important portion of our *Materia Medica*. Such records contain, it is true, many important and valuable confirmations, but they are very often incorrect and even altogether false. If we do not attach too much importance to such records, it makes no great difference whether they are true or false. Time will reveal all errors. But if beginners adhere principally to pathological names and to records of cures, they stand upon boggy ground.

By the least calculation the cures which have been recorded so far, do not constitute the one-thousandth part of the cures which have actually been effected. Even in such works as *Hartmann's Therapeia*, which contains his own and other physicians' experience, one or the other practically-confirmed remedy will be constantly found wanting. In comparing *Hartmann's* and *Kreussler's Therapeia*, it will be seen that those two gentlemen, each of whom has a large practice, frequently obtain the same result by different means, being guided by different indications in the selection of the remedial agent. However useful and agreeable it may be to be acquainted with the experience of other practitioners, it should not be forgotten that the safest way consists in selecting a remedy in accordance with one's own unbiassed judgment. The road on which homœopathic practitioners have heretofore discovered the characteristic peculiarities of remedial agents and their suitableness in one or the other disease, the road of independent selection and investigation, should by each of us, be kept open for himself.

I have shown that the similarity of the symptoms is the safest way to the selection of the true curative agent. Next to this, the observations of other physicians may be consulted. Even Old School experience can sometimes be of great use to a homœopathic physician. Theoretic conclusions may likewise lead to the desired result. Let us suppose a case of whooping-cough. In the preface to *Bönninghausen's Manual*, this author tells us, that during an epidemic whooping-cough, a bag-shaped swelling between the upper lid and eyebrow was the characteristic indication for *Kali-carbonicum*, which proved curative in every case during the first period. A long time previous I employed *Kali carb.* in whooping-cough, but I was determined in my selection of that agent by symptoms 971,

which I consider particularly characteristic, and symptoms 982—985; I have cured many cases either with Kali c. exclusively, or in alternation with Carbo veg. The same remedy may have been employed by many others who have never mentioned it. Some have used it because it was an old domestic remedy, (*Sal Tartari* with *Cochineal*;) these, of course, could only make chance cures. I have been induced to use it on speculative grounds, because, Kali c., is one of our most efficacious remedies in affections of the chest. I should not have thought of using Kali c., if I had not reserved to myself the right of independent choice, if I had confined myself to the remedies indicated by Hartmann or Jahr, and I should have accomplished much less than I did. In other works, Kali c. is indeed, and very properly, mentioned as one of our principal remedies for whooping-cough; but if we would now confine ourselves chiefly to the use of Kali in that disease, we should fail in a great many cases for which some other remedy is indicated.

The selection of a remedy by the symptoms is a laborious mode of curing; but we have to submit to it for the present. Soon, however, the business of selecting a remedy will become much simpler and easier. All we have to do, is to make many cures, to record them, compare the symptoms of the disease with those of the remedy, and in this way to gradually find out what are the truly characteristic symptoms of a drug. We shall then find that these characteristic groups of symptoms do not correspond to any of the known pathological forms, and require, each of them, an essentially different treatment.

If every homœopathic physician, in using the present work, would record his experience; if he would carefully observe groups of symptoms or single symptoms which the remedy he had selected cured either alone or in conjunction with other remedies; if he would record the new symptoms which a remedy frequently produces in a patient; and if all these observations were sent to the bureau for Mat. Med., whose business it is to collect and arrange them and to compare the experience of one with that of another; we should soon obtain the greatest possible certainty in our practice.

In this way we should obtain a series of monographs of all the known remedies of our school; we should possess a comparative Mat. Med., one that would be constructed upon truly scientific principles, that would be both simple and comprehensive, and would supersede the necessity of all transition-works like the present.

To accomplish this great work, we need not look to Europe for aid; we are strong enough to do everything ourselves, provided we keep up our organization; in that case, all our internal dissensions cannot but prove useful to our cause. If we suffer our organization to be broken up by dissensions, neither the individual nor the great body of homœopathic practitioners will be benefitted by such a disastrous result. We may take England as a model, if we choose, and make the motto of the British Jour., the words of St. Augustin, our own: "IN CERTIS UNITAS, IN DUBIIS LIBERTAS, IN OMNIBUS CHARITAS."

CONSTANTINE HERING, M. D.



## INTRODUCTION.

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My friend, Dr. HERING, having taken charge of the Preface to this work, all that remains for me to state, in these introductory remarks, is to specify the assistance which I have derived from the co-operation of the gentlemen whose names appear on the title-page of this work, and to state in how far this American Jahr differs from the original German edition.

Dr. GRAY has contributed several interesting clinical notes, which the reader will find added to the Clinical Observations.

Dr. QUIN has (with the exception of three or four during an attack of illness,) revised all the proofs. I am indebted to him for many valuable suggestions, in rendering the technical meaning of a number of symptoms.

Dr. HERING, besides furnishing an interesting preface, has added many new symptoms to the remedies originally proved by him, and has otherwise aided me with his counsel.

Dr. HULL has furnished several interesting papers, which will be found in the Appendix to this work.

Dr. COOK has contributed two interesting papers, on the use of the protiodide of Mercury and *Secale cornutum*.

Dr. JOSLIN has kindly offered for publication his proving of *Rhus radicans*, containing a number of interesting symptoms by Dr. WILLIAMSON, of Philadelphia.

To Dr. NEIDHARD I am indebted for a number of interesting notes on *Oleum jecoris*, *Rhus tox.*, *Secale corn.*, *Sepia*, *Spongia tosta*, etc.

To Dr. WILLIAMSON I am likewise indebted for many valuable contributions: clinical notes on the use of *Rhus tox.* in diseases of the sexual organs, etc., and for a number of new provings, partly of new drugs, and partly of older drugs, such as Sulphur, Stramonium, etc., etc., containing a variety of interesting symptoms, which have been embodied in the general list of symptoms, and some of which will be found in the Appendix.

Dr. KITCHEN has furnished several interesting clinical notes on the use of *Kreasotum*, etc., etc., which the reader will find indicated in the work.

Dr. JEANES' contributions to the work have been taken from the first volume of the Transactions of the American Institute. This whole volume has been incorporated in the present edition of Jahr.

Dr. A. C. BECKER, of New-York, has translated the symptoms of *Nux juglans* from the *Hygea*, and *Morphium aceticum* from the *New Archiv*.

Although the title of the work has been preserved, yet there is a very great difference between this American publication of Jahr's Manual and the original German edition.

The present work is a combination of two German Manuals, that of Jahr and of Noack and Trinks. The two works have been combined into one, in order to supersede the necessity of a separate publication of the latter. It will be found, on comparison, that the American publication contains every new remedy and symptom which Noack and Trinks have incorporated in their work. This has been a very laborious undertaking, considering the great number of new remedies and symptoms; and it may be proper for me to add, that all this labour has been accomplished by me from choice and not by contract.

I have likewise compared the symptoms, as described by Jahr, with the original expressions recorded in the *Materia Medica*; omissions have been supplied, errors corrected, and, as Dr. Hering has kindly mentioned in his Preface, the work has been made as perfect as the present state of our science would permit.

The Clinical Observations, which contain several by myself, have been introduced for the sake of reference, and in order to give the readers of the Manual an opportunity of ascertaining the precise therapeutic value of a number of those symptoms which Jahr has marked with a cipher. It cannot be denied that the dissolution of a pathological group falsifies its true character, and that the disconnected indication of the symptoms constituting such a group frequently obscures and even destroys their meaning. Let us take the following group, recorded among the clinical observations of Spongia: "*Acute bronchitis*; seated, sticking-aching cramp-pain below the throat, in the upper portion of the thorax, behind the sternum; constrictive, oppressive feeling of pain over the chest, the breathing frightfully oppressed, hurried, anxious, irregular, labored, frequently completely arrested, with rattling and sense of fermentation in the chest, with dry, rough, hollow, barking cough, without expectoration, hoarseness, dryness and roughness of the throat; the patient sits erect in his bed, the skin is dry, hot and red, the pulse hard and frequent." This group of symptoms was cured in several instances with Aconite and Spongia. Now, let us see how the symptoms of this group have been arranged by Jahr. In the first place, they are all recorded under the head of Spongia, as if Spongia had been the true curative agent in this case, whereas, it is more than probable that all the symptoms of this group yielded to Aconite. At any rate, it must be evident to the most careless observer, that the hurried respiration, the sense of suffocation, the seated pain in the region of the bifurcation of the trachea, the constrictive cramp-pain, arose from a violent congestion of blood, which, together with the synochal fever, would most certainly have disappeared under the action of Aconite. Jahr has scattered the symptoms of this group among the chest-symptoms of Spongia, in the following fashion: "°Hurried respiration, with sense of suffocation and rattling." Then, at a considerable distance from this symptom: "°Seated, sticking-aching pain in the bronchial region." And, lastly, a good way off: "°Constrictive cramp-pain through the whole chest." To cut up a pathological group in this fashion, is like separating the human body into single parts. Of what use would they be to the soul in the execution of its mandates? Why should "°a constrictive cramp-pain through the whole chest," be arranged among the chest-symptoms of Spongia, any more than among those of Aconite; or why should not a "°hurried, anxious and laboured respiration, with sense of suffocation and rattling in the chest," indicate Aconite, or Ipec., or a number of other remedies, rather than Spongia? I undertake to say, that no physician could be sure of prescribing the proper remedy for a symptom stated in the above disconnected, vague and unscientific manner; and it is with a view of obviating what I consider a defect in the original work of Jahr, that I have transferred the Clinical Observations contained in Noack and Trinks' Manual to the present American publication; in those observations, the natural groups of symptoms, which Jahr has severed in the most arbitrary manner, are described in their connection, exhibiting the true value and character of every member of the group, and offering the reader an interesting opportunity of exercising his physiological and pathological acumen.

A complete list of the medicines contained in the two vols. of this work, together with their synonymes and antidotes; and a Glossary containing a definition of the pathological names used in this work, will be found in the second volume.

The work which is herewith ushered into the world, has been achieved with a good deal of toil and care. Without expecting thanks from any quarter for my labour, I offer this Manual to my professional brethren with my best wishes. Would that it might prove useful to all, and become instrumental in adding many converts to the numerous and wide-spread friends of our glorious cause!

CHARLES J. HEMPEL.

New-York, January, 1848.



## CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICINES,

• WITH REFERENCE TO THEIR USE IN PRACTICE.

A.) POLYCHRESTS, or Medicines of the most frequent use :—Acon., Bell., Bry., Merc., Nux v., Puls.—Arn., Ars., Cham., Lach., Rhus t., Sulph.—Calc., Chin., Ipec., Veratr.

B.) SEMI-POLYCHRESTS :—Lyc., Phosph., Sep., Sil.—Carb. v., Dulc., Hep., Hyos.—Caust., Cocci., Fer., Graph., Ign., Nitr. ac., Op., Petr., Staph.,—Aur., Baryt. c., Cann., Canth., Coloc., Con., Phosph. ac., Spig., Stram.—Ant., Cic., Coff., Kal., Magn., Magn. m., Plat., Stann., Tart. st.—Dig., Dros., Iod., Led., Natr., Natr. m., Nux m., Thuj., Zinc.

C.) *Medicines which have been equally often employed* :—Alum., Amm. carb., Bor., Cupr., Graph., Hell., Kreas., Mez., Mur. ac., Spong., Sulph. ac.,—Amm. mur., Asa., Carb. an., Cin., Euphr., Mosch., Sabad., Sabin., Sassap., Squil.—Agar., Amb., Anac., Bism., Caps., Clem., Colch., Magn. arct., Magn. aust., Rheu., Valer.—Agn., Ang., Asar., Bov., Guaj., Oleand., Plumb. m., Plumb. ac., Prun., Rhodod., Rut.

D.) *Medicines which have hitherto been used less extensively, or less frequently* :—Ac. fluor., Amm. caust., Bar. m., Calc. ph., Calc. caust., Camph., Chel., Croc., Cyc., Eup. perf., Euphorb., Grat., Lauroc., Nitr., Samb., Sec., Seneg., Tarax.—Arg. fol., Arg. nitr., Lam., Magn. s., Men., Meph., Natr. s., Par., Ran., Ran. sc., Stront., Tabac., Teucr., Viol. od., Viol. tr.—Berb., Bruc., Cinn., Cist., Coral., Daphn., Gambog., Gent., Gran., Ind., Merc. c., Nicc., Ol. an., Phell., Sang., Selen.—Aeth., Cal., Castor., Croc., Eug., Evon., Fer. mg., Haem., Hyper., Kal. ch., Lact., Pæon., Rat., Symph., Tereb., Ther., Tong.

E.) *Medicines which have not yet been much used* :—Ac. ox., Act., Aloës, Artem., Arum, Aur. m., Brom., Case., Cinnam., Cit. ac., Coccion., Convolv., Cop., Cub., Diad., Diet., Elat., Fer. chlor., Fil., Frag., Ill. anis., Jal., Jatropha., Kal. bich., Kalm. lat., Lob. inf., Lob. card., Mill., Morph. ac., Merc. j., Natr. nit., Nitr. sp., Nux jugl., Ol. jec., Onis., Petros., Pin., Pod. pelt., Rhus r., Rhus v., Sap., Senn., Sol. m., Sol. nig., Tanac., Tart. ac., Thea, Trif., Triost. perf., Tuss. pct., Urt., Uva, Vinc., Vip., Zinc. s., Zing.

## EXPLANATION

OF TERMS WHICH, IN GERMAN, HAVE A MORE OR LESS TECHNICAL MEANING, AND FOR WHICH THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE HAS NO STRICTLY CORRESPONDING EXPRESSION.

*Eingenommenheit*.—This expression has been rendered by “*dulness*” of the head. It conveys an idea of tightness, of want of clearness, of fulness and heaviness.

*Boll, Bollheit*.—This expression has been rendered by “*pithy, pithiness*.” The literal sense corresponds exactly to the English, “*pithy*” as used of radishes, etc. The figurative sense conveys an idea of deadness, numbness, insensibility.

*Reissend*.—This has been rendered by “*tearing*,” tearing pain, meaning a sort of violent rheumatic pain, striking from one part to another.

*Zwægend*, has been rendered by “*dragging* ; ” literally the term conveys an idea of forcing, or driving one body (a wedge, for instance) into or through another.

*Herz*.—This word is frequently used in common parlance for “*pit of the stomach*.” “*Herzweh*” is frequently used to convey the idea of “*sickness at the stomach*.” “*Schmerz am Herzen*,” in common conversation means “*a pain in the pit of the stomach*.”

*Jochbein*.—This has been translated by “*ma'lar bone*.”

*Klamm, Klemmender Schmerz*, has been rendered by *cramp*, *cramp-pain*, *crampy feeling* or *sensation* ; “*Krampf*” has been rendered by “*spasm*.”

*Dræhnend* has been rendered by the literally corresponding expression, “*groaning*.” “*Dræhnender Schmerz*,” means a sort of painful vibratory sensation in a part, with or without numbness, sensation as if the part would go to sleep, etc.

## ON DOSES.

The question of doses has not yet been settled upon a scientific basis. Some use the lower, some the middle and higher, others again both orders of preparations. The latter is undoubtedly the wisest course.

For the benefit of those who have not determined for themselves what course they ought to pursue in reference to the magnitude and repetition of the dose, we will transfer to this place the two paragraphs from Jahr's old Manual bearing upon that subject.

### ON THE USE OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC DOSES.

Beside the pathogenesis and *resumé* of clinical cases, some remarks upon the *doses used* and the *duration of their action*, may be found at the head of each medicine.—In regard to the doses, we have selected them as found in authors, regarding them only as historical authority, but in no respect as absolute rules. The question of dilution must always be secondary, relatively to that of the medicine. HAHNEMANN employs the thirtieth in preference, others such as they find in the pharmacopœias, and others pass from one dilution to another, especially in cases of repetition. Dr. MURE, in an article inserted in the *Bibliothèque de Genève*, prefers the use of the first (low) attenuations in acute diseases, and those of the last (high) in chronic maladies. We ourselves, in the preface to our first edition, (Paris translation of 1833,) expressed similar opinions regarding the different dilutions, and virtually retain the same up to the present time in this form: *that if any distinction is to be maintained for practice*, we think that the first attenuations generally answer the best for maladies whose progress is rapid, while the last accord with those whose progress is tedious. But another question arises for information: whether, in cases where the low dilutions seem to be required (such as some *primitive* forms of syphilis, gonorrhœa, &c.), a desirable result cannot be attained by administering the *last* dilutions in reiterated doses, and especially by spoonful doses of a watery solution? For whatever may be the increase of strength which the remedies may acquire by trituration or shaking, it is not the less true that there follows at the same time a loss of power, inasmuch as any quantity of the thirtieth dilution will always prove more feeble than an equal volume of the first. The thing is perfectly evident, if we compare the effects which ten drops of the crude tincture of Arsenic will produce, with those which result from ten drops of the thirtieth. The observation is equally applicable to those substances which are called *inert* in their natural state, in this, that if we take a grain of *Lycopodium*, or of *pure Carbon*, but sufficiently triturated to become active, this grain will act more than an equal volume of the thirtieth dilution of these substances. But on the other hand, it is ascertained that by these dilutions the body of the substance has been dilated or expanded in its surface; and, in this manner, not

only affects a greater number of our organs, when taken, but also developes all its atoms, which remain inactive in the compact state, and by consequence, allows a display of their entire action. For example, a hundred drops of the first dilution will produce, *together*, an effect infinitely more decided than can be obtained by a single drop of the crude tincture; yet in the hundred drops of the first dilution there is not in reality any more medicinal matter than existed in the single drop of the crude tincture. Whence it appears that, while a single drop of the thirtieth in itself, may be more feeble than a drop of the first, a certain number of drops may constitute a dose, which, by the extension of its active atoms, will not only prove equal, but even surpass the power of the first dilutions.

This is not the appropriate place to treat of the preparation of doses, which justly belongs to the pharmacopœias; notwithstanding, we will propose this question: *For the development of the dynamic virtue of a medicine, will it answer to move the atoms of substances, either by shaking or trituration, or will it not be preferable to advance from dilution to dilution to reach the greatest extension possible of the atoms as to surface?* We have seen the ingenious instrument of trituration, invented by MÛRE, and the really powerful machine with which he effects the dilutions of his medicines; we have used the medicines prepared by these means, and must confess that, in respect to activity, they absolutely leave nothing to be desired, unless that their effects are sometimes in direct proportion to the increased number of shakings they may have received.—The essential requisite is, that the mixture shall be as intimate as possible; and to produce this result it is necessary that the substances be agitated up to a certain point; but, for a medicine mixed with alcohol in the proportion of 1 to 100, it is probable that after 50 or 100 shakings, the combination of all the atoms will be effected as completely as possible.—The palpable advantage which a machine offers for shaking, appears in the power of preparing medicines in the proportion of 1 to 1000, and perhaps, also, of 1 to 10,000, advancing even up to the thirtieth. Through a mechanism which will conveniently allow agitation in so large proportions, we can obtain all that is to be coveted in relation to the development of the virtue of medicines.

#### ON THE REPETITION OF DOSES.

We have treated, at length, of the dilution to be employed, in a separate article, feeling that this question appeared less important for practice than that of the *multiplication* of doses, or of the *repetition* according to the occasion. Give, if you please, during a certain time, 10, 12, or 15 globules to the sick, and also one entire drop of the *first* dilutions: and *on abstaining from the repetition of the dose* until a new indication supervenes, you will not perceive a more unpleasant aggravation than if you had administered some globules of the *last* dilutions; and in this case, the difference will be, by no means, in proportion to the relative volume of the medicinal substance taken.

Change your experiment, on the contrary: take a *single globule* of any dilution, whether of the first or of the thirtieth, and dissolve it in 10, 12, or 15 spoonfuls of water, and give the solution to the sick by *spoonfuls*; the aggravations that will follow in particular cases, especially in some *chronic* affections, will be much more violent, and much less easy to combat, than those which appear in consequence of one entire drop, also of the first dilution, when it has been taken at a *single time*. We have remarked this fact more than a hundred times in the course of our observations; and HAHNEMANN himself has given it as his opinion, that one or two globules taken at a *single time* form a feeble and



most gentle dose; while the same globules dissolved in a quantity of water and taken in *repeated spoonfuls*, have a much more decided action upon the organism. Frequently, it is true, a patient may take a spoonful of a like solution for a fortnight, every evening or every morning, without any misadventure; but it is not less frequently the case that, after the use of the solution, an aggravation arises proportionately more violent than the state of the patient had been satisfactory during the taking of the medicament, an aggravation which, in many cases, does not yield to a new dose of the solution. but to return, in consequence, with renewed intensity, resembling in action the relief afforded by palliatives. On this account, however salutary and however preferable this mode of administering medicines in repeated doses may be in many cases, it is nevertheless not always applicable, and demands for its successful employment to be based on fixed principles and rules. These rules, we very well know, cannot be established with any certainty but by comparing a great number of the most contradictory observations; and, if we here essay to express our opinion on this subject, it is only with the intention of presenting some ideas for a more extended examination in the solution of this important question. Our ideas, in other respects, are the same as those we have expressed in our first edition, but more matured.

The principle which, according to our views, and conformably to the basis of our science, should lead to a view of the question in its true aspect is, *that true, durable and radical cures are never effected by the direct action of a medicine, BUT BY A REACTION OF NATURE EXCITED BY IT*; whence there follows as a first general consequence, *that every repetition of doses* is at least superfluous, EXCEPT ENTIRELY DISPLACED, whilst this reaction follows its course. Thus we observe in a large number of *functional lesions not very inveterate*, often the single taking of an appropriate medicine an amelioration established, which, with very unimportant interruptions, continues in general up to the entire cessation of suffering. To administer reiterated doses immediately after, in such cases, or to renew the first taken upon a slight and *sudden* diminution, that this amelioration may undergo, would be opposing nature in her efforts, and most certainly retard the cure. Also in some recent and trifling organic lesions a cure may be frequently obtained much more promptly by the administration of a *single dose*. But it is quite the contrary in all very severe cases of organic lesions, especially those which result from the energetic action of some poison, miasm, or medicinal substance. In such instances the disease appears to have its own peculiar vital power, which controls the vital force of the organization, and obstructs or promptly neutralizes the reaction, which requires for its support a new and constant activity sufficient to triumph over the disease. Here we can administer repeated doses, in solutions, with the greatest success, whether the solutions be the first or *last*, provided they are only continued to the necessary point for establishing the victorious reaction of the vital principle. The same rule applies to all the organic lesions, which, from their nature, maintain a continual focus of irritation in the parts affected, such as inflammations with suppuration, ulcers, some forms of disorganizations, &c.

In some cases of chronic diseases, *characterized by a kind of inertness and want of reaction*, we may have similar recourse to reiterated doses of globules dissolved in water; but this depends upon another reason and in regard to a design quite different from that of the preceding cases. For whilst we struggle to combat the violence of the disease which triumphs over the reaction, we will also endeavour to aggravate the malady, so to speak, before arousing it from its inertness, and thus elicit the reaction of the vitality of the organism. Never-

theless these trials are not always without danger, and it is necessary to proceed with much caution, lest the aggravation, on developing itself, may be so violent as to render insufficient the reaction of the vital force. Therefore in similar cases we must most cautiously administer the repeated doses at intervals as short as possible, and arrest them on witnessing the supervention of the first signs of an aggravation.

Finally, there is another case in which we may repeat the doses: it is when, after a time more or less prolonged, the disease improves, and yet the symptoms indicate the same medicine more than any other. But these cases seldom occur, except we have given a *single dose one time for all*, or many spoonfuls to the point of aggravation, the effects of which we await without further action; and then it is essential that we should be certain of the cessation of the aggravation before we have recourse to a repetition.

#### ON THE DURATION OF THE ACTION OF MEDICINES.

What we have said regarding the period when the repetition of a single dose should seem to be indicated, applies equally to the choice of a new medicine. For every aggravation, after an appropriate time, is not always a natural aggravation of the disease; frequently, on the contrary, it is dependent upon a new excitement provoked by the medicine, which continues to act; and here nothing better can be done than to wait, since it will generally subside in a few days and give place to a much more decided expression. We frequently witness this development, especially in *chronic* diseases, after the administration of a *single dose, one time for all*. Frequently the two and three first days are good; then follows a light aggravation, which disappears and renews itself occasionally for some time; so that generally in the first fortnight, and especially during the third week, the number of bad days exceed those of the good, while a change finally takes place at the conclusion of the month; the favourable days now exceeding the bad, a durable benefit is established and continues to the seventh and eighth weeks, an epoch in which the relics of the disease, which have not been completely destroyed, commence their reappearance.—In the mean time, there is a case where the aggravation is only the last effort of the action of the medicine, an effort that does not fail to subside in several days, leaving the disease, if not entirely cured, at least in such a state that no other means offer a more favourable issue. To apply a new medicine in such a case without knowing what might be developed, must frequently annul the whole treatment; while by carefully watching and understanding the progress of the vital reaction, we may frequently obtain in *two months*, with a *single dose* of a single medicine, an acceleration of cure, which could not be done in two years by a continual change of medicines, or by an inappropriate multiplication of doses. Such is our oft-repeated experience in following out the precepts HAHNEMANN gives on this subject in his *Organon*, and in the first volume on *Chronic Maladies*; and to it we seriously call the attention of every Homœopathic physician. It is never necessary, in any *chronic* disease, to change the medicine without having observed, at least during five or six days, the aggravation which seemed to demand it; and, likewise, those which sometimes occur after the cessation of a medicine administered by spoonfuls, ought to be treated after the same manner, that is to say, to allow the medicine to act so long as there is any room to hope for improvement.

Notwithstanding the indispensable rule that a salutary remedy shall be allowed to expend its entire action, including the occasional momentary aggravation, we must not hesitate to interfere with the medicine we have chosen.—1. When

it produces no effect ; or 2. *When its effect is unfavourable.* The first of these conditions will be revealed to the attentive physician when he observes *no symptom peculiar* to the medicine, and when the state of the disease remains *stationary*, or *is progressively aggravated without amelioration in any respect*, presenting only such symptoms as belong to a more advanced stage of the malady. It is then that the physician will do well *to make an immediate repetition of the medicament administered*, even to the extent of producing some change. If there follows an improvement, even though it be slight, it will be necessary to watch the alternations of good and bad, as we have before indicated ; but if, on the contrary, the state be rendered worse after the repetition, we must observe whether the aggravation be salutary, or whether it be owing to *a badly chosen medicine from the prolonged action of which we must expect unfavourable results*. This last may be easily recognised when the supervening aggravation, which may be a contest of the medicinal symptoms, *is neither preceded nor interrupted by a single moment of comfort, and when, at the same time, the originally manifested disease makes its progress in the fashion of the general symptoms*. In this case, the physician ought not fail to replace the acting medicine by one which responds more accurately to the *ensemble* of the malady, and which will also cover the symptoms produced by the acting medicine.

We can lay down as a principle that, if the *general state*, and especially the *moral condition* of the patient be ameliorated, the physician should await the action of the medicine, *whatever may be the state of the local signs in other respects* ; but whenever the patient is worse in these respects (the general state including the moral) without any promise of a favourable termination, the medicine should be changed. The time justly required for observation, before deciding for or against, should be at least 5, 6 or 8 days in *chronic* diseases, as we have before stated ; and in *acute* diseases, from 15 to 30 minutes, or from 6 to 12 or 24 hours, according to the degree of violence and the more or less rapid progress of the disease. Thus on examining the state of the invalid, we have frequently witnessed the salutary action of medicines prolonged to 24, 48 and 96 hours, in *acute* diseases, and to 7 and 8 weeks in *chronic* maladies. These are the views we have wished to make known in indicating the duration of the action of each medicine.

# TABLES AND EXPLANATIONS.

## TABLE OF THE MEDICINES CONTAINED IN THIS WORK,

WITH THEIR ABBREVIATIONS, SYNONYMES, ANTIDOTES, COMPARE WITH,  
DURATION OF EFFECT, AND DOSES.

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
1. * <i>Acon.</i> , <i>Aconitum</i> — (Hahnemann.) I. 7.	<i>Aconitum napellus</i> .	Monkshood (Sturmhut, Eisenhut.	Acetum, vinum, camph., n. vom. Acon. is antidote to cham, coff. mox vom., petrol. sulph.
2. ° <i>Act.</i> , <i>Actæa</i> — (Rückert.) I. 24.	<i>Actæa spicata</i> . (Chris- toforiana.)	Herb, Christopher or Baneberry. — Christophs kraut.	
3. <i>Aeth.</i> , <i>Aethusa Cyna-</i> <i>pium</i> — (Hartlaub and Trinks.) I. 24.	<i>Æthusa</i>	Garden hemlock—Gar- tenschierling.	Vegetable acids? It is an antidote to opium.
4. * <i>Agr.</i> , <i>Agaricus mus-</i> <i>carius</i> — (Hahnemann.) I. 27.	<i>Amanita</i> .	Bug agaric — Fliegenpilz.	Camph., coff., tosta., puls. vi- num.
5. <i>Agn.</i> , <i>Agnus</i> —(Stapf.) I. 35.	<i>Agnus castus</i> . (Vitex agnus.)	Chaste-tree. — Keusch- lamm.	Camph.
6. ° <i>Al.</i> , <i>Aloes gummi</i> . I. 38.	<i>Aloe spicata</i> .	Aloes.—Aloe.	Vinegar, vege- table acids.
7. * <i>Alum.</i> , <i>Alumina</i> — (Hahnemann.) I. 39.	Oxide of aluminum. (Argilla.)	Pure clay.—Thonerde.	Bry., cham, ipce.
8. * <i>Ambr.</i> , <i>Ambra gri-</i> <i>sea</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 57.	<i>Ambra</i> .	Ambergris. — Grauer Ambra.	Camph., n. vom., puls. It antidotes staph., n. vom.
9. <i>Ammonia.</i> , <i>Ammo-</i> <i>niacum</i> . I. 64.	<i>Ammoniacum</i> .	Gum ammonia.—Am- moniak gummi.	Senega?
10. * <i>Am. c.</i> , <i>Ammonium</i> <i>carbonicum</i> — (Hahne- mann.) I. 66.	<i>Ammonia carbonas</i> . (Subcarbonas.)	Carb. of ammonia.— Kohlensaures.	Am., arn., camph., hep.?

† Others pass from one dilution to another, especially in cases of repetition. Hering:—The medicine may be used either by taking 1 or 2 globules of the proper remedy, or dissolved in water. In violent cases, put 2 or 3 globules of the medicine into a clean glass, pouring thereon from a half to a whole pint of water, mixing it effectually; a tablespoonful to adults, and a teaspoonful to children must be given every hour; in chronic diseases every morning. When the patient, after taking medicine, begins to feel better, however little, he must cease taking medicine; but as soon as his convalescence ceases, he should begin to take some of the same medicine or another appropriate one. It not unfrequently happens that the medicine aggravates the symptoms and makes the patient temporarily worse, which is, nevertheless, a good sign. In such



NOTE.—The asterisk (\*) indicates the medicines respecting which we possess at the same time clinical observations and pathogenetic symptoms. The cipher (°) indicates those of which we possess only the clinical observations. The remedies whose names are printed in *italics*, are those of which the greatest use has hitherto been made. Those which have no distinction, are those of which we possess some *pathogenetic* symptoms, but which has hitherto been scarcely ever employed.

The names of the several remedies referred to in this book, will be found in the first column. The names of the second column are used in medical works, and are affixed to imported preparations. The third column contains the English and German names; the fourth column, the Antidotes; the fifth column, Compare with; the sixth column, Duration of effect, and the seventh column, the Dose.

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF EFFECT.	DOSE.
1. Agar., anac., ant. er., <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , asar., bell., bry., cann., canth., caust., cham., coff., colch., croc., dros., dulc., graph., hep., hyos., ipec., merc., nitr. ac., nux v., op., phos., plat., puls., rut., sabin., sep., spig., spong., stram., sulph., verat.	<i>Hahnemann &amp; Jahr</i> :—from half an hour to 48 hours, according to circumstances.	<i>Hahnemann &amp; Jahr</i> :—They employ the 30th dilution of each remedy in preference—one globule of it in a dose †
Acon. is often indicated as an intermediary remedy after <i>arn.</i> , and <i>sulph.</i> frequently after <i>acon.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , bell., bry., cann., ipec., spong., sulph.		<i>Noack &amp; Trinks' dose</i> : In acute diseases, 1 or 2 drops of the 2d for adults: to children of the 3d dilution, repeated in half an hour or 1, 2, 3, 4 hours.
3. Cie., con. cupr., and the other remedies belonging to that family.	<i>Hartlaub &amp; Trinks</i> .—3 to 4 weeks. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> In large doses, several days; in small, 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : 1 to 2 drops of the 1st and 2d dilution once or twice a day.
4. Acon., bell., coff., graph., nux v., phos., puls., staph.	<i>Hahnemann</i> :—40 days in chronic diseases. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> , in large doses, 2 to 6 days; in small, 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : 1 to 2 drops of the 2d or 3d dilution, once or twice daily.
5. Bov., cupr., natr. mur., nitr. a., olea., plat., sel., sep.	<i>Staff</i> : 8 to 15 days— <i>N. &amp; T.</i> , large doses, 2 to 3 days; small doses, 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : 1 to 2 drops of the 1st and 2d dilution, or the 1st or 2d dilution.
6. Carbo. v., puls., sabin., sulph. and calc. e., cham., coloe., jal., nux v., phos., rheum.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : In large doses, 8 to 12 days; in small, 12 to 24 hours.	1 to 2 drops of the 1st or 2d dil., once or twice daily.
7. Ars., bar., bell., calc., cham., ign., ipec., lach., led., magn., merc., nux v., phos., plum., rhus, sil., sulph. It is particularly suitable after bry., lach., sulph. Bry. is often of great use after alum, when indicated.	<i>Hahnemann</i> : 40 days in some cases. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> In large doses, 8 to 14 days; in small, 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : 1 grain of the 2d or 3d trituration, daily, once or twice.
8. Calc., cham., graph., lye, nux v., phos., phos. a., puls. sab., sep., staph., verat., verb.	40 days in chronic affections. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> : 6 to 14 days in large doses; in small, 12 to 14 hours.	½ to 1 grain of the 1st or 2d trit. once to twice daily
9. Bell., dule., hep. sulph., merc., nitr., puls., seneg., stan., sulph., tart. emet.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : in large doses nearly 3 weeks; in small doses, 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : Daily 1 to 2 drops of the 1st, 2d or 3d dilution, once or twice, according to circumstances.
10. Am. caust., am. mur., ant e., <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , asa., bell., bry., camph., chin., ferr., graph., hep., hyos., kali. c., lach., lauroc., lye., mere., mang., nux v., phosph., puls., rhus., sil., stann., staph., sulph.	<i>Hahnemann</i> : 40 days in some chronic affections. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> : From 12 hours to 10 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> : One grain of the 1st or 2d trit., once or twice daily, according to circumstances.

cases, the patient should cease to take any more, and wait for the effects of what he has taken. Is the aggravation very violent, let him smell of *camphor*, but not change the remedy. But should the beneficial effect of the medicine be interrupted and cease altogether, the patient growing worse in consequence of taking cold, eating improper food, etc., he should take something to counteract the cause which occasioned this interruption, and then recur to the same medicine which had previously produced the favourable change. With regard to the external application of the tincture of *Arnica*, *Symphytum*, and *Hypericum*, it is only necessary to put 1 or 2 drops of the remedy in a wine-glass of water, and apply this, as often as mentioned under each particular case, to the injured part.

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMS.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
11. <i>Am. caust.</i> , Ammonium causticum—(Wibmer.) I. 80	Ammonia.	Caustic of Ammonia.—(Aetz ammoniak.)	Dilute vinegar.
12. <i>*Am., m, Ammonium muriatum</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 82.	Ammoniac muria. (Hydrochloretum ammonii.)	Muriate of ammonia.—(Salmiak.)	Ars., camph., coff., hep., hydr. ac., lauroc., nitr. sp.
13. <i>*Anac.</i> , Anacardium—(Hahnemann.) I. 92.	Anacardium oriental. (Semecarpus anac.)	Malacca bean.—(Malaccanuss.)	Camph., coff., juglans.
14. <i>Ang.</i> , Angustura—(Hahnemann.) I. 105.	Cortex angusturae. (Galipea officinalis.)	Bark of Bonplandia Tri- foliata.—(Walre Angustura.)	Coff.
Angustura Spuria. See <i>Brucea</i> , etc. I. 318. Anisatum Stellatum. See <i>Illic.</i> Anisat. I. 826.			
15. Anthrak., Anthrakokali—(Klinger.) I. 112.	Lithanthrakokali.	Anthracite coal.—(Fünfkirchner, eine Art Braunkohle, Steinkohle.)	Bry.? veratr.?
16. <i>*Ant.</i> , Antimonium, crudum—(Hahnemann.) I. 113.	Antim. sulphuret. (Stibium sulphuratum nigrum.)	Crude antimony.—(Schwefelspiessglanz.)	Hep., merc., puls.— <i>Ant. c.</i> is antidote to ars., jod., merc., plumb. Wine increases the pains.
*Ant. t., Antimonium Tartarium. See <i>Stibium tartar.</i>			
17. <i>*Arg.</i> , Argentum—(Hahnemann.) I. 123.	Argentum foliatum. (Argentum metallicum.)	Silver.—(Silber.)	Merc., puls.
18. <i>*Arg. nitr.</i> , Argentum nitricum. I. 134.	Argentum oxydatum nitricum.	Nitrate of Silver.—Salpetersaures Silber Aetzsilber.	Merc. corr., nat. m., nitr. a. Large doses are antidoted by kitchen salt dissolved in water and taken in large quantities; afterwards mucilaginous drinks are to be given.
19. <i>*Arn.</i> , Arnica montana—(Hahnemann.) I. 150.	Calendula alpina.	Leopard's bane.—Wohlerlei.	Camph., caps., ipec., ign. verat., and vinegar in large quantity.—It antidotes <i>am. c.</i> chin., cic., ferr., ipec., seneg.—Wine increases the pains.
20. <i>*Ars.</i> , Arsenicum album—(Hahnemann.) I. 162.	Arseniosum acidum, Arsenicum.	Arsenic.—Weisser Arsenik.	Of large doses the sesquioxide of iron; the juice of the sugar-cane and honey water; the carbonate of potash and magn. shaken with oil; infusions of astringent substances; large quantities

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF EFFECT.	DOSE.
11. Am. carb., and am. mur.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —In large doses 10–28 days; in small doses 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th dilution once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
12. Ara. carb. and its analagous remedies.	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —3 to 4 weeks. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —18 days and over; in small doses 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 2d or 3d trituration once or twice a day, according to circumstances.
13. Acon., ars., calc., nafr. m., nux v., oleand., plat., sep., sulph. ac., or ign. nux mosch., croc., petros., phosp., rhus, staph., sulph.	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —30 days in chronic diseases. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —14 to 20 days; in small doses 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d and 3d dilution.
14. Bruc., canth., carb. a., carb. v., coff., mur., plat.	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —6 to 8 days; in small doses 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d and 3d dilution, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
15. Ant. c., bry., carb. a., carb. v., kali., rhus, veratr.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —Several weeks; in small doses 1 to 2 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration daily once or twice, or every two days, according to circumstances. See <i>Arser</i> .
16. Acon., alum., amm., am. caust., ars., asa f., cham., coff., hep., hyos., jod., ipec., merc., nux v., puls., sep., stann., sulph., tart. st. Puls. and merc. are sometimes indicated after ant. erud.	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —3 weeks in chronic diseases. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —6 to 12 days; in small doses 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration once or twice daily.
17. Asa. f., aur., bell., chin., hep., merc., nitr. ac., nux. vom., puls., plat., stann. zinc.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —3 to 14 days; in small doses 8 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, once or twice a-day.
18. Alumen, alum., natr. mur., phosph., and arg. fol.	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —6 to 10 days. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 6 days; in small doses 4 to 12 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st or 2d dilution, every hour; or repeated in 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 hours, according to circumstances. For external use 30 drops in 2, 3, or 4 ounces of water.
19. Acon., am., ars., bell., bry., canu., caps., cham., chin., cic., cina, coloe., euphr., fer., hep., ign., ipec., mere., natr., nux v., puls., rhus, ruta., samb., sabin., seneg., staph., sulph. ac., veratr. It is indicated after acon., ipec., verat. It is suitable after acon., ipec., rhus, sulph ac.	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —36 to 40 days in chronic diseases. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —In large doses 3 to 24 days, and in some cases several weeks; in small doses from 2 to 34 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 grains of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, and 12th trituration, according to circumstances.
20. Acon., arn., bell., bry., calc. c., carb. v., cham., chin., coff., dig., dule., ferr., graph., hell., hep., iod. ipec., lach., lyc., merc., natr. m., nux v., phos., puls., rhus, samb., sep., sulph., verat. Ars. is indicated after acon., arn., bell., chin., ipec., lach., verat. After ars. is suitable chin., ipec., nux v., sulph., verat.		

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
			of diluent drinks; <i>op.</i> — Of small doses camph., chin., chin. sulph., ferr., hep., <i>jod.</i> , <i>ipéc.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , sainbuc., <i>tabac.</i> , veratr.—Ars. is used as an anti- dote of carb. v., chin., ferrum, graph., jodium, <i>ipécac.</i> , laches., merc., <i>nux. v.</i> , veratr.
21. Ars. hydrog., Arsenicum hydrogenisatum I. 187.	Hydrogenium arsenicosum.	Arseniuretted hydrogen gas.—Arsenik-Wasserstoff gas.	Oil of turpentine.?
22. Ars. ter., Arsenicum tersulphuratum— (Hahnemann) I. 139.	Arsenicum citrinum, Auripigmentum, Orpiment.	Tersulphuret of arsenic.	
23. Art. v., Artemisia vulgaris — (Noack and Trinks.) I. 189.	Radix parthenii.	Mugwort. — Gemeiner Beifuss.	
24. Arum m., Arum maculatum. I. 191.	Arum vulgare.	Common arum. — Gefleckter Aron.	Vinegar.
25. *Asa f., Asa fetida — Stapf. I. 193.	Asa foetida. (Stereus diabolii.)	Gum-resin of ferula.—Stinkender Asand.	Camph., china, caust., elect. It antidotes merc., puls.
26. *Asar., Asarum Europaeum — (Hahnemann.) I. 199.	Asarum off. (Asarabaccara.)	Asaret of Europe.—Haselwurz.	Camph., vinegar, vegetable acids.
27. Asp., Asparagus. I. 205.	Asparagi.	Asparagus.—Spargel.	Coff. Asparagus is said to antidote coff.
28. Atham., Athamanta oresolinum. I. 207.		Mountain parsley.	
29. *Aur., Aurum— (Hahnemann.) I. 203.	Aurum metallicum. (Aurum foliatum.)	Metallic gold.—Elatgold.	Bell., chin., capr., merc.—Aur. antidotes merc., spig.
30. Aur. ful., Aurum fulminans—(Hahnemann.) I. 217.		Fulminating gold, the oxide of gold with ammonia.	
31. Aur. mur., Aurum muriaticum. — (Hahnemann.)		The muriate of gold.	
32. *Bar. c., Barita carbonicum — (Hahnemann) I. 220.	Barytae carbonas.	Carbonate of Barytes.—Kohlensaure Schwererde.	Of large doses: the sulphate of soda or magnes. Of small doses: bell., camph., lule., merc.
33. *Bar. m., Baryta muriatica—(Hering.) I. 234.	Barytae murias.	Muriate of Baryta.—Kochsalzsaure Schwererde.	Sec Bar. carb. The white of an egg is the best antidote of large doses.

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF EFFECT.	DOSE.
21. <i>Arsenic.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —3 to 4 weeks.  <i>Hahnemann.</i> —Several weeks.	1 grain of the 3d, 6th, or 12th trituration, according to circumstances.
23. <i>Caust., puls., ruta, sec., stram.</i>		1 to 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st or 2d dilution, from 2 to 6 hours, according to circumstances.
24. <i>Canth., mezer., ranunc. b., and secler. rhus., verat.; or acon., asar., hell., kali, phos., puls., thuja.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —2 to 6 days by large doses; in small doses 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st and 2d dilution, once or twice daily.
25. <i>Am. c., am. ni., aur., caust., chin., lyc., merc., phos. a., plat., puls., thuja, or ant. t., coff., con., cycl., ipec., lobel., mosch., rhus., ruta, acon., calc. c., cast., cicut., nux. v., ol. a., petrol., phell., tax. ?</i> <i>Asaf</i> is indicated after <i>thuja, puls.</i> Afterwards are suitable <i>caust., puls.</i>	<i>Stapf.</i> —From 4 to 6 weeks. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —2 to 14 days; and in small doses 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st and 2d dilution, daily, once or several times, according to circumstances.
26. <i>Acon., cham., chin., hep., ipec., merc., puls., sep., stram., aur., graph., ign., valer., viol.</i>	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —From 8 to 14 days. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —14 days; in small doses 6 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop of the mother tincture, or of the 1st or 2d dilution, once or twice a-day.
27. <i>Arn., cann., dig., spig.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —7 days; in small doses 12 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop of the mother tincture, or of the 1st or 2d dilution, once or twice a day.
29. <i>Asa f., bell., calc., chin., cupr., lach., merc., nitr. ac., puls., nux v., spig.</i> <i>Aur.</i> is indicated after <i>bell., chin., puls.</i>	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —6 weeks, and even several years.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 grains of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, once or twice daily, or every 2 and 3 days, according to circumstances.
31. See <i>Aurum.</i>	See <i>Aurum.</i>	See <i>Aurum.</i>
32. <i>Alum., bell., calc., caust., cham., chin., dulc., lact., magn., mere., natr., phosp., sep., sil., sulph., tart. e.</i> <i>Tart. e.</i> is suitable before and after <i>bar. c.</i>	<i>Hahnemann.</i> —50 days. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —Of large doses 2 to 8 days; of small doses 8 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, once or twice daily.
33. <i>Bar. carb.</i> — <i>Ant., chel., cic., dig., dulc., fer. mur., hyos., lact., lauroc., op., spong.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —Of large doses 1 to 8 days; of small 6 to 24 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, once or twice daily.



REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
34. * <i>Bell.</i> , <i>Belladonna</i> . —(Hahnemann.) I. 237.	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i> .	* Deadly nightshade.— Tollkirsche.	Black coff., camph., hep., sulp., op., puls., vinum, zinc.— Bell. antidotes acon., cupr., fer., hyos., kali chlor., merc., plat., plumb.
35. Benz. ac., Benzoic acid—(Janes.) I. 265.		Flowers of Benzoïn.— Benzoe Blumen.	
36. * <i>Berb. v.</i> , <i>Berberis</i> vulgaris. I. 268	<i>Berberis dumetorum</i> .	Barberry.—Berberitze.	Camph. Accord- ing to Buchner, Berb. antidotes acon.
37. * <i>Bism.</i> , <i>Bismu-</i> thum—(Hahnemann.) I. 282	<i>Bismuthi subnitras</i> .	Nitrate of Bismuth.— Bismuth.	Of small doses: calc., caps., nux v.
38. * <i>Bor.</i> , <i>Borax</i> — (Hahnemann) I. 286.	<i>Borax veneta</i> or Na- trum boracicum.	Sub-borate of soda.— Borax, eine Salzart.	Cham., coff.
39. * <i>Bov.</i> , <i>Bovista</i> — (Hartl. & Trinks) I. 296.	<i>Lycoperdon bovista</i> .	The puff ball.—Bovist.	Camph.
40. <i>Branc.</i> , <i>Branca ur-</i> sina—(N. & T.) I. 304.	<i>Herculeum spondyli-</i> um.	Bear's breech.	Camph. and all the acids.
41. <i>Brom.</i> , <i>Bromine</i> — I. 305.	<i>Bromium</i> or <i>murides</i> .	Bromine.—Stinkstoff.	Large doses of op., coff., vapours of alcohol, of am- monia; camph.
42. <i>Bruc.</i> , <i>Brucea anti-</i> dysenterica—(Hering.) I. 318.	<i>Ferruginea</i> L'Her.	False angustura.—Bru- cea anti-dysenteria.	Of large doses an infusion of the tincture of galls: of smaller doses cham., coff., op., tereb.
43. * <i>Br̃y.</i> , <i>Bryonia alba</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 321	<i>Bryonia</i> .	White Bryony.	Acon., cham., igu., nux v.; it antidotes alum., rhus.
44. <i>Cal.</i> , <i>Caladium se-</i> guinum. I. 337.	<i>Caladium</i> , or <i>Arum se-</i> guinum.	Poisonous pediveaux.— Giftiger Aron.	The root of the plant against poi- soning by the leaves.—Caps.
45. * <i>Calc.</i> , <i>Calcaria</i> <i>Carbonica</i> —(Hahnemann) I. 342	<i>Calcis carbonas</i> .	Carbonate of lime.— Kohlensaure Kalkerde.	Camp, nitr. ac., nitr. sp., sulph. It antidotes Bism., china, chinin. sulph., nitr. ac.
46. <i>Calc. caust.</i> , <i>Cal-</i> <i>carea caustica</i> —(Noack & T.) I. 370.	<i>Calcium oxidatum</i> .	Oxide of lime.—Aetz kalk.	Bry. nux v.— Vinegar and coff. increases the ef- fects.
47. <i>Calc. phos.</i> , <i>Calca-</i> <i>rea phosphorica</i> . I. 373.	<i>Calcis phosphas</i> .	Phosphate of lime.— Phosphorsaure kalkerde	
48. <i>Calend.</i> , <i>Calendula</i> —(Stapf.) I. 374.	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> .	Marigold.—Goldblume	
49. * <i>Camp.</i> , <i>Camphora</i> . —(Hahnemann.) I. 378.	<i>Laurus camphora</i> .	Camphor.—Kampfer.	Op., spir. nitr. dulcis, vinegar. wine.—Coff. and alcohol increases the effects, etc.

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF EFFECT.	DOSE.
34. <i>Acon.</i> , <i>agar.</i> , <i>alum.</i> , <i>am.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>aur.</i> , <i>bar.</i> , <i>calc.</i> , <i>canth.</i> , <i>caust.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cina.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>coloc.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>cop.</i> , <i>cupr.</i> , <i>dig.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , <i>fer.</i> , <i>hep.</i> , <i>hyos.</i> , <i>lach.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , <i>op. phos.</i> , <i>phos. a.</i> , <i>plat.</i> , <i>plumb.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>seneg.</i> , <i>sep.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , <i>stram.</i> , <i>sulph.</i> , <i>valer.</i> Bell. is indicated after <i>hep.</i> , <i>lach.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>nitr. ac.</i> After Bell. are suitable <i>chin.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , <i>hep.</i> , <i>lach.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>seneg.</i> , <i>stram.</i> , <i>valer.</i>	<i>Hahnemann.</i> — From 1 day to 18 months.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, and 12th dilution, every 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 12 hours, in acute, and once a-day in chronic diseases.
36. <i>Aloe.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>asa f.</i> , <i>calc.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>nitr. ac.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>rheum.</i> , <i>tarax.</i> , <i>tart. em.</i>	Several weeks.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d, and 3d dilution, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
37. <i>Calc.</i> , <i>verat.</i> , <i>zinc.</i> ; or <i>ant. c.</i> , <i>eaps.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>plumb.</i> ; or <i>cann.</i> , <i>sulph.</i>	From 5 to 7 weeks.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 grains of the 1st, 2d, and 3d trituration, once or twice daily.
38. <i>Cham.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>natr.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>sulp.</i>	Four weeks.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d, and 3d trituration, once or twice daily.
39. <i>Bell.</i> , <i>bry.</i> , <i>carb. a.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>kali.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>sep.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , <i>stron.</i> , <i>verat.</i>	Upwards of 50 days.	See <i>Borax.</i>
40. <i>Aur.</i> , <i>bor.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>plat.</i> , <i>sulp.</i> , <i>vinc. m.</i> , <i>kreos.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> — Of large doses several days; of small 6 to 12 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop of the 1st, 2d, and 3d dilution, once or twice daily.
41. <i>Ammon.</i> , <i>chlor.</i> , <i>jod.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —Of large doses from 8 hours to several weeks.	See <i>Branca.</i>
42. <i>Angust. vera.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>sec.</i> , <i>phos.</i> , <i>stram.</i>	From 2 to 12 hours and upwards, several days.	
43. <i>Acon.</i> , <i>alum.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>clem.</i> , <i>ign.</i> , <i>lach.</i> , <i>led.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>mur. ac.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>phos.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>squil.</i> , <i>seneg.</i> <i>Bry.</i> is suitable after <i>acon.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> After <i>bry.</i> are indicated <i>alum.</i> , <i>rhus.</i>	From 4 or 5 days to 3 or 4 weeks.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —See <i>Berberis.</i>
44. <i>Caps.</i> , <i>carb. veg.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>graph.</i> , <i>ign.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , <i>phos.</i>	50 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the 2d, 3d, and 4th dilution, once or several times a-day.
45. <i>Alum.</i> , <i>anac.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>bar.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>bism.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cupr.</i> , <i>graph.</i> , <i>kali.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>magnes.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>phos.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>sep.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , <i>sulph.</i> , <i>verat.</i> <i>Calc. e.</i> is indicated after <i>chin.</i> , <i>cupr.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> <i>sulph.</i> After <i>calc. e.</i> are indicated <i>lyc.</i> , <i>nitr. ac.</i> , <i>phos.</i> , <i>sil.</i>	Upwards of 50 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, once or twice daily, or every 2 days, according to circumstances.
46. <i>Calc. carb.</i> , and <i>calc. acet.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —From 2 to 8 days, and upwards; of small doses 12 to 24 hours.	See <i>calc. carb.</i>
47. <i>Calc. carb.</i> *		See <i>calc. carb.</i>
48. <i>Arn.</i> , <i>carb. a.</i> , and <i>veget. con.</i> , <i>fer. mur.</i> , <i>led.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>rut.</i> , <i>sulph. a.</i> , <i>symp.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 or 2 days; of small doses 4 to 12 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d, and 3d dilution.
49. <i>Canth.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>hyos.</i> , <i>kali.</i> , <i>lauroc.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>stram.</i> , <i>verat.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —4 hours and upwards; of small doses a few minutes and upwards.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 3 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st dilution, every 5 minutes, or half an hour.

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
50. * <i>Cann.</i> , <i>Cannabis</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 385.	<i>Cannabis sativa.</i>	Hemp.—Hanf.	Of large doses a few glasses of very sour lemon- ade ; of small : camph.
51. * <i>Canth.</i> , <i>Cantharis</i> —(Hartl. & Trinks) I. 393.	<i>Meloe vesicatorius.</i>	Spanish fly.—Spanische Fliegen.	Camph., vine- gar and alcohol.
52. * <i>Caps.</i> , <i>Capsicum</i> (Hahnemann.) I. 405.	<i>Capsicum annum.</i>	Cayenne pepper. — Spanischer Pfeffer.	Camph.— <i>Caps.</i> antidotes calad. and chin.
53. * <i>Carb. a.</i> , <i>Carbo</i> <i>animalis.</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 411.	<i>Carbo carnis.</i>	Animal charcoal. — Thierkohle.	Camph. and ars., coff., lach.
54. * <i>Carb. v.</i> , <i>Carbo.</i> , <i>Carbo ligni fag.</i> ; <i>vegetabilis</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 424.	<i>Carbo ligni fag.</i>	Charcoal.—Holzkohle.	Ars., camph., coff., lach., nitr. sp. It antidotes chin., lach., merc., vinum.
55. <i>Casc.</i> , <i>Cascarilla.</i> —(Noack & T.) I. 444.	<i>Croton cascarilla.</i>	Croton cascarilla.—Cas- carille.	
56. <i>Cast.</i> , <i>Castoreum</i> — (Hartl. & T.) I. 445.	<i>Castoreum sibiricum.</i>	Castor.—Bihergeil.	Camph. op.
57. * <i>Caus.</i> , <i>Causticum</i> (Hahnemann.) I. 418.	<i>Tincture acris sine Kali.</i>	Caustic.—Aetzstoff.	Coff., coloc., nitr. sp., nux v.
58. * <i>Cham.</i> , <i>Chamomilla</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 472.	<i>Matricaria chamomilla.</i>	Common camomile.— Feld kamille.	Acon., cocc., coff., ign., nux v., puls. Acon. re- lieves the tearing & drawing pains. <i>Cham.</i> antidotes coff., nux v.
59. <i>Chel.</i> , <i>Chelidonium</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 484.	<i>Chelidonium majus.</i>	Great Celandine. — Schöllkraut.	Camph.
60. <i>Chen.</i> , <i>Chenopodii.</i> I. 487.	<i>Chenopodii glauci aphisi.</i>	<i>Chenopod. album.</i> — Gemeiner Gänsefuss.	
61. <i>Chin.</i> , <i>China officinalis</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 489.	<i>Chincona.</i>	Peruvian bark.—China.	Arn., ars., bell., calc., caps., carb. v., fer., ipec., merc., natr., natr. mur., puls., nux v., sep., sulph., verat.
62. <i>Chin. sulph.</i> , <i>Chini-</i> <i>num sulphuricum</i> —(Hart- mann.) I. 509.		Sulphate of quinine.— Schwefelsaures Chinin.	Of large doses, fer.
63. <i>Chin. hydro.</i> , <i>Chini-</i> <i>num hydrocyanicum.</i> I. 517.		Hydrocyanate of quinine.— Blausaures Chinin.	See <i>chinin. sulph</i>
64. <i>Chin. mur.</i> , <i>Chini-</i> <i>num muriaticum.</i> I. 517.		Hydrochlorate of qui- nine.—Salzsaures Chinin.	
65. * <i>Cic.</i> , <i>Cicuta vi-</i> <i>rosa</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 518.	<i>Cicuta.</i>	Water hemlock.—Was- ser Schierling.	Arn., tabac. It antidotes op.
66. <i>Cim. lect.</i> , <i>Cimex</i> <i>lectularius.</i> I. 524.		Common bedbug.—Wanze.	



COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF EFFECT.	DOSE.
50. Arn., bry., canth., nux v., op., petrol., puls., stann.	Several weeks.	See Calendula.
51. Acon., bell., <i>camph.</i> , cann., caps., chin., coff., coloc., lauroc., led., lyc., puls., rhus., seneg., sulph., zinc.	Several weeks, and even years.	See Caladium.
52. Arn., bell., calad., chin., cina, ign., nux v., puls., veratr.	Three weeks.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 or 2 drops of the 1st or 2d dilution, once or several times a-day. <i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 grains of the 1st and 2d, or 6th trituration, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
53. Bov., calc., carb. v., ign., ipec., merc., natr. mur., rhod., sel., sil., and the remedies which are analogous to carb. veg.	40 days.	See carb. anim.
54. Ant., ars., calc., carb. a., chin., coff., fer., graph., kali, lach., lyc., merc., natr., nux v., sulph. a., puls., rhod., sep., stram., zinc. Carb. v. is indicated after kali, lach., nux v., sep. After carb. v. is indicated ars., kali, merc., phos. a.	40 days.	
55. Chin., nux v., rhus., valer.	Of large doses several days; of small doses 12 to 24 hours. Of large doses 6 to 8 days; of small doses 6 to 12 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 2 drops of the 1st, 2d, or 3d dilution, several times daily. See Cascar.
56. Amm., asa f., camph., cham., croc., op., valer., zinc.	50 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop of the 1st to the 6th dilution, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
57. Amm., asa f., bell., calc., cham., coff., coloc., cupr., ign., lach., lyc., merc., natr., nux v., phos., phos. a., rhus., sep., stann., sulph., verat.—ls indicated after asa f., cupr., lach., sep. After caust. are suitable sep., stann.	3 or 4 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 or 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d, and 3d dilution, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
58. Acon., alum., ambr., arn., ars., bar., bell., bor., bry., camph., caps., caust., chin., cina., coc., coff., coloc., fer., graph., hell., hep., hyos., ign., ipec., kali, led., lyc., magn., magn. mur., merc., nux v., petr., phosp., puls., rheum., rhus., sass., sep., stram., sulph.	14 days.	See Chamomilla.
59. Thuja., nitr. ac., sulph. a., op., hel- leb.	3 to 4 weeks.	See Chamom.
60. Am., arn., ars., asa f., bar., bell., bry., calc., caps., carb. v., cham., chin., cina., cupr., dig., fer., graph., hell., hep., sulph., jod., ipec., lach., lyc., merc., mur. a., natr., natr. m., nux v., phosp., phosp. a., puls., rhus., samb., sep., sil., stan., sulph., thuj., verat. Chin. is indicated after arn., ars., ipec., merc., phosp. a., verat. After chin.: ars., bell., carb. v., puls., verat.	Days, and many weeks.	See carb. veg.
61. Am. mur., ang., ant. tart., aran., arn., ars., bell., bism., cast., cham., coff., dig., ign., ipec., merc., mosch., nux m., nux v., op., phos., puls., sulph., viuum, chin.	See chinin. sulph.	See chinin. sulph.
62. See chinin. sulph.	5 to 6 weeks.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop of the 1st, 2d, and 3d dilution, once or twice daily.
63. Arn., con., lach., lyc., merc., op., puls., thuja., verat. Cic. is indicated after lach.		

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
67. * <i>Cin.</i> , <i>Cina</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 527.	<i>Artemisia judaica</i> , <i>artemisia santonica</i> .	Mugwort of Judaea.—Cinasamen.	Bry., chin., hyos., ipec.
68. <i>Cinch. sulp.</i> , <i>Cinchoninum sulphuricum</i> . I. 535.		Sulphate of Cinchonine.—Schwefelsaures Cinchonin.	See Chin. and Quinine.
69. * <i>Cinnab.</i> , <i>Cinnabaris</i> (Hahnemann.) I. 539.	<i>Hydrargyri sulphuretum rubrum</i> .	Red sulphur of mercury.—Zinnober.	Nitr. a., chin., op., sulph.
70. * <i>Cinnam.</i> , <i>Cinnamonum</i> . I. 541.		Cinnamon.—Zimmt.	
71. * <i>Cist.</i> , <i>Cistus canadensis</i> . I. 541.		Rock-rose.—Stein-rose.	
72. <i>Citr.</i> , <i>Citrisuccus</i> . I. 542.		Lemon-juice.—Zitronensaft.	It antidotes <i>euphor.</i> & <i>stram.</i>
73. * <i>Clem.</i> , <i>Clematis erecta</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 542.		Upright virgin's bower.—Brennwaldrebe.	Bry. for the toothache caused by <i>clem.</i> — <i>Camph.</i>
74. <i>Coccion.</i> , <i>Coccionella</i> . I. 547.	<i>Coc. septempunctata</i> .	Cochineal.—Sonnenkäfer.	
75. * <i>Coc.</i> , <i>Cocculus</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 547.	<i>Cocculus, superosus</i> . ( <i>Memispermum cocculus</i> .)	Indian cockel.—Kockelsamen.	Camph., nux v.; it antidotes <i>cham.</i> , <i>cuprum</i> , <i>ignat.</i> , <i>nux v.</i>
76. <i>Coch.</i> , <i>Cochlearia</i> . I. 559.	<i>Coch. Armoracia</i> .	Common horse-radish.—Gemeine Meerrettig.	
77. <i>Coff.</i> , <i>Coffea cruda</i> —(Stapf.) I. 559.	<i>Coffea Arabica</i> .	Raw Coffee.—Kaffec.	Acon. — From the abuse of coffee: <i>cham.</i> , <i>ign.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>sulp.</i> — <i>Coff.</i> antidotes <i>psorin.</i>
78. <i>Colch.</i> , <i>Colchicum</i> . I. 566.	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> .	Meadow saffron.—Herbstzeitlose.	Of large doses, vinegar and honey, or 6-8 drops <i>caust. am.</i> to one pint of water with sugar. — Small doses: <i>cocc.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>puls.</i>
79. * <i>Coloc.</i> , <i>Colocynthis</i> . I. 571.	<i>Cucumis colocynthis</i> .	Bitter cucumber.—Coloquinten Gurke.	Camph., <i>caust.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>staph.</i> It antidotes <i>caust.</i>
80. * <i>Con.</i> , <i>Conium</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 585.	<i>Conium maculatum</i> .	Common hemlock.—Fleckenschierling.	<i>Coff.</i> , <i>nitr. spir.</i> It antidotes <i>nitr. ac.</i>
81. <i>Conv.</i> , <i>Convolvulus</i> . I. 602.	<i>Conv. Arvensis</i> .	Bind-weed. Ackerwinde.	
82. * <i>Cop.</i> , <i>Copaivæ balsamus</i> —(Hahnemann.) I. 602.	<i>Copaiba</i> .	Balsam of copaiva. Kopaivabalsam.	Merc., <i>merc.</i> , <i>corr.</i>
83. <i>Coral.</i> , <i>Corallia</i> . I. 605.	<i>Corallia rubra</i> .	Red coral. Rothe Korallen.	<i>Calc.</i> , <i>carb.</i>
84. <i>Croc.</i> , <i>Crocus</i> , (Stapf.) I. 607.	<i>Crocus sativus</i> .	Saffron. Safran.	Acon., bell., op.
85. <i>Crotal.</i> , <i>crotalus</i> —(Hering.) I. 615.	<i>Crotalus horridus</i> .	Rattlesnake poison. Klapperschlangengift.	Phosph. See the antidotes of lach.
86. <i>Crot. croton</i> . I. 620.	<i>Croton tiglium</i> .	Purging croton. Purgio-croton.	It antidotes, <i>plumb.</i> ?

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF EFFECT.	DOSE.
67. Am., arn., ars., bry., calc., caps., cham., chin., fer., hep. s., ign., ipec., nitr. a., oleand., phosp., sabad., sil.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —Of large doses 3 to 4 days; of small doses 3 to 12 hours.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 or 2 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st and 2d dilution, once or twice daily.
68. See chin. and quinine.		<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st or 2d trituration once or twice daily.
69. Merc., sulph., nitr. ac., thuja.	9 days.	See <i>Chin. sulph.</i>
71. Bell., carb. v., phos.		
73. Ars., bell., <i>bry.</i> , canth., caps., caust., con., merc., rhus, sil., sulph.	6 weeks.	See <i>Cina.</i>
74. Bell., cham., nux v., <i>puls.</i> , rhus, staph., thuja, and anarc., bry., chin., hyos., mere.		
75. Ant. c., <i>ars.</i> , carb. v., <i>cham.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , colch., <i>cupr.</i> , <i>ign.</i> , ipec., jod., laur., mere., mosch., natr. m., nitr., <i>nux v.</i> , <i>olean.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , rhus, sabin., sass., spong., stram., tarax., <i>tart. em.</i> , valer., verat. Coce. is indicated after <i>ipec.</i>	8 to 14 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 or 2 drops of the 1st, 2d, and 3d dilution, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
76. Alum., canth., caps., rhus.		
77. <i>Acon.</i> , agar., am. m., angust., ant. c., <i>ars.</i> , asa f., <i>bell.</i> , bry., canth., carb. v., <i>caust.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , col., con., dig., <i>ign.</i> , jod., kali, lauroc., mang., <i>mere.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>op.</i> , phosp., phos. ac., <i>puls.</i> , rhus, sep., <i>sulph.</i> , valer., verat.	10 days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 to 4 drops of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d, and 3d dilution, in short space of time, according to circumstances.
78. <i>Acon.</i> , ars., chin., <i>cocc.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , natr. mur., <i>nux v.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , sep.	Several days and weeks.	See <i>Cina.</i>
79. Arn., <i>bell.</i> , canth., <i>caust.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , dig., <i>staph.</i> , verat.	30 to 40 days.	See <i>Cocculus.</i>
80. Arn., asa f., <i>bell.</i> , calc. c., <i>coff.</i> , <i>dig.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , ferr., graph., jod., <i>lyc.</i> , <i>magn. mur.</i> , mang., <i>merc.</i> , mosch., <i>nitr. ac.</i> , <i>nux m.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>op.</i> , phos., phos. ac., plumb., <i>puls.</i> , rhus, ruta., sabad., sassap., sep., staph., sulph., sulph. a., tarax., teucr., valer., zinc.	30 to 50 days.	See <i>Cina.</i>
82. Cubeb. <i>merc.</i> , tereb.	10—14 days.	See <i>Cina.</i>
83. <i>Calc.</i> , carb.	See <i>Calc. carb.</i>	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 grain of the 1st, 2d or 3d trit., once or twice daily.
84. <i>Acon.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , caust., ignat., lach., <i>magn.</i> , mosch., <i>magn. p. arct.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>plat.</i> , staun., <i>tart. em.</i>	8 days and upwards.	See <i>Cina.</i>
85. <i>Lach.</i> and the analogous remedies.	Several weeks.	
86. <i>Jatrop. eur.</i> , euphorb. ? <i>tart. em.</i> , and <i>bell.</i> , coloc., rhus, verat.	Several days.	<i>N. &amp; T.</i> —1 drop 2d or 3d dilution, once or twice daily.

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH AND GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
87. Cnb. Cubebae. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 626	Piper cubeba.	Cubebs.—Kubebenpfeffer.	Opium.
88. *Cupr. Cuprum. (Hahnemann.) I. 637	Cuprum metallicum.	Copper.—Kupfer.	Of large doses the white of an egg, or milk, or wheat flour, or a solution of sugar; of small doses: bell., calc. c., chin., coec., dulc., hep. sulph., ipec., merc. corr., nux v., rhus, sulph., etc.
89. Cupr. acet. Cuprum aceticum. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 635		Acetate of copper.—Grünspan.	See: <i>Cupr. met.</i>
90. Cupr. carb. Cuprum carbonicum. I. 640		Carbonate of copper.—Kohlensaures-Kupferoxyd.	See: <i>Cupr. met.</i>
91. Cupr. ars. Cuprum arsenicosum. I. 641	Cuprum oxydatum arsenicosum.	Arsenite of copper.—Arseniksaures-Kupferoxyd, or Scheel's Grün.	See: <i>Cupr. met.</i>
92. Cupr. sulph. Cuprum sulphuricum. I. 641	Suphas Cupricus c. Aqua.	Sulphate of copper.—Reiner Kupfer-vitriol.	See: <i>Cupr. met.</i>
93. Cyc. Cyclamen. (Hahnemann.) I. 643	Cyclamen Europæum.	Sow-bread.—Schweins-brot.	Puls.
94. Daph. Daphne indica I. 647		Indian daphne.—Indischer Seidelbast.	Bry., dig., rhus, sil., sep., zinc.
95. *Mez. Mezereum. I. 649	Daphne mezereum.	Mezereon.—Gemeiner Kelerbals.	Vinegar, camph., merc.—It antidotes merc., nitr. ac.
96. Diad. Diadema. I. 661	Aranea diadema.	Papal cross spider.—Kreuzspinne.	Merc.
97. Dict. Dictamnus. I. 662	Dictamnus albus.	Bastard dittany.	?
98. *Dig. Digitalis. (Hahnemann.) I. 662	Digitalis purpurea.	Fox glove.—Rotber Fingerhut.	Of large doses: vegetable acids, vinegar, camph.; of small doses: nux v., op.
99. *Dros. Drosera. (Hahnemann.) I. 674	Drosera rotundifolia.	Sun dew.—Sonnenthaue.	Camph.
100. *Dulc. Dulcamara. (Hahnemann.) I. 681	Solanum dulcamara.	Bittersweet.—Bittersüss.	Camph., ipec., merc.—It antidotes cupr.
101. Elat. Elaterium. (Mathews) I. 691	Momordica elaterium.	Wild cucumber.—Eselgurke.	?
Electricity, see <i>Imponderabilia</i> .			
102. Eug. Eugenia jambos. I. 694	Jambos.	Malabar plum-tree. Wilder Jambos.	Coffee.
103. Eupat. Eupatorium. (Williamsen.) I. 696	Eupatorium perfoliatum.	Boneset.—Wasserlost.	?
104. Euphor. Euphorbium. (Hahnemann) I. 700	Euphorbium officinarum.	Spurge.—Wolfsmilch.	Camph., citri suc.
105. *Euphr. Euphrasia. (Hahnemann) I. 706	Euphrasia officinalis.	Eye-bright.—Augentrost.	Camph., puls.
106. Evon. Evonymus. I. 709	Evonymus Europæus.	Spindle-tree.—Pfaffenhütchen.	?
107. *Fer. Ferrum. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 710	Ferrum metallicum.	Metallic iron.—Eisen.	See: <i>Ferrum acct.</i>
108. *Fer. acet. Ferrum aceticum. I. 711	Ferrum aceticum oxydatum.	Acetate of iron.—Essigsäures Eisen.	Arn., ars., bell., chin., hep., ipec., merc., puls., verat. Iron antidotes copper.
109. Fer. carb. Ferrum carbonicum. (Noack & Trinks) I. 716	Ferrum oxydulatum carbonicum.	Carbonate of iron.—Eisensafran.	See: <i>Ferr. acct.</i>
110. Fer. jod. Ferrum iodatum. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 717	Ferrum hydrojodium oxydulatum.	Iodide of iron.—Iodcisen.	See: <i>Ferr. acct.</i>
111. Fer. magn. Ferrum magneticum. I. 717	Lapis magneticus.	Loadstone.—Magnetstein.	See: <i>Ferr. acct.</i>



COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	THE DOSE.
87. Caps, cop., tereb.	Of large doses several days.	N. & T.: One or a few drops of the Moth. tinct., or 1st dilution, twice or several times a day.
88. Agn., am. c., aur., bell., calc., chin., cocc., dros., dulc., hep., hyos., jod., ipec., mere., nux v. puls., rhus, ruta, samb., spong., sulph., verat.—Cupr. is indicated after verat.—After cupr. are indicated: calc. c., verat.	8-14 days.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
89. See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.
90. See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.
91. See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.
92. See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.	See: Cupr. met.
93. Arn., asa f., chin., magn. mur., nux v., puls., rhus, sil.	2 to 3 weeks.	N. & T.: 1 to 2 drops of the 1st or 2d, 3d dilution according to circumstances.
94. Sec: Daphne mezereum	Several weeks.	?
95. Ambr., canth., caps., cham., cuphor., hell., hyos., ign., mere., nitr. a., puls., staph., verat., zinc.	40 to 50 days.	N. & T.: 1 or 2 drops of the 1st, 2d, 3d dil. once or twice a day according to circumstances.
96. ?		?
97. Angust. ? artem., ruta.		?
98. Ars., bell., chin., coff., colch., con., hell., hyos., mere., nux v., op. petr., puls., spig., sulph. ac.	40 to 50 days.	Hahnemann: 1-2 drops of the 30th dilution every 2 or 3 days. N. & T.: of the 1st or 2d dil. every 4, 6, 8, 12 hours. See: Mezereum or Daphne.
99. Acon., alum., amm., bry., cina., cupr., hep., hyos., ipec., nitr., nux v., puls., rhus, sep., sil., spong., squills, verat.	2 to 3 weeks.	N. & T.: 1-2 drops of the moth. tinct., or of the 1st or 2d, 3d dilu. every 6-12 hours, repeated according to circumstances.
100. Acon., ars., bell., bry., con., cupr., ipec., lach., mere., nux v., phosp., rhus, sulph.	N. & T.: 2-14 days and upwards. Of small doses 6-12 hours.	
101. ?	?	?
102. Opium.	N. & T.: 24 hours, also 2 or 3 days.	Hering: 2d dilution.
103. Arn., cham., merc., natr. mur., rhus., tart. em.; it alternates well with natr. mur., in intermittent fevers.	?	
104. Bell., merc., mezer., nitr. ac.—Euphorb is indicated after bell., merc., nitr. ac.	Seven weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution once or twice daily.
105. Arn., merc., nux v., puls., seneg., spig.	3-4 weeks.	See: Dulcamara.
106. Phos., spig., thuja.	Several days.	?
107. See: Ferrum acct.	See: Ferrum acct.	See: Ferrum acct.
108. Am., ars., bell., calc. c., carb. v., chin., cham., cina, con., graph., hep., ipec., led., merc., mur. mag., natr. mur., nux v., plat., plumb., puls., sep., thuja, verat., verb.	Several days and weeks.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
109. See: Ferr. acct.	See: Ferr. acct.	See: Ferr. acct.
110. See: Ferr. acct.	See: Ferr. acct.	See: Ferr. acct.
111. See: Ferr. acct.	See: Ferr. acct.	See: Ferr. acct.

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
112. Fer. mur. Ferrum muriaticum. I. 718.	Ferrum muriaticum rubrum.	Muriate of iron.—Ruthes salzsaures Eisenoxyd.	See: Ferr. acet.
113. Fer. sulph. Ferrum sulphuricum. I. 719.	Ferrum oxydulatum sulphuricum.	Sulphate of Iron.—Eisenvitriol.	See: Ferr. acet.
114. Fil. m. Filix mas. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 719.	Aspidium filix mas.	Male fern.—Farren.	Camph.
115. Fluorac. Fluoric acid. (Hering.) I. 719.	Acidum Fluoricum.	Fluoric acid.—Fluss-spat-saure.	?
116. Frag. Fragaria vesca. I. 732.		Common Strawberry.—Erd-beere.	?
Galvanism, see: <i>Impo-</i> <i>derabilia.</i>			
117. Gent. Gentiana. I. 732.	Gentiana cruciata.	Cross-wort gentian.—Bitter-wurz.	?
118. Gent. lut. Gentiana lutea. I. 734.		Gentiana lutea.	?
119. Gins. Ginseng. I. 735.	Radix gins-eng.	Fünfblaettrige Kraftwurz.	Camph.
120. Gran. Granatum. I. 737.	Punica granatum.	Bark from the root of the pomegranate-tree.	?
121. * Graph. Graphites. (Hahnemann.) I. 739.	Plumbago.	Blacklead.—Reissblei.	Ars., nux v., vin-um. Graph. anti-dotes ars.
122. * Grat. Gratiola.	Gratiola officinalis.	Hedge hyssop.—Gottes Gna-denkraut.	Camph. ? — Grat. antidotes Jod.
123. * Guaj. Guajacum. (Hahnemann.) I. 765.	Guajacum officinale.	Resin of Guajacum.—Gua-jakgummi.	?
124. Gutt. Gummi gutti. I. 769.	Gutta gamba.	Gamboge.—Mangostana Mo-rella Gaerte.	Kali c., op., coff. veget. acids.
125. * Haematox. Haematoxy-lum. I. 773.	Haematoxylum campechia-num.	Logwood.—West-Blutholz.	Camph.
126. * Hell. Helleborus. (Hahnemann.) I. 775.	Helleborus niger.	Christmas rose.—Schwarze Niesswurz.	Camph., chin.
127. * Hep. Hepar sulphuris. (Hahnemann.) I. 781.	Hepar sulphuris calcareum.	Sulphuret of lime.—Schwe-felleber.	Bell., cham. against the colic and diar-rhoea.—Vinegar.
Heracleum sphondylium. See: <i>Bronca Ursina.</i>			
128. Hydr. Hydrocyanic acid. (Hortlaub & Trinks.) I. 795.	Acidum borussicum.	Prussic Acid.—Preussische Säure.	Amm. c., coff., camph., ipec., op.
129. * Hyos. Hyoscyamus.—(Hahnemann.) I. 798.	Hyoscyamus niger.	Black henbane.—Bilsen-kraut.	Vinegar, bell, Camph., chin.
130. Hyper. per. Hypericum. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 807.	Hypericum perforatum.	Perforated St. John's wort.—Hexenkraut.	Mesmerism.
131. * Ign. Ignatia. (Hahnemann.) I. 809.	Ignatia amara.	St. Ignatius' bean.—Ignatz bohne	Puls., cham., sometimes by coc-c., arn., camph., vine-gar.
132. Anis. Illicium anisatum. I. 826.	Semen anisi stellati.	The seed badian.—Sternan-issamen.	?
133. Elec. IMPONDERABIL-IA; a, Electricity. I. 827.			?
b, Galvanism. I. 829.			?
1. Magnetismus. (Hahnemann.) I. 831.	Magnes artificiales.		<i>Electr., ign., zinc.</i>
2. Magnet. p. arct.; Mag-netis polus arcticus. (Hahnemann.) I. 839.		North pole of the magnet.	See: <i>Magnet. art.</i>
3. Magnet. p. aust.; Mag-netis polus anstralis. (Hahnemann.) I. 897.		South pole of the magnet.	See: <i>Magnet. p. arct.</i>
134. Ind. Indigo. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 834.	Indigofera tinctoria.	Indigo plant.—Indigo.	Camph. ? Op. ?

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	DOSE.
112. See: <i>Ferr. acet.</i>	See <i>Ferr. acet.</i>	See: <i>Ferr. acet.</i>
113. See: <i>Ferr. acet.</i>	See: <i>Ferr. acet.</i>	See: <i>Ferr. acet.</i>
114. ?	?	?
115. ?	?	?
116. ?	?	?
117. Rheum., tarax.	Several days.	?
118. ?	?	?
119. Cannabis.	?	?
120. Ars. ? Jod. ? Filix m., chin.	?	?
121. <i>Acon.</i> , agar., ambr., am. c., <i>ars.</i> , asar., bell., bry., calad., <i>calc.</i> , carb v., cham., chin., con., guaj., hep., hyos., kali, <i>lyc.</i> , <i>magn. c.</i> , magn. mur., merc., nitr. ac., <i>nux v.</i> , <i>phosp.</i> , puls., rhus, sabin., selen., sep., <i>sil.</i> , sulp.—Graph. is suitable after <i>lyc.</i>	N. & T.: From 12—24 hours, also several days and weeks.	See: <i>Ferr. acet.</i>
122. Bell., dig., euphorb., <i>nux v.</i>	N. & T.: From 12—24 hours, also several days and weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 2d, 3d, or 4th dilution once or twice daily; or every two days.
123. Graph., mere., <i>nux v.</i> ; also antim., sulph.	Five weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the moth. tinct. or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilut. once or twice daily.
124. Col., cop. ? Silic.	N. & T.: From 7—17 days and upwards.	See: <i>Gratiola.</i>
125. Merc.	N. & T.: 24 hours and upwards.	N. & T.: 1 to 2 drops of the moth. tinct. or of the 1st, 2d, or 3d dilution.
126. Ars., bell., bry., cham., chin., dig., ignat., op., par., phos., sec. c., stann., stram., verat.—It is indicated after: bell., chin., bry.	3 or 4 weeks.	See: <i>Guajacum.</i>
127. <i>Am. c.</i> , ant. c., arn., <i>ars.</i> , bell., bry., cham., chin., cin., <i>cupr.</i> , dros., <i>ferr.</i> , jod., lach., <i>merc.</i> , nitr. ac., plumb., spong., <i>sil.</i> , zinc.—Hep. s. is suitable after: bell., lach., <i>sil.</i> , spong., zinc.—Afterwards are indicated: bell., merc., nitr. ac., spong., <i>sil.</i>	Eight weeks.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, or 3d trituration, every hour or every day and 2 days, according to circumstances.
128. Lanroc., mur. ac., op.	N. & T.: Several hours and days.	See: <i>Gratiola.</i>
129. <i>Acon.</i> , ant. c., arn., bell., camph., <i>caust.</i> , carb. a., carb. v., cham., chin., <i>cupr.</i> , dig., dros., graph., ign., lach., led., magn. mur., <i>nux v.</i> , op., phos., plat., plumb., <i>puls.</i> , ruta. sab., sep., spig., squil., stram., verat.	From hours to several weeks.	N. & T.: 1 to 2 drops of the 1st, 2d, 3d, to 6th dilution once or twice a day, according to circumstances.
130. Agar., coec.	Nearly 3 weeks.	G. F. Muller: Did use the 12th and 18th dilution.
131. <i>Alum.</i> , arn., <i>ars.</i> , bell., calad., calc. c., caps., <i>caust.</i> , cham., chin., coec., <i>coff.</i> , croc., hell., hyos., <i>ipcc.</i> , magn., magnet. p. arc., magnet. p. aust., metzer., mosch., natr. mur., <i>nux mosch.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , par., phos., phos. ac., <i>puls.</i> , ranunc., rhus, ruta, sabad., sec. c., sep., <i>sil.</i> , spong., stann., staph., sulph., teucr., tart. em., val., verat., <i>zinc.</i>	From 2 hours to nine days.	See: <i>Hyoscyamus.</i>
132. ?	?	?
133. ?	?	?
<i>Bell.</i> , croc., <i>clcc.</i> , fer. mag., <i>galv.</i> , ign., <i>lyc.</i> , <i>magn. p. arct.</i> , <i>magn. p. austr.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , petrol., puls., stram., sab., teucr., zinc.	From 10-14 days.	?
2 See: <i>Magnet. p. arct.</i>	Upwards of 10 days.	?
3. See: <i>Magnet. p. arct.</i>	?	?
134. Ign., <i>lyc.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , tongo.	N. & T.: Upwards of 1--10 days.	N. & T.: 1-2 to 1 grain of the 1st to 4th trituration once or twice a day, or repeated

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
135. * <i>Ip.</i> <i>Ipecacuanha</i> .— (Hahnemann.) I. 861.		<i>Ipecacuanha</i> . — Brechwurzel.	Of large doses : Tincture of galls ; of small : <i>Arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> <i>chin.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> — <i>Ipec</i> <i>cac</i> antidotes : <i>alum.</i> , <i>ant.tart.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cupr.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , <i>fer.</i> , <i>lauroc.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>tab.</i>
136. <sup>o</sup> <i>Jal.</i> <i>Jalapa</i> . <i>Jalap.</i> <i>Jal</i> <i>apa.</i> ( <i>Noack &amp; Trinks.</i> ) I. 868	<i>Convolvulus jalapa</i>	<i>Jalap.</i> —Schwarze <i>Jalapa</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> ?
137. <i>Jatr.</i> <i>Jatropha</i> <i>Curcas</i> . (Hahnemann.) I. 869	<i>Semina ricini magoris.</i>	<i>Barbadoes-Nut.</i> — <i>Barbados</i> <i>Nuss.</i>	<i>Ol.</i> <i>croton.</i> , <i>camph.</i>
138. <i>Jod.</i> <i>Jodium.</i> (Hahne- mann.) I. 870	<i>Jodum, jodina.</i>	<i>Jodine</i> — <i>Jodine.</i>	Of large doses : Boiled starch ; or sugar-water, milk, tepid baths, sulphur- baths, <i>merc.</i> and <i>ars.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>hyos.</i> ; of small doses : <i>ant.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>camph.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , sulph. <i>coff.</i> , <i>hep.</i> <i>s.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>spong.</i> — <i>Jod.</i> is useful af- ter or in alternation with <i>merc.</i>
139. <i>Junc.</i> <i>Juncus.</i> I. 882	<i>Juncus effusus.</i>	Flowering rush. — <i>Flatter</i> <i>Binse.</i>	?
140. <i>Kal. bichr.</i> <i>Kali bi-</i> <i>chromicum.</i> I. 883		<i>Bichromate</i> of Potash.	?
141. <i>Kal. brom.</i> <i>Kali brom-</i> <i>atum.</i>	<i>Bromuretum potassicum.</i>	<i>Hydrobomate</i> of Potash.— <i>Brom.</i>	<i>Amm. c.</i>
142. * <i>Kal. carb.</i> <i>Kali car-</i> <i>bonicum.</i> (Hahnemann.) I. 142	<i>Potasse carbonas.</i>	<i>Sub-carbonate</i> of Potash.— <i>Gewaechs Laugensalz.</i>	<i>Camph.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>ni-</i> <i>tr. sp.</i>
143. <i>Kal. chl.</i> <i>Kali chlori-</i> <i>cum.</i> I. 923		<i>Chlorate</i> of potash.— <i>Knall-</i> <i>salz.</i>	Of small doses : <i>Puls.</i> , <i>bell.</i>
144. <i>Kal. hyd.</i> <i>Kali hydro-</i> <i>dicum.</i> ( <i>Noack and Trinks.</i> ) I. 926	<i>Potasse jodidum.</i>	<i>Hydriodate</i> of potash. — <i>Chlorsaures Kali.</i>	Compare <i>jod.</i> Of small doses : <i>Am.</i> , <i>m.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>sulp.</i> , <i>valer.</i>
145. * <i>Kali Nitr.</i> <i>Nitrum.</i> (Hahnemann.) I. 933	<i>Nitrum ; Kali nitricum.</i>	<i>Nitrate</i> of potash.— <i>Salpeter.</i>	<i>Nitr. sp.</i> — <i>Cam-</i> <i>ph.</i> increases the pains.
146. <i>Kalm. lat.</i> , <i>Kalmia la-</i> <i>tifolia.</i> ( <i>Hering.</i> ) II. 1		<i>Laurel ; Spoonwood.</i>	?
147. * <i>Kreas.</i> , <i>Kreasotum.</i> II. 5	<i>Kreosotum.</i>	<i>Kreosote.</i> — <i>Kreosot.</i>	<i>Chin.</i> ? <i>Ars.</i> ? <i>Ipec.</i> ? <i>Cocc.</i> ? — <i>Acon.</i> , <i>nux v.</i>
148. * <i>Lach.</i> , <i>Lachesis.</i> (He- ring.) II. 18	<i>Trigonocephalus lachesis.</i>	<i>Lachesis.</i> — <i>Lachesisschlan-</i> <i>gengift.</i>	<i>Alum.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>caps.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>hep.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>nux m.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>phos. a.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>samb.</i> , <i>verat.</i> —For the bite of the serpent : <i>ars.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>caps.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>samb.</i>
149. <i>Lact.</i> — <i>Lactuca.</i> II. 58	<i>Lactua virosa.</i>	Poisonous lettuce.	<i>Vegetable acids</i> and coffee.
150. <i>Lam. alb.</i> , <i>Laminum al-</i> <i>bum.</i> II. 66	<i>Laminum foliosum.</i>	Dead nettle — <i>Weissbienen-</i> <i>saug.</i>	



COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	DOSE.
135. <i>Acon.</i> , <i>alum.</i> , <i>ambr.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>calc.</i> , <i>cauth.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>caust.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cina.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>croc.</i> , <i>cupr.</i> , <i>dros.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , <i>fer.</i> , <i>ign.</i> , <i>lauroc.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>op.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>sabin.</i> , <i>sep.</i> , <i>sulph.</i> , <i>tab.</i> , <i>tart.</i> , <i>verat.</i> — <i>Ipec.</i> is suitable after: <i>Acon.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>verat.</i> ; after <i>Ipec.</i> are suitable: <i>Arn.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>ign.</i> , <i>nux v.</i>	N. & T.: Of large doses: a few days; of small doses: a few hours. — <i>Itahnemann</i> : from 2 hours to several days.	every 2 or 3 days, according to circumstances. The original tincture, or 1st 2d dilution, of 1 to 2 drops every 2-6 hours, and oftener repeated according to circumstances.
136. ?	N. & T.: Largest doses: 6-8 days. Short.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 2d-3d dilution once or twice a day. <i>Shulz</i> : 1 drop of the 5th dilution.
137. Croton Oil.		
138. <i>Ars.</i> , <i>caust.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>eupr.</i> , <i>dig.</i> , <i>hep. s.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>sabin.</i> , <i>spong.</i> , <i>squill.</i> , <i>sulph.</i> , <i>verat.</i>	N. & T.: Of large doses: from 5 weeks to 6 months; of small doses: from 12 hours to 2 days.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the mother tincture, or the 1st to the 6th dilution, once or twice a day according to circumstances.
139. ?	?	?
140. ?	?	?
141. ?	?	?
142. <i>Am. c.</i> , <i>am. m.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>bov.</i> , <i>bry.</i> , <i>caust.</i> , <i>calc. c.</i> , <i>camph.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>graph.</i> , <i>laur.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>magu. c.</i> , <i>mangan.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , <i>nitr. sp.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>par.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>sabad.</i> , <i>staph.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , <i>sulp.</i> , <i>tarax.</i> , <i>viol. od.</i> — <i>Kal. c.</i> is suitable after: <i>lyc.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> —Afterwards: <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , and the remedies which are analogous to the latter.	From 5-6 weeks.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d trituration, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
143. <i>Am. c.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>calc. c.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>kali c.</i> , <i>kali hyd.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>nitr.</i>	Several weeks.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d trituration, once or twice daily.
144. Jodium.	Over 8 days.	<i>Gross &amp; Knorre</i> : 1 grain of the 3d trituration once a day.
145. <i>Am. c.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , <i>calc.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>kal. c.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , <i>nitr. sp.</i>	N. & T.: From 12 hours to several weeks.	See: <i>Kali chlor.</i>
146. ?	?	?
147. <i>Phosp.</i> , <i>mnr.</i> and <i>sulph. ac.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>calc. c.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>chinin.</i> , <i>sulp.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>ipec.</i> , <i>jod.</i> , <i>kali hyd.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>petr.</i> , <i>phosp.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>sec. c.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , <i>sulph.</i>	N. & T.: Of small doses: 1-48 hours. Of large doses: 4-6 days and upward.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, once or several times a day, according to circumstances.
148. <i>Alum.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>bry.</i> , <i>caps.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>caust.</i> , <i>cham.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>cocc.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , <i>hep.</i> , <i>hyos.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>natr. m.</i> , <i>nitr. ac.</i> , <i>nux m.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>phos. a.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , <i>samb.</i> , <i>selen.</i> , <i>sulp.</i> , <i>verat.</i> —Is suitable after: <i>ars.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>hep.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> —Afterwards: <i>alum.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>caust.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>phos. ac.</i>	Four to five weeks.	N. & T.: In acute diseases 1 drop of the low dilutions. In chronic diseases the high dilutions.
149. <i>Am. c.</i> , <i>ars.</i> , <i>carb. v.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>enpr.</i> , <i>dig.</i> , <i>hyos.</i> , <i>ipec.</i> , <i>lach.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , <i>merc. s.</i> , <i>nux v.</i> , <i>seuq.</i> etc.	N. & T.: From 4 hours to several days.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the mother tinct. or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilut. once or twice a day.
150. <i>Calc. c.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>ferr.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>sabin.</i> , <i>sec. c.</i> , <i>sulp.</i>	N. & T.: From 6 hours to 8 days.	See: <i>Lact. v.</i>

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
151. *Laur., <i>Laurocerasus</i> . (Hartlaub & Trinks.) II. 65	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> .	Cherry laurel. — Kirschlober.	Of large doses : Am. c., soap water, strong coffee, milk, <i>tart. em.</i> —Of small doses: camph., coff., ipcc., op. ?
Amygd. amar., <i>Amygdala</i> amara. (Noack & Trinks.) I. 83	<i>Amygdalus communis</i> .	Gemeiner Mandelbaum.	?
152. *Led., <i>Ledum</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 84	<i>Ledum palustre</i> .	Marsh-tea.—Sumpfporst.	Camph.
153. Lob. c., <i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> . ( <i>Dubs.</i> ) II. 92		Scarlet lobelia.—Rothe Cardinals-blume.	?
154. Lob. infl., <i>Lobelia inflata</i> . ( <i>Jeanes.</i> ) II. 93		Indian tobacco.—Lobelia-Kraut.	Camph., ipcc., laur., stram., tabac.
155. Lup., <i>Lupulus</i> . II. 102		Common hop. — Gemeiner Hopfen.	Coffec ?
156. *Lyc., <i>Lycopodium</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 103	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> .	Wolf's foot.—Bärlapp.	Camph., lyc. puls., caust., cop of coffee.
157. *Magn. c., <i>Magnesia carbonica</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 133	<i>Magnesia alba</i> .	Carbonate of Magnesia.—Bittersalzerde.	Cham., puls., merc. sol., nux v.
158. *Magn. m., <i>Magnesia muriaticum</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 150	<i>Magnesia salita</i> .	Muriate of magnesia.—Kochsalzsaure-Bittererde.	Ars., cham.
159. Magn. sulph., <i>Magnesia sulphurica</i> . ( <i>Hurtl. &amp; Trinks.</i> ) II. 165	<i>Sulphas magnesiæ</i> .	Sulphate of magnesia.—Schwefelsaure Bittererde.	Camph.
160. *Mang., <i>Manganum</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 171	<i>Manganesii oxydum</i> .	Manganese.—Braunstein.	Coff., merc. s.
161. Meny., <i>Menyanthes</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 182	<i>Trifolium fibrinum</i> .	Buck bean.—Bitterklee.	Camph.
162. Meph. Mephites. II. 188	<i>Mephitis putorius</i> .	The skunk.—Stinkthier.	Camph.
163. Mercenial., <i>Mercenialis perennis</i> . II. 190	?	Dog's mercury.	?
164. *Merc., <i>Mercurius</i> .— (Hahnemann.) II. 201.	<i>Hydrargyrum</i> .	Mercury. — Schwarzes Quecksilber.	Acid. nitr., acid. phos., am. c., arn., ars., asa f., aur., aurum m., bell., camph., carb. v., chin., con., cupr., dulc., elec., ferr., ferr. jod., guajac., jod., kali hyd. hep., kreo., lach., lyc., mang., mez., natr. chl., natr. m., nux. v., opium, phosph., plumb. a., sars., sil., staph., sulph., sulphate of zinc.—The white of an egg.
1. Merc. s., * <i>Mercurius solubilis</i> Hahnemann. II. 203.	<i>Hydrargyrum oxydulatum nigrum</i>	Mercury solubilis.—Hahnemann's auflösliches Quecksilber.	See: <i>Mercurius</i> .
2. Merc. j., <i>Mercurius jodatus</i> . II. 233.	<i>Hydrargyrum jodatum</i> .	Protiodide of mercury.	See: <i>Mercurius</i> .
3. Merc. v., <i>Mercurius vivus</i> . II. 238.	<i>Hydrargyrum metallicum</i> .	Quicksilver. — Lanfendes Quecksilber.	See: <i>Merc.</i>
4. Merc. ac., <i>Mercurius aceticus</i> . II. 240.	<i>Hydrargyrum aceticum</i> .	Acetas mercurii.—Essigsäures Quecksilber.	See: <i>Merc.</i>
5. Merc. præcip. rub. <i>Mercurius præcipitatus ruber</i> . II. 240.	<i>Hydrargyrum oxydatum rubrum</i> .	Red oxide of Mercury.—Rother Präcipitat.	See: <i>Merc.</i>
6. Merc. subl. corr. <i>Mercurius sublimatus corrosivus</i> . II. 241.	<i>Hydrargyrum muriaticum corrosivum</i> .	Corrosive sublimate.—Aetzsublimat.	White of an egg, chin., hep., calc. c.

COMPARE WITH	DURATION OF ACTION.	THE DOSE.
151. Am. c., canth., chin., cocc., coff., <i>hydr. ac.</i> , <i>ipecc.</i> , <i>kali c.</i> , <i>lach.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , nux v., <i>op.</i> , rhus, sec. c., spig., verat.		
?	?	?
	Several weeks.	
152. Ars., bell., <i>bry.</i> , canth., cham., chin., ferr., jod., <i>kali hyd.</i> , <i>tyc.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , nux v., phosph., phos. ac., puls., rhod., rhus, sep., sulph., thuja.— <i>L.ed.</i> is in- dicated after <i>lyc.</i> —After <i>ted.</i> are suitable: chin., sep.	N. & Tr.: From 6 hours to several weeks.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d trituration, once or twice daily.
153. ?	?	?
154. Ac. hydr., ars., asar., cocc., hyos., <i>ipecc.</i> , lact. v., laur., <i>stram.</i> , tabac.; also alum., ant. c. and tart., con., <i>crot.</i> , dig., jod., <i>merc. sol.</i> , mezer., nux v., phos., spong., verat., zinc.	N. & T.: From 2 hours to several days.	See: <i>Lact. vir.</i>
155. Bell., cann., cocc., hyos., <i>ipecc.</i> , lact. v., lauroc., led., nux v., stram.	N. & T.: From 6—48 hours.	See: <i>Lact. vir.</i>
156. Ambr., am. c., am. m., <i>ars.</i> , bar., <i>bry.</i> , <i>calc. c.</i> , canth., caps., carb. v., caust., cham., <i>chin.</i> , cic., con., <i>graph.</i> , <i>ipecc.</i> , <i>led.</i> , mag., magnet. p. arct., <i>mag. m.</i> , mang., <i>merc.</i> , mur. a., natr., natr. m., <i>nitr. ac.</i> , nux v., <i>petr.</i> , plat., <i>phosp.</i> phos. ac., <i>puls.</i> , rhod., <i>rhys.</i> , <i>sep.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , spig., staph., sulph., thuja, verat. <i>Lycop.</i> is suitable after <i>calc.</i> , <i>silic.</i> —After <i>tyc.</i> : <i>graph.</i> , led., phos., puls., <i>sil.</i>	From 40 to 50 days.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d trituration, once or twice daily, according to circum- stances.
157. Acon., <i>ars.</i> , bar., bell., <i>bry.</i> , <i>calc. c.</i> , carb. a., carb. v., caust., <i>cham.</i> , con., <i>cycl.</i> , ferr., <i>graph.</i> , <i>hyos.</i> , jod., <i>kali c.</i> , <i>tyc.</i> , <i>magn. m.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , nux v., nux m., petrol., phos., plat., plumb., rhus, <i>sil.</i> , spig., spong., squil., staph., sulph., sulph. a., verat.	40 to 50 days.	See: <i>Lycop.</i>
158. Acon., <i>ars.</i> , bar., bell., <i>bry.</i> , <i>calc. c.</i> , carb. a., carb. v., caust., <i>cham.</i> , con., <i>cycl.</i> , ferr., <i>graph.</i> , <i>hyos.</i> , <i>kali c.</i> , <i>tyc.</i> , <i>magn.</i> , <i>magn. sulph.</i> , <i>nitr. a.</i> , nux v., nux m., petrol., plat., plumb., puls., rhus, <i>sil.</i> , spig., staph., squil., sulph., sulph. a., verat.	Seven weeks.	See: <i>Lycop.</i>
159. Calc. carb., chin., mag. m., nux v., puls., sulph.	Some days and even weeks.	See: <i>Lycop.</i>
160. Am. c., am. m., calc. c., coff., con., <i>kali c.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , plat., puls., sabad., sassap., thuja, verat.	N. & T.: From 8 hours to several weeks.	See: <i>Lycop. arb.</i>
161. Acon., chin., nux v., verat.	?	?
162. ?	Short.	?
163. ?	?	?
164. Acon., <i>am.</i> , am. mur., <i>ant.</i> , <i>arg.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , ars., <i>asa f.</i> , <i>arum.</i> , bar., bell., bov., <i>bry.</i> , calc., calad., carb. a., carb. v., caust., cham., <i>chin.</i> , cicut., <i>clcm.</i> , cocc., <i>coff.</i> , <i>colch.</i> , con., <i>cupr.</i> , dig., <i>dulc.</i> , euphor., euphr., fer., <i>graph.</i> , <i>guaj.</i> , <i>hep.</i> , jod., <i>lach.</i> , lauroc., led., <i>tyc.</i> , <i>mez.</i> , <i>magn.</i> , natr., <i>nitr. ac.</i> , nux v., <i>op.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>phosph. ac.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , rhus, sab., <i>sassap.</i> , selen., <i>sep.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , <i>staphys.</i> , spong., stram., stron., sulph., <i>thuj.</i> , <i>valer.</i> , verat., viol. tr.—Mercury is suitable after bell., hep. s., <i>lach.</i> —After <i>merc.</i> are indicated: bell., chin., <i>dulc.</i> , hep., <i>lach.</i> , <i>nitr. ac.</i> , <i>sep.</i> , sulph.	N. & T.: From several hours to many years.	N. & T.: Small doses of low and high dilutions or tritura- tions.
See: <i>Mercurius.</i>	See: <i>Mercurius.</i>	See: <i>Mercurius.</i>
See: <i>Mercurius.</i>	See: <i>Mercurius.</i>	See: <i>Mercurius.</i>
See: <i>Merc.</i>	See: <i>Merc.</i>	See: <i>Merc.</i>
See: <i>Merc.</i>	See: <i>Merc.</i>	See: <i>Merc.</i>
See: <i>Merc.</i>	See: <i>Merc.</i>	See: <i>Merc.</i>
See: <i>Mercurius.</i>	N. & T.: From 4 hours to several days and weeks.	See: <i>Merc.</i>

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH AND GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
7. <i>Merc. dulc. Mercurius dulcis.</i> II. 246	Hydragryrum muriaticum oxydulatum.	Calomel.—Versüßtes Quecksilber.	See: <i>Merc.</i>
8. <i>Divers mercurial preparations.</i> II. 248	?	?	?
165. <i>Millef. Millefolium.</i> (Hartlaub & Trinks.) II. 262	Achillea millefolium.	Milfoil, yarrow.—Sohafgarbe.	?
166. <i>Mos. Moschus.</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 263	Moschus verus.	Musk.—Moschus.	Camph., coff.
167. <i>Mur. pur. Murex.</i> (Petroz.) II. 270	Murex purpurea.	Purple shell fish.—Purpurschel.	?
163. <i>*Mur. a. Muriatic acid.</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 271	Acidum hydrochloricum.	Muriatic acid.—Kothsalzsäure.	Of large doses: magn. calcinata, soap. Of small doses: bry., camph.
169. <i>*Natr. carb. Natrum carbonicum.</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 282	Sodæ carbonas.	Carbonate of soda.—Mineralisches Laugensalz.	Ars. camph., nit. spir.—It is an antidote to <i>chin</i> .
170. <i>*Natr. m. Natrum muriaticum.</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 299	Sodii chloratum.	Muriate of soda.—Kochsalz.	Ars. camph., nit. spir. Camphor antidotes, natrum very weakly: frequent smelling of spir. nit. dulc. relieves the effects of nat. much better.
171. <i>Natr. nit. Natrum nitricum.</i> II. 322	Sodæ nitras.	Nitrate of soda.—Salpetersaures natrum.	See: <i>Natr. carb.</i>
172. <i>Natr. sulph. Natrum sulphuricum.</i> II. 323	Sodæ Sulphas.	Sulphate of soda.	?
173. <i>Nicc. Niccolum.</i> (Hartl. & Trinks.) II. 329	Niccolum carbonicum.	Nickel.—Nickel.	?
174. <i>*Nitr. ac. Nitri acidum.</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 335	Acidum azoticum.	Nitric acid.—Salpetersäure.	Of large doses: soap. Of small doses: calc. c., camph., cou., hcp., merc., mez., petrol., phos., phos. ac., sulph.
<i>Nitrous acid.</i> (Noack & Trinks.) II. 336	Acidum nitrosum.	Nitrous acid.—Salpetrige Säure.	?
<i>Nitri spiritus dulcis.</i> (Noack & Trinks.) II. 336	Spiritus nitri dulcis.	Nitrous ether.—Salpeterminaptha.	?
175. <i>Nux jug. Nux juglans.</i> II. 356	Juglans regia.	European Walnut.—Europäische Walnuss.	?
176. <i>Nux m. Nux moschata.</i> (Helbig.) II. 362	Myristica.	Nutmeg.—Muskatnuss.	Camph.?
177. <i>*Nux v. Nux vomica.</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 369	Strychnos nux vomica.	Poison nut.—Brechnuss, Krähenauge.	Of large doses: Wine, coff., camph., op.—Of small doses: Alc'l, bell., camph., cham., coca., coff., op., puls., stram.—Nux v. antidotes: ambr., ars., calc. c., cham., chin., coca., coff., colch., cupr., dig., graph., lach., lyc., merc., mosch., op., petrol., phos., plumb., puls., stram., sulph., tab.
178. <i>Olea., Oleander.</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 403	Nerium oleander.	Laurel-rose.—Oleander.	Camph., coca., nux vom.?
179. <i>Ol. a. Oleum animale</i> (Hartlaub & Trinks.) II. 411	Oleum animale aethereum.	Purified animal oil of dippel.	Camph., nux v., opium.
180. <i>Ol. jec., Oleum jecoris.</i> II. 420	Oleum jecoris morruæ.	—Hirschhorngeist. Cod liver oil.—Leberthran.	?
181. <i>Onisc. a., Oniscus asellus.</i> II. 420	Milliped.	Wood-louse.—Kelleresel.	?
182. <i>Ophiotox., Ophiotoxin.</i> (Hering.) II. 421		Poison of serpents.	?
183. <i>Op., *Opium</i> (Hahnemann.) II. 424	Laudanum.	White poppy.—Mohnsaft.	Of large doses: strong coff., camph., ether., am. c., natr., ipec., asa f.—Of small doses: bell., camph., coff., hyos, ipec.,



COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	THE DOSE.
See: <i>Mercurius</i> .	See: <i>Merc</i> .	See: <i>Merc</i> .
?	?	?
165. ?	N. & T.: From 3 hours to 3 days.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, once or twice a day.
166. Asa f., bell., camph., chin., coce., coff., con., croc., hyos., ign., laur., nux m., nux v., op., phos., plat., puls., stram.	N. & T.: From 1 to 24 hours, and even several days.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st 2d, 3d trit., or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dil., once or several times daily.
167. ?	?	?
168. Ars., aur.?, bell., bry., calc., chin., lyc., natr. m., nitr. a., nux. v., phos. a., rhus, squil., viol. od.	Five weeks and upwards.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
169. Alum., arn., ars., carb. a., carb v., caust., chin., ign., kali, lyc., merc., natr. mur., nux v., plumb., puls., rhus, sep., sil., spig., stapf., sulph.	30-40 days.	See: <i>Natr. mur</i> .
170. Agn., arn., ars., bell., calc., caps., carb. a., carb. v., caust., cham., chin., ign., kali, lyc., merc., mur. ac., natr., nitr., nux v., par., plumb., puls., sabad., sep., spig., squil., staph., sulph., viol. tric.—Natr. mur. is suitable after lach., merc.	N. & T.: Of large doses: many days and even weeks; small doses: 6-24 hours.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 2d and 3d trituration once or twice a day, and oftener repeated according to circumstances.
171. See: <i>Natr. carb</i> .	See: <i>Natr. carb</i> .	See: <i>Natr. mur</i> .
172. ?	?	?
173. ?	4-14 days.	See: <i>Natr. mur</i> .
174. Acon., arn., aur., bell., bry., calc. c., con., hep., jod., kali c., kali nitr., lyc., merc., mez., mur. ac., natr. carb., natr. mur. op., petrol., phos., phas. a., puls., rhus, sep., sulph., sulph. a., thuja.—Nitr. a. is suitable after bell., calc. c., hep., kali c., natr. carb., natr. m., puls., sulph., thuja.—After nitr. ac. is suitable: calc., petrol., puls., sulph.	Several weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, repeated according to circumstances.
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	Cl. Müller: 1 to 5 drops of the mother tincture.
176. Con., ign., mosch., nux. v., op., puls., sep., sulph.	8 days to 3 weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the moth. tinct., or of the 1st, 2d, to the 6th dilution, once or twice daily.
177. Acan., alum., ambr., am. c., am. m., ant. c., arn., ars., argent., bism., bor., calc. c., camph., caps., carb. a., carb v., caust., cham., chin., coce., coll., colech., con., cupr., cycl., dig., dros., dulc., fer., graph., guaj., hyos., ign., ipec., lach., lauroc., lyc., magn. p. arct., magn. p. aust., magn. mur., merc., mur. ac., natr., natr. m., nux mosch., op., petrol., phos., plumb., puls., par., ran., rhod., rheum., rhus, ruta, sabad., samb. sep., spig., squil., stram., sulph., tab., tart. em., tarax., thuja, valer., viol. od.—It is suitable after: ars., ipec., lach., petrol., phos., sulph.—After nux v. is suitable: Bry., puls., sulph.	From 15 to 21 days.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 3d, 6th, 12th, 15th, 18th, 24th, 30th dilution, once or twice a day, according to circumstances.
178. Agn., chin., cin., coce., ign., nux v., puls., sabad., sulph.	N. & T.: From several days to 3 weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d 3d dilution once or twice daily.
179. Anac., arn., coce., ign., nux v., op., phos., rhus, ziuc.	N. & T.: From 8 hours to 32 days.	See <i>Oleand</i> .
180. ?	?	?
181. ?	?	?
182. ?	?	?
183. Acan., bell., bry., camph., cann., chin., cham., cic., coff., calch., con., croc., dig., hep., hyos., ipec., lach., lact., menyan., merc., mosch., nitr. ac., nux v., phos., phos. ac., plumb., puls., ruta, stram., tart. em., verat.	From a few hours to months.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th dilution.

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
A. <i>Morphium acetium</i> II. 435	Morphium.	Acetate of Morphia.—Mor- phin.	merc., strychnine, nux v., plumb., stram., vinum.— <i>Op.</i>
B. <i>Morphium purum</i> . II. 439		Alcaloid.	antidotes : lach., merc., nux v. strych., plumb. stram.
C. <i>Morphium muriaticum</i> . II. 440		Salzsaures Morphinum.	?
D. <i>Morphium sulphuricum</i> . II. 440		Schwefelsaures Morphinum.	?
E. <i>Codein</i> . II. 441			?
F. <i>Narcotin</i> . II. 441			?
G. <i>Narcotinum aceticum</i> . II. 441		Essigsauer Narcotin.	?
H. <i>Narcotinum muriaticum</i> . II. 441	Paris quadrifolia.		?
184. <i>Oxa. ac.</i> , Oxalic acid. (Neidhard.) II. 441		Oxalic acid.—Kleesäure.	?
185. <i>Pæon.</i> , <i>Pæonia</i> . II. 452		Peony.—Gicht rose.	?
186. <i>Par.</i> , Paris (Hartlaub & Trinks). II. 454		True love.—Vierblatt Ein- beere.	Camph., coff.,
187. * <i>Petrol.</i> , <i>Petroleum</i> (Hahnemann). II. 458		Stone oil, Naptha.—Bergoel, Steinoel.	<i>Acon.</i> , nux v.
188. <i>Petros.</i> , <i>Petroselinum</i> . II. 471	Apium petroselinum.	Parsley.—Petersilie.	?
189. <i>Phel.</i> , <i>Phelandrium</i> (Hartlaub & Trinks) II. 471		Water fennel.—Wasserfen- chel.	?
190. * <i>Phos.</i> , <i>Phosphorus</i> (Hahnemann). II. 477		Phosphorus.—Phosphor.	Of large doses : Emetics. Of small doses : Camph., nux v., coff., vinum.
191. * <i>Phosph. ac.</i> , <i>Phospho- ric acid</i> . (Hahnemann) II. 507		Phosphoric acid.—Phosphor- säure.	Camph., coff.
192. <i>Phytol. dec.</i> , <i>Phytolacca</i> decandra. II. 522	Pinus silvestris. Pimpinella saxifraga.		Coff., opium, ign.
193. <i>Pin.</i> , <i>Pinus</i> . II. 528		The pine.—Pinus.	?
194. <i>Pimpin.</i> , <i>Pimpinella</i> . II. 528		Pimpernel.—Pimpinell.	?
195. * <i>Plat.</i> , <i>Platina</i> (Hahn- emann). II. 530	Platina del Pinta.	Platina.—Weisgold.	Spirit nitr. dulcis, puls. Plat. antidotes plumb.
<i>Platina Chlorica</i> . II. 542	Plumbum metallieum.		?
196. * <i>Plumb.</i> , <i>Plumbum</i> . (Noack & Trinks.) II. 542		Lead.—Blei.	Alum., bell., hyos., merc., nux v., op., plat., puls., sabad., sec.c., stram., strych., sulph. ac. Plumb. antidotes vinegar.
II. <i>Plumbum aceticum</i> . II. 561	Acetas Plumbi.	Acetate of lead.—Bleizucker.	?
197. <i>Podoph. pelt.</i> , <i>Podop- hyllum pellatum</i> . ( <i>William- son</i> .) II. 570.	Anapodophyllum canadense.	Hog-apple.—Duck's foot.— Entenfuss.	Nux v.
198. <i>Poth. foet.</i> , <i>Pothos foe- tidus</i> . II. 573.	Ictodes foetidum.	Stinkender. Fachkolben.	?
199. <i>Prnn. sp.</i> , <i>Prunus spin- osa</i> . II. 574.	Acacia nostra.	Sloe-tree.—Schleedorn.	Camph.
200. * <i>Puls.</i> , <i>Pulsatilla</i> .— (Hahnemann.) II. 577.	Pulsatilla pratensis.	The wind flower.—Küchen- schelle.	Cham., coff., ig- nat., nux v., vine- gar—Puls. antidotes agar., ambr., argent. bell., cham., chin., colch., fer., ign., lyc., merc., plat., ranunc. sabad., stan., sulph., sulph. ac., tart. em.

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	THE DOSE.
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?
184.	?	?
185.	?	?
186. Hell., ign., kali c., natr. m., nux v., puls., sabad.	?	?
187. Acon., calc. c., cann., cham., dig., ign., lyc., magn. p., austr., nitr. a., nux v., phos., puls., sep., spig., sil., sulph., verat.—It is suitable after : nitr. a., phos.	N. & T. : From 12 hours to 40 days.	N. & T. : 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 12th trituration, once or twice daily according to circumstances.
188. Cann., merc. sol., nux v., puls., sep., sulph., thuja.	?	N. & T. : 1 drop of the moth. tinct., or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, once or twice daily. See: <i>Petroscl.</i>
189. Bry., puls., sep., stram., sulph.	?	
190. Acon., agar., alum., ambr., am. c., am. m., ars., bell., bry., calc. c., carb. v., chin., coff., graph., jod., ipec., kali, kreol., lyc., magn., merc., nux v., op., petrol., plumb., puls., rhus, sep., sil., sulph., verat.—It is suitable after calc. c., chin., kali, kreol., lyc., nux v., rhus, sil., sulph. Afterwards : petrol., rhus, sulph.	N. & T. : From 2 hours to several weeks.	N. & T. : 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3. 6. 12. dilution, or of the trituration, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.
191. <i>Asa f.</i> , bell., chin., coff., con., fer., ign., lach., led., lyc., merc., nitr. ac., op., phosph., rhus, ecc. c., sep., staph., sulph., thuja, verat.—Phosp. ac. is suitable after lach., rhus.—After phos. ac. : chin., fer., rhus, verat.	See: <i>Nitri ac.</i>	See: <i>Nitri ac.</i>
192.	?	?
193.	?	?
194.	?	?
195. Angust., <i>asa f.</i> , aur., bell., canth., carb. a., croc., fer., hyos., lyc., magn., mang., natr. natr. m., nitr. ac., plumb., puls., rhus, sabad., stron., verb., valer., viol. od.—Is suitable after bell.	N. & T. : From 12 hours to several weeks.	See: <i>Petrol.</i>
?	?	?
196. Alum., bell., chin., con., hyos., <i>zerc.</i> , natr. m., nux v., op., phosph., plat., puls., sabad., sec. c., stram., sulph., verat., zinc.	N. & T. : From 12 hours to 24 days.	See: <i>Petrol.</i>
See: <i>Plumb.</i>	See: <i>Plumb.</i>	See: <i>Petrol.</i>
197. Ars., bry., nux v., puls., sep., sulph.	?	?
198.	?	?
199.	?	?
	N. & T. : 6—8 days to several weeks.	N. & T. : 1 drop of the moth. tinct. or of the 1. 2. 3. 12 dil., once or twice daily.
200. Acon., agar., ambr., am. c., am. m., ant c., angust. arn., ars., <i>asa f.</i> , aur., bell., bov., bry., calc. c., camph., cann., canth., caps., carb. v., cham., chin., cic., coc., coff., colch., con., cupr., cycl., dig., dros., euphr., fer., graph., hyos., ign., ipec., kali c., lach., led., lyc., magn. p. arct., mang., magn. m., menyau., merc., mez., mosch., natr., natr. m., nitr. ac., nux v., olea., op., par., petrol., phos., plat., plumb., ranunc., ranunc. seel., rheum, rhus, ruta, sabad., sabin., sass., scill., selen., sep.,	N. & T. : From 4—72 hours, and upwards to 24 days.	N. & T. : 1 drop of the mother tincture, or of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 12th dilution, once or twice daily, according to circumstances.

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
201. * <i>Ran. b.</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> . (Stapf.)		Bulbous-rooted crow foot.— Knolliger Hahnenfuss.	<i>Bry.</i> , <i>camph.</i> , <i>puls.</i> <i>rhus.</i> — Arrak and wine do not inter- rupt the action.
1. <i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> .— II. 609			
2. <i>Ran. sc.</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> <i>sceleratus</i> . II. 619.		Marsh crow foot. — Böser Hahnenfuss.	<i>Puls.</i> —Wine and coff. antidotes only partially.
3. <i>Ran. rep.</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> <i>repens</i> . II. 622.	<i>Ranunculus mitis s. dulcis</i> .	Auslaufender Hahnenfuss.	?
4. <i>Ran. ac.</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> <i>acris</i> . II. 623.	<i>Ranunculus pratensis</i> .	Kleine Schmalzblume.	?
5. <i>Ran. fl.</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> <i>flamula</i> . II. 623.		Egelkraut.	?
202. <i>Raph.</i> , <i>Raphanus</i> . II. 624.	<i>Raph. hortensis s. minor</i> .	Garden-radish—Gartenrettig.	To drink a quan- tity of water. Milk and water increase the pains.
203. <i>Rat.</i> , <i>Ratanhia</i> . ( <i>Hart-</i> <i>laub &amp; Trinks</i> .) II. 625.	<i>Krameria triandria</i> .	Rhatany root.— <i>Ratanhia</i> .	?
204. * <i>Rheum</i> . ( <i>Hahnemann</i> ) II. 630.	<i>Rhabarbaruin</i> .	<i>Rhubarb.</i> — <i>Rhabarber</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> , <i>cham</i> , <i>coff.</i>
205. * <i>Rhod.</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> . ( <i>Stapf.</i> ) II. 634.	<i>Rhododendron chrysanthum</i> .	Yellow <i>Rhododendron</i> .— <i>Sibirische Schneerose</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> , <i>clem.</i> , <i>rhus</i> .
206. <i>Rhus r.</i> , <i>Rhus radicans</i> . II. 647.		Poison vine.	<i>Bry.</i> , <i>camph.</i> , <i>coff.</i> <i>merc.</i> , <i>puls.</i> , <i>sulp.</i>
207. * <i>Rhs.</i> , <i>Rhus</i> . ( <i>Hah-</i> <i>neemann</i> .) II. 672.	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i> .	Poison oak.—Gift Sumach.	<i>Bry.</i> , <i>camph.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>sulp.</i> — <i>Rhus</i> antidotes: <i>bry.</i> , <i>ra-</i> <i>nunc.</i> , <i>rhod.</i> , <i>tart.</i> <i>stib.</i>
208. <i>Rhus v.</i> , <i>Rhus vernix</i> . II. 696.	<i>Rhus venenata</i> .	Varnish-tree.—Firniss Sum- ach.	?
209. * <i>Rut.</i> , <i>Ruta</i> . II. 697.	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> .	Garden rue.— <i>Raute</i> .	<i>Camph.</i>
210. * <i>Sabad.</i> , <i>Sabadilla</i> . ( <i>Stapf.</i> ) II. 704.	<i>Veratrum Sabadilla</i> .	Indian caustic barley.— <i>Sa-</i> <i>badilla-Samen</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> , <i>puls.</i>
211. * <i>Sabin.</i> , <i>Sabina</i> . ( <i>Stapf</i> ) II. 716	<i>Juniperus</i> .	Savine-tree.— <i>Sadebau m</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> , <i>puls.</i> 1.
212. * <i>Samb.</i> , <i>Sambucus</i> . ( <i>Hahnemann</i> .) II. 725.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> .	Elder-tree.— <i>Flieder</i> .	<i>Ars.</i> <i>Camph.</i>
213. <i>Sang. c.</i> , <i>Sanguinaria</i> <i>canadensis</i> .	<i>Polyandria</i> .	Indian puccoon.	?
214. * <i>Sass.</i> , <i>Sassaparilla</i> . ( <i>Hahnemann</i> .) II. 734	<i>Smilax Sassaparilla</i> .	<i>Sassaparilla</i> .— <i>Sarsaparilla</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> ?
215. <i>Scroph. n.</i> , <i>Scrophula</i> <i>ria nodosa</i> . II. 741		Common brown wort.	?
216. * <i>Sec. c.</i> , <i>Secale cornu-</i> <i>tum</i> . ( <i>Noack &amp; Trinks</i> .) II. 741.	<i>Clavus secalis s. cerealis</i> .	Ergot of rye.— <i>Mutterkorn</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> , <i>sol. n.</i>
217. <i>Sel.</i> , <i>Selenium</i> . ( <i>Her-</i> <i>ing</i> .) II. 751.		<i>Selenium</i> .— <i>Seelen-Metall</i> .	<i>Ign.</i> , <i>puls.</i> — <i>Chin.</i> <i>aggravates the pain</i> .
218. <i>Seneg.</i> , <i>Senega</i> .— ( <i>Stapf.</i> ) II. 756.		<i>Rattlesnake</i> .— <i>Senega-Wur-</i> <i>zel</i> .	<i>Arn.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , <i>bry.</i> , <i>camph.</i>
219. <i>Senn.</i> , <i>Senna</i> . II. 764	<i>Cassia Senna</i> .	<i>Senna</i> .— <i>Sennesblätter</i> .	?
220. * <i>Sep.</i> , <i>Sepia</i> . ( <i>Hah-</i> <i>neemann</i> .) II. 764.	<i>Sepiae Inccns.</i>	The juice of the cuttle-fish. — <i>Sepien saft</i> .	<i>Acon.</i> , <i>spir. n.</i> <i>dul.</i> , <i>tart. st.</i> , <i>acet.</i> <i>vin.</i> — <i>Sep.</i> anti- dotes: <i>calc.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>chin.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , <i>sas-</i> <i>sap.</i> , <i>sulp.</i>
221. * <i>Sil.</i> , <i>Silicia</i> . ( <i>Hah-</i> <i>neemann</i> .) II. 796.	<i>Silica</i> .	Silicious earth.— <i>Kieselerde</i> .	<i>Camph.</i> , <i>hep.</i> — <i>Sil.</i> antidotes, <i>merc.</i> , <i>sulp.</i>



COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	DOSE.
sil., spig., spong., stan., staph., stram., sulph., sulph. ac., tart. em., thuja, valer., verat., zinc.—Puls. is suitable after: asa f., antim., aur., chin., lach., <i>lyc.</i> , nitr. ac., rhus, sep., sulph. tart. em., thuja.—After puls.: asa f., bry., nitr. a., sep., thuja.		
201. Ars., bry., merc. s., nux v., puls., ran., scell., rhus, sabad., sep., staph., sulph.	N. & T.: From 8 hours to 6 weeks.	Dr. Franz: 1 drop of the 1st, 15th, or 18th dilution.
Clem. ? merc. ? puls., ran. b., rhus.	Several weeks.	?
?	?	?
?	?	?
?	?	?
202. ?	Nusser: From 6 hours to 10 days.	Nusser: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilut., once or twice daily.
203. ?	?	?
204. Ars., cham., coff., ipec., merc. s., puls.	N. & T.: From 4 hours to 5 days.	See: <i>Raph.</i>
205. Ac. phos., clem., chin., dulc., led., merc., nux v., puls., rhus, scneg., sulph., thuja, zinc.	N. & T.: From 12 hours to 4 weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the moth. tinct., or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilut. once or twice daily.
206. <i>Rux tox.</i> , and the analogous remedies. Rhus rad. is suitable after: ant. c., am., bell., bry., lach., nux v., op., sulph.	See: <i>Rhus tox.</i>	?
207. <i>Am. c.</i> , <i>arn.</i> , ars., bell., bry., calc. c., caust., chin., clem., <i>cocc.</i> , <i>coff.</i> , <i>con.</i> , <i>dulc.</i> , <i>lach.</i> , <i>led.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , nitr. ac., <i>nux v.</i> , <i>phosph.</i> , <i>phos a.</i> , plat., <i>puls.</i> , ran., <i>rhod.</i> , <i>samb.</i> , <i>sep.</i> , <i>sil.</i> , sulph., verat., zinc.—Rhus is suitable after: am., bry., calc. c., con., phos., phos. a. puls., sulph.	N. & T.: From two hours to six weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th dilution, once or twice a-day, according to circumstances.
208. ?	?	?
209. <i>Acon.</i> , asa f., bell., bry., <i>ign.</i> , led., merc., nux v., <i>puls.</i> , <i>rhus</i> , sec. c., sil., staph., sulph., thuja, verat.	N. & T.: From 12 hours to 14 days.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the moth. tinct., or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dil. once or twice daily.
210. Bell., hyos., ign., <i>lyc.</i> , merc., natr. m., nux v., phosph., puls., rhus, sep., staph., sulph., verat.	N. & T.: From 2 hours to 24 days.	See: <i>Rhus tox.</i>
211. <i>Acon.</i> , agn. c., bell., chin., fer., ign., ipec., merc., phos., plat., puls., rut., sep., staph., sulph., thuja, zinc.	N. & T.: From 3 hours to several days.	See: <i>Ruta.</i>
212. <i>Acon.</i> , bell., chin., ipec., <i>lyc.</i> , puls., rhus, scill., spong., stram., sulph.	?	?
213. ?	?	?
214. Am. c., cham., clem., <i>cocc.</i> , <i>merc.</i> , puls., ran., sep., sil., sulph.	N. & T.: From 12 to 24 hours.	See: <i>Ruta.</i>
215. ?	?	?
216. Arn., <i>ars.</i> , camph., ig., laur., <i>plumb.</i> , <i>rhus</i> , sol. n., verat.	N. & T.: From 2—12 hours.	See: <i>Ruta.</i>
217. Agn. c., ambr., bry., carb. a., graj., ign., lach., merc., nitr. a., puls., rhus, ruta.	?	?
218. <i>Arn.</i> , ars., bell., bry., canth., euphr., lach., puls., scil., stan., sulph.	N. & T.: From 12 hours to 4 weeks.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution once or twice a day.
219. ?	?	?
220. <i>Acon.</i> , ars., bar., bell., calc. c. and phosph., carb. v., chin., led., <i>lyc.</i> , merc., nitr. a., nux v., phosph., puls., <i>rhod.</i> , rhus, sass., sil., sulph., tart. st., verat.—Sep. is suitable after: caust., led., merc., puls., sil., sulph., sulph. a.—Afterwards suitable: carb. v., caust., puls.	N. & T.: From 24 hours to 8 weeks.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 2d, 3d, 6th, 12th trituration, twice a day, according to circumstances.
221. Alum., ambr., am. c., bell. bov., calc. c., carb. a., caust., cycl., cic., cin., dros., <i>graph.</i> , ign., hep., kali, <i>lach.</i> , <i>lyc.</i> , magn., <i>merc.</i> , natr., petrol., phosph., puls., <i>rhod.</i> , <i>rhus.</i> , ran. sc., sab., sass., sep., spig., sulph., verat.—Sil. is suitable after: calc. c., hep., <i>lyc.</i> , sulph.—After sil.: <i>chelp.</i> , lach., <i>lyc.</i> , sep.	7—8 weeks.	See: <i>Sepia.</i>

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
222. <i>Solanum</i> : Sol. lyc., a. <i>Solanum lycopersion</i> . II. 816.	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> .	Tomato.—Lilbesapfel.	?
b. Sol. mam., <i>Solanum mainmosum</i> . (Hering.) II. 817.		Night shade.—Poison-apple. Giftapfel.	?
c. Sol. nig., <i>Solanum nigrum</i> . II. 817.		Garden night shade.— Schwarzer Nachtschatten.	?
223. * <i>Spig.</i> , <i>Spigelia</i> . — (Hahnemann.) II. 818.	<i>Spigila anthelmia</i> .	Indian pink.—Spigelia.	Aur., camph.— Spig. antidotes: merc.
224. * <i>Spong.</i> , <i>Spongia</i> .— (Hahnemann.) II. 832.	<i>Spongia marinatosta</i> .	Burnt sponge.—Rost- Schwamm.	Camphor.
225. <i>Squil.</i> , <i>Squilla</i> . (Hah- nemann.) II. 840.	<i>Scilla</i> , <i>Scilla maritima</i> .	Sea-onion.—Meerzwiebel.	Camphor.
226. * <i>Stann.</i> , <i>Stannum</i> .— (Hahnemann.) II. 846.		Tin.—Zinn.	Puls.
227. * <i>Stap.</i> , <i>Staphysagria</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 858.	<i>Delphinium Staphysagria</i> .	Stavesacre. — Stephanskor- ner.	Camph.—It. an- tidotes: merc. and thuja.
228. * <i>Stram.</i> , <i>Stramonium</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 874.	<i>Datura Stramonium</i> .	Thorn-apple.—Stechappel.	Vegetable acids, and vinegar, nux v., op., tab., stram. It antidotes: merc., plumb.
229. <i>Stront.</i> <i>Strontiana</i> . (Hartl. & Trinks.) II. 885.	<i>Strontiana carbonica</i> .	Strontian. — Kohlensanrer Strontian.	Camph.
230. * <i>Sulp.</i> , <i>Sulphur</i> . (Hah- nemann.) II. 890.		Brimstone.—Schwefel.	Acon., camph., cham., chin., merc., nux v., puls., sep., sulp.—It antidotes: china., jod., merc., nitr. ac., rhus, sep.
231. * <i>Sulp. a.</i> , <i>Sulphuris acidum</i> . (Hahnemann.) II. 927.		Sulphuric acid.—Schwefel- saure.	Puls.
232. <i>Tab.</i> , <i>Tabacum</i> . II. 985.	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> .	Tobacco.—Taback.	Camph., ipec., nux v., vinum.
233. <i>Tan.</i> , <i>Tanacetum</i> . II. 943.	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> .	Common tansey.—Gemeiner Rain-Farren.	?
234. <i>Tarax.</i> , <i>Taraxacum</i> .	<i>Leontodon taraxacum</i> .	Dandelion.—Löwenzahn.	Camph.
235. * <i>Tart. em.</i> , <i>Tartarus emeticus</i> . (Noack & Trinks) II. 950	<i>Antimonium tartaricum</i> ; <i>Tartarus stibiatus</i> .	Tartar emetic.—Brechwein- stein.	Chin., ipec. Of small doses: asa f., chin., cocc., ipec., op., puls.—It anti- dotes: sepia.
236. <i>Tart. ac.</i> , <i>Tartari acidum</i> . II. 957	<i>Acidum vini</i> .	Tartaric acid. — Weinstein- säure.	?
237. <i>Tax. b.</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i> . II. 957		Jew.—Gemeiner Eibenbaum.	Camph.?
238. <i>Tereb.</i> , <i>Terebinthina</i> . (Hartlaub & Trinks.) II. 960	<i>Oleum Terebinthinæ</i> .	Turpentine.—Terpentin.	Camph., canth.
239. * <i>Teuc.</i> , <i>Teucrium</i> . (Stapf.) II. 963	<i>Marum verum</i> .	Wall germander. — Katzen- kraut.	Camph., ign.
240. <i>Thea.</i> , <i>Thea sinensis</i> . II. 968		Tea.—Thee.	Chin., fer., thnja.
241. <i>Ther.</i> , <i>Theridion</i> . II. 969	<i>Theridion curassavicum</i> .	Theridion of Cnraçao.—Ar- anja Spinne.	?
242. * <i>Thuj.</i> , <i>Thuja</i> . (Hahn- emann) II. 971	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> .	The tree of life.—Lebens- baum.	Cham., cocc., merc. —It antidotes merc., thea.
243. <i>Ton.</i> , <i>Tongo</i> . II. 983	<i>Baryosma tongo</i> .	Tonkin bean.—Tonkobohne.	Acetum.
244. <i>Trios.</i> , <i>Triosteum</i> . (Wil- liamson.) II. 986	<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i> .	Three bony seeds.—Dreiblaet- triger Dreistein.	?
245. <i>Urt.</i> , <i>Urtica nrens</i> . II. 987	<i>Dipterix odorata</i> .	Stinging nettle.—Brennessel.	?
246. <i>Uva ur.</i> , <i>Uva Ursi</i> . II. 987	<i>Arbutus nva ussi</i> .	Bear's berry.—Bærentraube.	?

COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	DOSE.
?	?	?
?	?	1
?	?	?
223. Acon., aur., bar., bov., chin., dig., <i>euphr.</i> , hyos., lach., <i>laur.</i> , lyc., magn. m., <i>merc.</i> , mosch., <i>natr. m.</i> , nux v., petrol., phosp., puls., sabad., sabin., sil., spong., stram., tarax., <i>verat.</i> 224. <i>Acon.</i> , dros., <i>hep.</i> , <i>jod.</i> , <i>phosp.</i> .—After spong. is suitable <i>hep. s.</i> 225. Bry., dros., hyos., <i>jod.</i> , mur. ac., <i>natr. m.</i> nux v., puls., rheum, rhus, seneg., spong. 226. Am. c., am. m., arg. m., arg. n., calc. c., cann., caust., chin., dulc., fer., ign., <i>puls.</i> , seneg., sil., zinc. 227. Ambr., arn., con., ign., lyc., <i>merc.</i> , nux v., phos. ac., phos., puls., ruta, <i>thuja</i> , <i>verat.</i> 228. <i>Acon.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , bry., camph., canth., cham., cocc., hell., <i>hyos.</i> , ign., <i>merc.</i> , nux v., op., <i>plumb.</i> , <i>tab.</i> , <i>verat.</i> zinc. 229. Asa f., calc. c., graph., kali c., <i>natr. m.</i> , phos., plat., stan., sil., sulph. 230. <i>Acon.</i> , am. m., ant. c., ars., bar., bell., brv., calc. c., canth., caps., caust., cham., chin., coff., con., cupr., dulc., graph., ign., ipec., <i>jod.</i> , lach., lyc., magn., magn. m., <i>merc.</i> , <i>natr. c.</i> et mur., nitr. ac., nux v., petrol., phosp., phos. ac., puls., rhus, sassap., seneg., sep. sil., sulph. ac. <i>verat.</i> —Sulp. is suitable after <i>acon.</i> , ars., cupr., <i>merc.</i> , nitr. ac., nux v., puls., rhus.—After <i>sulph.</i> : <i>acon.</i> , <i>bell.</i> , calc., cupr., <i>merc.</i> , nitr. ac., nux v., puls., rhus., sep., sil. 231. Arn., con., dig., mur. and nitr. ac., <i>puls.</i> , <i>ruta</i> , <i>sulph.</i> 232. <i>Acon.</i> , ars., <i>bell.</i> , cham., cic., cocc., con., hell., <i>hyos.</i> , <i>ipec.</i> , kreo., nux v., op., stram., <i>verat.</i> , zinc. 233. ? 234. Con., kali., nux v., puls., spig., valer. 235. <i>Acon.</i> , ant. c., asa f., bar., cham., cocc., ign., ipec., kali n., nitr. a., nux v., puls., sep., <i>verat.</i> —After tart. em. are suitable: bac. c., ipec., puls., sep., sulph. Tart. em. is suitable after: puls., bar. c. 236. ? 237. ? 238. <i>Acon.</i> , bell., camph., cauth., nux v., puls. 239. Cou. <i>ign.</i> , magn. p. arct., 240. ? 241. Calc. c., phos. ac.—It is suitable after: calc. c., lyc. 242. Asa f., bry., can., canth., chin., cop., fer., led., lyc., <i>merc.</i> , nitr. ac., petrol., plat., <i>puls.</i> , sa- bin., sep., staph., sulph.— <i>Thuja</i> is suitable after: nitr. ac. After <i>Thuja</i> : nitr. ac., puls., staph. ? 243. ? 244. ? 245. ? 246. ?	N. & T.: From 4 hours to 4 weeks. N. & T.: From 3 hours to several days. N. & T.: From 12 hours to several weeks. N. & T.: From 12 hours to 3 weeks. N. & T.: From 4 hours to 4 days. ? N. & T.: From 24 hours to 6 weeks. 4—5 weeks. 4—24 hours. ? ? From 2 days to 4 weeks. ? ? ? ? From 6 hours to 8 days. ? ? From 24 hours to 6 weeks. ? ? ? ?	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 2d, 3d, 6th dilution—in acute dis- eases, in short spaces of time. See: <i>Spig.</i> N. & T.: 1 grain of the 2d, 3d, 6th trituration, once or twice daily. See: <i>Stann.</i> N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, once or twice daily. See: <i>Sepia.</i> N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th trituration, or of the dilutions from the tincture, once or twice a day, according to circumstances. See: <i>Stram.</i> See: <i>Stram.</i> ? <i>Hahnemann</i> : 1 drop of the mother tincture, according to circumstances. N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d trituration, once or twice daily. ? ? See: <i>Tart. em.</i> N. & T.: 1 drop of the mother tincture or of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, once or twice daily. ? ? N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d dilution, once or twice daily, according to circum- stances. ? ? FOR BURNS: 10 drops of the mother in a wine-glass of water and apply this on the injured part. ?

REMEDIES.	SYNONYMES.	ENGLISH.—GERMAN.	ANTIDOTES.
247. Valer. of., Valeriana. (Stapf.) II. 937	Valeriana officinalis.	Valerian.—Baldrian.	Camph., coff.
248. *Verat., Veratrum. (Hahnemann.) II. 993	Veratrum album.	White hellebore.—Weiss Niesswurz.	Acon., camph., coff.—Verat. anti- dotes: ars., chin., ferr.
249. Veratri., Veratrinum. II. 1007.		Veratrin.	Black coffee with lemon juice.
250. *Verbas., Verbascum.— (Hahnemann.) II. 1003.	Verbascum thapsus.	The yellow mullein.—Koe- nigskerze.	Camph. ?
251. *Vinc., Vinca. II. 1011.	Vinca minor.	The less periwinkle.—Bär- wurzel.	Veget. acids.
252. *Viol. o., Viola odora- ta. (Stapf.) II. 1012.		Sweet violet.—Wohlrichen- des Veilchen.	Camph.
253. *Viol. t., Viola tricolor. II. 1013.	Jacea.	Hearts ease.—Stiefmnetter- chen.	Camph.
254. Vip., Vipera redi. (Her- ing.) II. 1014.		Italian viper.	?
255. Vip., Vipera torva — (Hering.) II. 1015.		German viper.	?
256. *Zinc., Zincum. (Hah- nemann.) II. 1018.	Zincum metallicum.	Zinc.—Zink.	Camph., hep. ig- nat.—It antidotes: bar.—Cham. and nux v. aggravate the effects of zinc.
257. Zinc. ex., zincum oxy- datum. II. 1033.	Zincum oxydatum album.	Oxyde of zinc.—Zinkkalk.	?
258. Zinc. sulp., Zincum sulphuricnm. II. 1039.	Vitriolum zinci.	Sulphate of zinc.—Schwe- felsaures Zinkoxyd.	Camph., hep. s. c. ign. It antidotes bar.—Cham. and nux v. are increas- ing the pains.
259. Zing., Zingiber. II. 1040.	Zingiber officinale.	Ginger.—Ingwer.	?
APPENDIX. . . . . 1041			
Carbo veget. . . . . 1041			
Colocynthis. . . . . 1041			
Rhus rad. . . . . 1041			
Symphytum officinale. 1042			
Tartar. emet. . . . . 1042			
Tussilago petasites. . . 1042			



COMPARE WITH.	DURATION OF ACTION.	THE DOSE.
247. <i>Bell., camph., canth., cocc., coff., con., ign., merc., nux v., plat., puls., stann., tarax., spong.</i>	From 12 hours to several days.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the 1st, 2d, 3d, dilution, once or twice a day, according to circumstances.
248. <i>Acon., ambr., arn., ars., bell., bov., bry., camph., caps., caust., chin., etc., coff., coloc., cupr., dros., ferr., hell., hyos., ign., ipec., jod., lauroc., lyc., mangan. magn. mur., merc., mez., op., petrol., phos., phos. a., puls., ran. sc., rhus, ruta, sab., sec., sep., sil., spig., staph., stram., sulph., tart. em., zinc.</i> —Verat is suitable after: <i>ars., chin., cupr., phos. ac.</i> After verat. are indicated: <i>arn., ars., chin., cnpr., ipec.</i>	From 6 hours to several weeks.	See: <i>Acon.</i>
249. ?	?	?
250. ?	From 12 hours to 6 days.	N. & T.: 1 drop of the mother tincture or of the 1st, 2d 3d dilutions, repeated according to circumstances.
251. <i>Hep. sulph., lycop.</i>	8 days and upwards.	See: <i>Verbas.</i>
252. <i>Kali, mur. ac., nux v., phosph., plat.</i>	2—4 days.	See: <i>Verbas.</i>
253. <i>Baryt., caps., merc., natr. mur., nitr. ac., sulph., viol. od.</i>	2—14 days.	See: <i>Verbas.</i>
254. <i>Lachesis.</i>	?	?
255. <i>Lachesis.</i>	?	?
256. <i>Anac., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., canth., carb. v., hep. s. c. ign., hyos., kali, lyc., natr. m., nux v., phos., plat., plumb., puls., rhus, sep., sil., stann., staph., stront., sulph., thuja.</i>	12 hours to several weeks.	See: <i>Sepia.</i>
257. ?	?	?
258. <i>Anar., arn., ars., bell., bry., calc., canth., carb. v., hep. ign., hyos., kali. c., lyc., natr. mur., nux v., phos., plat. plumb., puls., rhus, sep., sil., stann., staph., stront., sulph., thuja.</i>	12 hours to several days.	N. & T.: 1 grain of the 1st, 2d, 3d triturations, once or twice a day.
259. ?	?	?

**WILLIAM RADDE, No. 322 Broadway, New-York,** respectfully informs the Homœopathic Physicians, and the friends of the System, that he is the sole Agent for the Leipzig Central Homœopathic Pharmacy, and that he has always on hand a good assortment of the best Homœopathic Medicines, in complete sets or by single vials, in *Tinctures, Dilutions and Triturations*; also *Pocket Cases of Medicines*; *Physicians'* and *Family Medicine Chests* to *Laurie's Domestic* (60 Remedies)—*EPP'S* (54 Remedies)—*HERING'S* (58 Remedies).—*Small Pocket-cases* at \$3, with family guide and 27 Remedies.—*Cases* containing 415 Vials with *Tinctures and Triturations* for Physicians.—*Cases* with 240 Vials of *Tinctures and Triturations* to *Jahr's New Manual*.—**POCKET CASES** with 60 Vials of *Tinctures and Triturations*.—*Cases* from 200 to 400 Vials with low and high dilutions of medicated pellets.—*Cases* from 50 to 80 Vials of low and high dilutions, &c., &c. Homœopathic Chocolate. Refined Sugar of Milk, pure Globules, &c. *Arnica Tincture*, the best specific remedy for bruises, sprains, wounds, &c. *Urtica urans* for *Burns*; as well as Books, Pamphlets, and Standard Works on the System, in the English, French, and German languages.

# HEADS

UNDER WHICH THE SYMPTOMS OF EVERY REMEDY HAVE BEEN ARRANGED,

AND

## SYNOPTICAL INDICATION OF THE ORDER

WHICH HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN THE ARRANGEMENT OF  
THE SYMPTOMS THEMSELVES.

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**PRINCIPAL** name of the remedy, in full and abbreviated.—Indication of the work where the pathogenesis of the remedy is originally described.—Duration of action.

**REMEDIES** whose symptoms are related to the one spoken of, together with an indication of the remedies which are most frequently indicated either before or after.

**ANTIDOTES** of the remedy, and names of the remedies which are antidoted by it.

**CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS** (from Noack and Trinks).

**SYMPTOMS**—in the following order :

**Mind and Disposition.**—Despondency, silent grief, sadness.—Anguish, apprehensive anxiety and uneasiness.—Tears.—Nervous irritation.—Ill-humour, irritable mood.—Vexed mood, vehemence, quarrelsomeness.—Rage.—Uncommon phenomena.—Listlessness, indifference.—Fitful mood.—Mirth.—Foolish exhibitions of the body, gesticulations.

**Sensorium.**—Loss of sense and consciousness.—Illusions of the senses, visions.—Irrational talk, delirium.—Insanity, craziness, foolish actions.—Weakness of memory and mind.—Confusion of ideas, dulness, etc.—Vertigo, reeling sensation.—Cerebral sufferings.

**Head.**—Indefinite pain.—Heaviness, fulness of the head.—Pressure.—Pressure from within outward; sensation as if the head would burst.—The head feels compressed, constricted.—Tightness, tension.—Drawing.—Jerks (frequently mentioned before the beating pains).—Tearing.—Lancinations, stitches, darting, shooting.—Boring, piercing, digging (frequently mentioned after the tearing pains).—Sensations of less frequent occurrence.—Beating, throbbing.—Congestion of blood.—Heat.—Motions of the brain.—Noise in the head.

**Scalp.**—Pains and sensations.—Itching.—Eruption.—Hair.—The whole of the head generally.

**Eyes.**—Pains.—Itching, biting, smarting, burning.—Redness, inflammation, ulcers, and other visible, material alterations.—Dryness, or secretions.—Appearance of the eyes.—Spasmodic conditions.—Pupils.—Action of the light upon the eyes.—Visual power.—Appearances before the eyes.

**Ears.**—Pains.—Itching, biting, burning, eruption, etc. Inflammation, ulceration, discharges.—Cerumen.—Hearing.—Parotid glands.

**Nose.**—Pains.—Itching, eruption.—Soreness, ulceration.—Bleeding.—Smell.—Sneezing.—Coryza (dry or fluent).

**Face.**—External appearance and complexion.—Heat.—Pains.—Swelling.—Itching and eruption.—Lips.—Chin.—Submaxillary glands.

**Teeth.**—Pains.—Gums.

**Mouth.**—Inner mouth.—Smell from the mouth.—Dryness and secretion of saliva.—Mucus.—Tongue.—Speech.—Palate.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Pains.—Inflammation.—Deglutition.—Mucus.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Taste in the mouth.—Loss of appetite.—Aversion to particular kinds of nourishment.—Hunger.—Desire for particular kinds of food or drink.—(Thirst.)—Painful sensations during or after a meal.—Disagreeable consequences arising from certain kinds of food.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Eructations.—Regurgitation of food.—Heartburn.—Singultus.—Waterbrash.—Loathing and nausea.—Inclination to vomit.—Vomiting.

**Stomach.**—Indefinite pains.—Repletion.—Pressure.—Spasm.—Stitches, cutting, gnawing, etc.—Inflammation, etc.—External appearances.

**Hypochondria.**—(When there are but few symptoms, they have been arranged together with those of the abdomen, under the head: Abdomen.)—Both hypochondria.—Right side, or region of the liver.—Left side, or region of the spleen.—External appearances.

**Abdomen.**—Indefinite pains.—Pressure.—Cramps, constriction, etc.—Pinching.—Cutting.—Lancinations.—Digging-up, gnawing, sensations of less frequent occurrence.—Coldness or heat.—Inflammation, ulcers, ascites, etc.—Distention.—Flatulency.—Emission of flatulency.—Groin.—Integuments.

**Stool and Anus.**—Constipation.—Urging to stool.—Costiveness.—Nature of the stools (is sometimes mentioned after the diarrhœa).—Diarrhœa.—Pains before, during and after an evacuation.—Anus and rectum.—Hæmorrhoids.

**Urinary Organs.**—Desire to urinate.—Mode of emission.—Nature of the urine.—Pains before, during, and after urination.—Bladder and urethra (the symptoms of these organs are sometimes mentioned at the commencement of the paragraph).

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Penis, glans and prepuce.—Testicles, scrotum and spermatic cords.—Sexual desire, erections and involuntary emissions (these symptoms are sometimes mentioned at the commencement of the paragraph).

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Symptoms of the external parts, and of the uterus.—Sexual desire.—Catamenia.—Complaints before, during and after the catamenia.—Hemorrhages from the uterus.—Leucorrhœa.—Complaints of pregnant and lying-in women.—Condition of the mammæ during the period of lactation.—Diseases of infants.

**Windpipe and Cough.**—Symptoms of the larynx and trachea.—Hoarseness, roughness, voice.—Inflammations, etc.—Cough, in general, dry, spasmodic, suffocative, with expectoration.—Symptoms accompanying the cough.

**Chest and Respiration.**—Mode of respiration, and symptoms of pain accompanying the breathing.—Asthma.—Oppression of the chest.—Suffocative attacks.—Pains in the chest.—Fulness.—Pressure.—Tightness, constriction, spasm, etc.—Drawing, tearing, etc.—Stitches.—Beating.—Coldness or warmth.—Inflammation, suppuration, dropsy, etc.—Palpitation of the heart, affections of the heart.—Outer parts of the chest.

**Back, Small of the Back.**—Sacral region, sacrum, etc.—Back.—Scapulæ.—Nape of the neck.—Neck.—Axilla.

**Upper Extremities.**—Shoulders.—Arms in general.—Upper arms.—Elbow-joint.—Lower arms.—Hands.—Fingers.—Nails.

**Lower Extremities.**—Hips and nates.—Lower extremities in general.—Thighs.—Knees.—Legs, calves and tibiæ.—Feet.—Toes.—Nails.

**Sleep.**—Yawning.—Drowsiness.—Sleeplessness.—Sleep, and complaints accompanying the sleep.—Nightly complaints disturbing the sleep.—Dreams.—Condition of the patient on waking in the morning.

**Fever.**—Coldness, shuddering and chilliness.—*Fever*, and complicated febrile symptoms.—Heat.—Pulse.—Sweat.

**Skin, External Symptoms.**—General state of the skin, colour, condition, etc.—Itching, biting, etc.—Eruptions.—Herpes.—Spots.—Erysipelas and exanthemata.—Boils.—Swellings.—Ulcers.—Gangrene.—Warts and wens, etc.—Glands and bones.

**General Symptoms of the Sentient Sphere and the Muscular System.**—General pains in the limbs.—General state of the health (restlessness, vascular erethism, etc.)—Nervous attacks.—Spasms and convulsions.—State of the patient's strength, and fainting fits (these symptoms are sometimes mentioned before the nervous attacks.)—Liability to take cold, and influence of the open air (this last symptom is mentioned only when it is of importance.)—Emaciation.—Paralysis.

**Particular Remarks concerning the Action of the Remedy.**—General characteristic symptoms and principal sphere of action of the remedy.—General indications of the homœopathicity of the remedy.—Conditions or circumstances tending to occasion an aggravation or amelioration of the symptoms.—Complaints of a general character.

N. B. 1. The order of the symptoms which has been adopted for the different parts of the body, is the same as for the symptoms of the head.

2. The order of the symptoms, as indicated above, has been adopted as a general rule, and has only been departed from in cases where it was necessary to combine analogous symptoms, illustrating and completing each other.

**PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.**

## EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS

MADE USE OF IN THE BODY OF THE WORK.

(\*) The Asterisk marks the symptoms which have been obtained by provers, and have been cured when occurring in disease.

(°) The Cypher marks the empirical symptoms, or symptoms which existed simultaneously with other symptoms, for which the remedy had been selected, and disappeared under the action of that remedy, although they had never been observed in any provings upon the healthy body.

(-) The Dash near the upper part of the word serves to inform the reader that the asterisk or the cypher does not refer to those parts of the period which succeed the dash. For instance, in the phrase: “\*burning in the eyes, -also at night, etc.,” the asterisk only refers to the “burning in the eyes,” but not to “at night.” This dash has even been used when two different symptoms of unequal value are separated by a semicolon. Neither the asterisk nor the cypher ever refers to the part after a semicolon, even if there should be no dash. For instance, in the phrase, “\*Pressure in the head; tearing pain in it,” the asterisk only refers to the “pressure in the head,” but not to the “tearing.” A comma, however, never counter-indicates the asterisk or cypher. In this phrase, for instance: “\*burning in the eyes, also at night, and in the evening, -or early in the morning,” the asterisk refers both to the “burning in the eyes” and also to “at night” and “evening,” showing that these symptoms are physi-



ological effects which have been cured when occurring as symptoms of a disease; the "early in the morning" simply stands as part of a pathogenetic symptom.

(;) The semicolon has never been employed to separate the parts of one and the same symptom; it has only been used for the purpose of distinguishing the part after the semicolon as being entirely different from the part preceding it. For instance, the phrase "vertigo: in the evening; when walking in the open air; with nausea," etc., is not to be read as if it were "vertigo with nausea, in the evening, when walking in the open air;" in this latter phrase the different parts form only one symptom, meaning that the vertigo, accompanied with nausea, is experienced in the evening during a walk in the open air; whereas the former phrase, the parts whereof are separated by semicolons, expresses three different symptoms which are independent of one another, and should be understood as if stated in the following terms: "Vertigo in the evening; vertigo when walking in the open air; vertigo with nausea." This explanation concerning the use of the semicolon is of especial importance to a proper understanding of the phrases expressing compound nervous, spasmodic or febrile paroxysms. Those parts of the phrase which are separated by commas, express only one symptom; in other words, all those parts of the phrase which are contained between two semicolons express only one symptom, which is entirely different from the symptom contained between the semicolon terminating the former symptom and the semicolon following.

(?) The note of interrogation is placed after the name of any disease which has not yet, to the best of my knowledge, been cured by that remedy with absolute certainty, or which has been recommended merely upon theoretical grounds. In all such cases, a double note of interrogation has been used, whenever those recommendations did not seem to be based upon a well-marked correspondence of the remedy and the disease, or came from physicians of the old school, leaving it doubtful whether the disease had been really cured, or had merely been suppressed by the large doses which those physicians use.

*Italics.*—Italics have not only been used in order to distinguish those phenomena which have occurred more frequently in proving the drug, but also in many instances in order to secure to the eye a resting point upon which the reader might dwell, and from which he might take a fresh start in reading over a long paragraph. The italics will prevent the more important symptoms from being overlooked in a mass of details of minor importance. Whenever this latter object was to be attained, only one word has been italicized; but whenever the italics have been used for a whole symptom, it has been for the purpose of informing the reader that the symptom has been observed by many persons proving the same drug. For instance, in the phrase, "paralytic *weakness* of the limbs," the term *weakness* has been italicized merely to prevent its being overlooked; but if the whole of the symptom were italicized, thus: "*paralytic weakness of the limbs*," this would mean that the symptom had been of frequent occurrence in the provings. If the symptom were printed thus: "*weakness of the limbs*, even paralytic," the reader would have to understand that the italicized portion of the symptom, *the weakness*, had been of frequent occurrence, but not the "paralytic." Suffice it, therefore, to remark, that the italics have never been used unintentionally.

THE  
HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES :  
THEIR  
PRIMARY AND CURATIVE SYMPTOMS.

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PART I.



## 1. ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

ACON.—Blue Wolfsbane or Monkshood.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Materia Med.*, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: from half an hour to 48 hours, or several weeks, according to circumstances.

COMPARE WITH—Agar., Anac., Ant. c., Arn., Ars., Asar., Bell., Bry., Cann., Canth., Caust., Cham., Coff., Colch., Croc., Dros., Dulc., Graph., Hep., Hyos., Ipec., Merc., Nitr. a., Nux v., Op., Phosp., Plat., Puls., Ruta, Sabin., Sep., Spig., Spong., Stram., Sulph., Verat.—Acon. is frequently useful as an intercurrent remedy after Arn. and Sulph., unless indicated at the commencement of the disease.—The following remedies are most frequently indicated after Acon.: Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cann., Ipec., Spong., Sulph.

ANTIDOTES.—Wine, vegetable acids (vinegar, acid fruit), Camph., Nux v., Par.? Guaco?? Acon. is an antidote to Cham., Coff., Nux v., Petrol., Sulph., Sep., Verat.—Oil, and vomiting excited by oil, seem to aggravate the effects of Acon.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Increased frequency of the pulse, with distention of the veins.—Aconite is especially suitable to individuals of a *plethoric habit, lively character, bilioso-nervous or sanguineous constitution, dark hair, bright complexion, and to old people*.—*Congestions* of blood to the brain, eyes, face, heart, and lungs.—Violent *hemorrhages* from various organs.—*Acute inflammations* of external and internal organs, with lancinating pains and synochal fever.—*Attacks of violent pains generally*.—Various kinds of symptoms consequent upon *fright, anger, and chagrin*, indicating disturbances in the circulation of the blood and the functions of the liver.—*Bilious affections, yellowness of the skin as in jaundice*.—Burns, with synochal fever.—*Catarrhal affections* during a cold, dry wind, or owing to a draft of air.—*Great liability to catch cold*.—*Breaking out of rash* followed by dropsy, with feverish symptoms; miliaria herpetica; lichen simplex.—*Rubeola, measles* with synochal fever, photophobia, catarrhal inflammation of the eyes, cold, frequent sneezing, catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane of the larynx and trachea, and symptoms of pneumonia.—*Scarlatina laevigata and miliaris*, with simple synochal fever.—Variola, varicoid, and varicella, with considerable synochal fever, especially during the shorter or longer continuance, afterwards general, dry, burning heat, with a hard, Eczema mercuriale.—Crusta lactea?—Synocha exquisita: violent chills of eruptive stage.—*Erysipelas laeve and fugax, also bullosum*.—Nettle-rash.—Full, bounding, accelerated pulse, and great thirst, followed by a general and copious sweat.—*Synochal fevers*, with catarrhal, rheumatic, arthritic, erysipe-

latus symptoms, also with a tendency to run into a bilious and typhoid state.—*First stage* of cerebral and abdominal typhus, with synochal symptoms.—*Third stage* of cholera, when the vascular system seems to be engaged in a state of violent, unequal, congestive reaction.—Pest, on the day of its appearance, with a violent, burning heat, somnolence, etc.—*Acute rheumatism* with synochal fever, stiffness of the whole body, swelling of the joints, and excessively violent pains, especially *rheumatism of the joints*.—*Acute arthritis*, with synochal fever.—*Neuralgia*.—Convulsions of children, with violent congestion of blood to the head.—*Hysterical convulsions* consequent upon fright.—*Chronic spasms*, especially in young people who lead a sedentary life, particularly girls of a sanguine temperament.—*Tetanus*?—*Trismus*?—*Catalepsy*.—*Nightmare* in young people of a plethoric habit.—*Fainting fits*, with orgasm of the circulatory system, and considerable congestion of blood to the head.—*Coma somnolentum*.—*Somnambulism*?—*Dementia, with apprehension of death and great anxiety*.—*Dread of ghosts*.—*Melancholia*, especially erotica, moria, and athymia melancholica.—*Congestion of blood to the head*, especially when combined with vertigo, in children during the period of dentition; in full-grown people it is a valuable preventive against apoplexia sanguinea.—*Headache*, consequent upon congestion of blood to the head, owing to catarrhal and nervous causes.—*Megrims*.—*Encephalitis*, also when owing to a metastasis; acute meningitis of children, first stage.—*Ophthalmia*, of a catarrhal, rheumatic, arthritic, scrofulous, syphilitic nature, especially when chemosis has set in; inflammation of the eyes from bodies having penetrated into the eyes; ophthalmia neonatorum.—*Blepharophthalmitis gonorrhœica*.—*Otitis*.—*Bleeding at the nose*, of a virulent kind, especially in children and in young people of the age of puberty, but also in declining years.—*Lancinating, drawing and tearing prosopalgia*, with violent congestion of blood to the head and face, and great anxiety.—*Toothache* of sound and hollow teeth, drawing, throbbing, with a *violent congestion of blood* to the head and face, great anxiety and nervous irritation.—*Difficult dentition* of children, with violent congestion of blood to the head, and considerable feverish excitement.—*Glossitis*.—*Slight catarrhal inflammation of the tonsils, soft palate, and pharynx*, consequent upon a spring or autumn cold.—*Vomiting of pregnant or hysterical females*; vomiting of lumbrici; *hematemesis*.—*Spasm of the stomach*; inflammation of the stomach?—*Inflammation of the diaphragm*.—*Inflammation of the liver, with a lancinating, burning pain*, particularly inflammation of the convex surface of the liver, with synochal fever.—*Jaundice*.—*Peritonitis*, also puerperal peritonitis.—*Colic after a cold*.—*Enteritis, inflammation of the large and small intestines*, with lancinating, cutting, burning and tearing pains, with excessive sensitiveness of the body to the touch; in this affection Aconite is often useful even after vomiting of fecal matter, great anguish, and coldness of the inferior extremities have set in.—*Psoitis*.—*Strangulated hernia*.—*Nephritis*.—*Cystitis*.—*Suppuration of the bladder*.—*Melæna*?—*Flowing hæmorrhoids* of a violent kind; painful varices of the rectum.—*Oophoritis*.—*Uteritis*, in young females of a plethoric habit.—*Active metrorrhagiæ*.—Too frequent, long, and copious menses, owing to plethora; *restoration* of the menses in plethoric females, when they had been *suppressed* by fright, chagrin, or cold by the feet.—*Fluent and dry coryza* with synochal fever.—*Inflammation of the larynx* and the mucous membrane of the trachea, with a sense of dryness and rawness, with roughness and hoarseness of the voice, troublesome dry cough, occasioned by tickling in the larynx, and accompanied by synochal fever.—*Grippe*: *Coryza*, violent dry cough, owing to constant titillation in the larynx and trachea, with lancinating, oppressive pains in head and chest, pain in the epigastrium and hypochondria, as if bruised, a similar pain as if bruised



and a drawing pain in all the limbs, great physical depression and lassitude, synochal fever and copious sweats, which afford no relief.—First stage of *croup*.—Whooping-cough in the first stage, with feverish sensations.—Asthma, owing to congestion of blood to the thoracic viscera; asthma in chlorotic individuals or such as are affected with amenorrhœa.—Asthma Millari?—Hæmoptysis with considerable congestion of blood to the lungs and heart, sense as of a warm fluid rising in the chest, oppression and anguish at the chest, violent palpitation of the heart, vertigo, obscuration of sight, hard, full pulse, etc.—Hæmoptysis owing to tuberculous phthisis.—*Pleuritis muscularis* and *serosa*, first period, with violent stitches and synochal fever.—*Pneumonia*, *Pleuropneumonia simplex* and *biliosa*, first stage, with a dull aching pain, great dyspnœa, unceasing short cough, with expectoration of frothy blood and violent synochal fever; also in the stage of splenitization.—Inflammation of the walls and coats of the vomicæ, with lancinating pains and synochal fever.—*Pneumonia infantum*, with a short, rattling breath, continual irritation which excites cough, constant cries and great anxious uneasiness.—Affections of the chest during the cholera.—Pericarditis, carditis, also when occasioned by the abuse of Mercury; endocarditis, with or without rheumatism of the joints.—Palpitation of the heart, with violent orgasm of the blood and great anguish.—Invaluable sedative in organic affections of the *left heart*, and of the large vessels, in angina pectoris, hypertrophy of the left heart, with either thickening or contraction of its walls, aneurisms of the aorta, etc.—Aconite and Digitalis are especially suitable for diseases of the left heart.—Paralysis?—Rheumatic paralysis?—Sciatica?—Incipient coxalgia infantilis?

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\**Inconsolable anguish, fears and apprehensions accompanied with entire absence of courage, confidence and energy of character, despair, loud moans and lamentations, bitter complaints and reproaches.*—Great anxiety, accompanied with trembling, palpitation of the heart, oppression of breathing, languor, congestion of blood to the head, redness and heat of the face.—*Apprehensions*, such as: to stagger, fall; \*he has doubts about recovering; \**moans and lamentations arising from the apprehension of her death being near*, °she mentions the day when she is to die; -anguish of death.—Anthropophobia; misanthropia.—°Dread of ghosts.—Vehemence; headstrongness; quarrelsomeness; \*sensitiveness with ill-humour and disposition to be offended by the least joke.—\**Great tendency to start as in affright*, -noise and music are intolerable, the latter makes him feel sad.—He is absorbed in thought.—Foreboding mind: he exclaims that his beloved has this moment sung the difficult passage which he had just executed himself.—Silent grief and care.—Ill-humour, want of disposition to undertake any thing.—°In the day-time he is like one deaf and dumb, he never answers a question.—°Entire absence of cheerfulness, he is desponding; everything disposes him to weep.—*Fitful mood, changing from one extreme to another*; \*now he is full of mirth, whistles and warbles a song, then he is disposed to weep; -at times he despairs of his recovery, at times he is full of hope; at times he is delirious, at times in full possession of his intellect.—°Delirium, at times laughing, at times weeping, -sometimes furious; \**delirium especially at night*, sometimes with tendency to escape from his bed.—Boldness of speech, with keen eyes, cold sweat on the forehead, and a scarcely perceptible pulse.—Buffoonery as if crazy; he performs a variety of things with extreme haste and without reflection, and runs about the house.

**Sensorium.**—The mind feels dull; inability to think, with sensation as if

all the functions of the soul were performed in the pit of the stomach.—Unsteadiness of the ideas.—Weakness of memory.—The head feels dull, empty, confused, as of a person who has been intoxicated.—\**Vertigo*, °most violent when raising the head.—Giddiness as if the brain were balancing to and fro, or with \*sense of reeling and intoxication, -vertigo and disposition to fall over to the right side, especially when shaking or turning the head, when rising from a seat or when stooping; \**with blackness before the eyes*, -or with sensation as if the eyes would close involuntarily.—\**Giddiness with nausea*, -qualmishness in the pit of the stomach and weight of the head, especially the forehead when stooping.—Giddiness and dizziness.—Giddiness with headache (both in the back and forepart of the head), most violent when stooping.—°*Apoplexia sanguinea*?—°*Encephalitis*?—°*Acute hydrocephalus*?

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*He has lost the faculty of remembering dates.* He finds it difficult to think, his sight frequently vanishes while making the effort.—Extreme *absence of mind*. Upon entering a warm room, he is seized with *stupefaction of the senses and giddiness, as if he were intoxicated*; vertigo, he begins to reel, he feels as if he could not stand upon his legs. Reeling sensation, as one experiences after having struck the occiput in a fall. *The scintillations which he sees before his eyes while walking in the street, make him anxious and giddy, so that he imagines all the time he is running against the persons he meets.*

**Head.**—Headache, as if the head were bruised, accompanied with dulness of the head, and a feeling in all the limbs as if bruised.—\**Fulness and oppressive weight in the forehead, with sensation as if the whole of the brain would start out at the forehead*, -as if the eyes would start out of their sockets, or as if the brains were pushing against the inner surface of the forehead.—The head feels tight and contracted, or sensation on the left side of the head, as if the head were pressed together, or as if the skull were constricted.—\**Crampy sensation in the forehead* (-behind the orbits), or as if in the bones; \*or over the root of the nose, *with sensation as if one would lose one's reason*, -aggravated by walking in the open air.—Pressure in the head, the temples; sharp pressure in the forehead; pressure in the occiput at intervals; sticking with pressure over the orbits, \**with inclination to vomit*.—\**Stinging, beating and stinging-beating in the head*, (forehead, and temples); -sometimes particularly violent when walking, and abating in that case when sitting down; sometimes the stinging and beating is like that of an abscess.—\**Rush of blood to the head, with heat and redness of the face*; or else with paleness of countenance, heat in the head, and sweat of the hairy scalp.—Heat in the head towards evening, the whole of the head feeling painful, especially the forehead.—Burning headache, as if the brain were moved by boiling water.—Sensation as of a ball rising in the head, spreading a coolness through the brain.—\**Headache, with sensation as if the brain were moved or lifted up*, it is aggravated by movement, drinking or *talking*; -talking generally aggravates the Aconite headache.—°Headache which is so violent that it makes one furibund, accompanied with loss of appetite and sleeplessness.—°*Rheumatic pain in a small circumscribed spot of the left parietal bone, the pain being excited by every least contact of any thing, or of a breath of air, accompanied with prosopalgia of one side of the face, and swelling of the lower jaw*.—*Semilateral drawing*, pulling with sense as of tearing, and dartings in the head; sometimes accompanied with drawing in the eyelids, causing them to be raised, or with roaring and tingling in the ears.—*Crepitation, snapping as of electric sparks in the temples, nose and forehead*.—°*Congestive, catarrhal and nervous headaches*?

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Violent headache, confined to a small spot over the left eyebrow. Headache, in the region of the vertex. *Troublesome pressure in the region of the vertex from above downward. Headache, with pressure in the eyes, from without inwards.* Pressure and intensely painful stitches in the vertex. In the morning his head feels heavy and giddy, as if he had drunk wine the evening previous. *Headache in the region of the right eyebrow, as if the parts were pressed asunder by a wedge, worse in the room than in the open air. Sensation as if the head were pressed together, commencing in the region of the vertex, and spreading thence. Pain over the whole of the cranium as if the head were compressed with equal force on all sides; sometimes the pain is centred in the orbit, when it becomes intense (recurring at regular periods).* Violent, pressing, contractive pain in the upper region of the forehead, the face being puffed up and pale, the pain is increased by light and noise, and abates after a short nap in a dark room. Pressing, sticking pain, now in the occiput, now in the region of the forehead. Drawing in the whole of the head, especially in the temporal muscles. *Violent lancinating pain in the region of the upper margin of the orbit, extending upwards along the forehead, and across the temples and cheeks as far as into the molar teeth, aggravated by pressure, and towards evening; the supra-orbital region becomes swollen after a while. Paroxysms of vascular erethism in the head, with anxiety.* Throbbing of the temporal arteries. Swelling of the jugular veins. Headache, as if a hot iron were bound round the head.

**Scalp.**—Tingling in the left side of the scalp.—Sensation as if pulled by the hair; bloated appearance of the face and forehead.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Single spots on the scalp, which are sensitive to contact and cold air. *Stitches under the scalp. Sensation over the scalp as if the hair were standing on end here and there, the scalp being very sensitive.*

**Eyes.**—Staring looks; distortion of the eyes (about midnight); protrusion of the eyes.—°Sparkling eyes.—*Pressure* in the eyes, especially when turning them and looking down; *or accompanied with heat and burning in the eyes, especially in the left eye and over the eyebrows.*—\**The pupils are very much dilated.*—\**Great photophobia.*—Black spots and mist before the eyes; sometimes accompanied with vertigo.—Photomania.—Obscuration of sight.—The sight is very sharp.—The eyes feel chilly in the open air.—*Ophthalmia*, accompanied with blearedness; it is so painful that he would rather die than live; sometimes accompanied with pressure, heat and burning in the eyes, especially when moving the balls, and occasional sensation as if the eyes were swollen.—°*Acute ophthalmia* (especially congestive, rheumatic, and arthritic?) previous to administering Bellad. or Sulphur.—°Swelling of the inflamed eyes.—°Injected state of the vessels of the inflamed conjunctiva and sclerotic.—°*Ophthalmia* arising from a foreign body having penetrated into the ball of the eye, with redness of the whites, a stinging pain with pressure in every part of the eye, photophobia and lachrymation.—Dryness and heaviness of the upper eyelids, with pressure as from drowsiness.—Painfully tense \**red, hard swelling of the lids*, -especially early in the morning.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Pressure in the upper eyelids from without inwards, and *sensation as if the whole of the eyeball were pushed into the orbit*, the eye feeling painful as if contused. Prickling and smarting in the eyelids as when a cold is setting in. Soreness and itching of the eyelids. Yellowness of the sclerotic.—The eye has lost all expression.—The eye squints upwards.—*Complete blindness.*—The eye has become dazzled.—*She sees as through a gauze.* After a venesection she feels



as if she had been transported from a dark into a light room. Warm and undulating feeling in the eyes, and sensation as if it were too dark to read in a light room. He sees sparks and mist. He sees flashes and scintillations.—Upon going into the street at twilight, the light of the lamps appeared tremulous, and he saw luminous vibrations before his eyes; he found it difficult to observe the countenances of those whom he met; he became anxious and giddy.

**Ears.**—Tearing in the ears, or tickling (as of a little worm in the right ear.)—Aching pain behind the left ear.—Burning in the left ear (while sweating).—Tingling and *\*roaring in the ears*.—The ears feel stopped up, with sensation as if the vibrations of the air were prevented from impinging upon the tympanum.—The hearing is excessively sensitive, every noise is intolerable.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Sensation as if the parts covering the mastoid process were swollen.

**Nose.**—Stupifying pressure over the root of the nose.—*\*Bleeding from the nose*, especially in plethoric persons.—The sense of smell is very sensitive; disagreeable odours affect him a good deal.—Violent sneezing, with pain in the abdomen, or in the region of the left ribs.—Coryza, headache, humming in the ears, and colic.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Furuncle at the tip of the nose. The nose is entirely dry. A clear liquid is discharged from the nose.

**Face.**—Bluish face, with black lips.—°(During the febrile paroxysms) *the face is bloated, red, hot*; or else it is alternately red and pale.—Redness of one cheek and simultaneous paleness of the other; or else *-redness of both cheeks at the same time*.—°Upon raising the head, the face, which is usually red, turns pale as death.—*\*Sweat on the forehead, -on the upper lip and upon the cheek upon which one is lying*.—Contortion of the facial muscles.—Tingling pain in the cheeks, and sensation as if they were swollen.—Ulcerative pain in the region of the malar bones.—°Semilateral prosopalgia, with swelling of the lower jaw.—*\*The lips are black °and dry*.—Pain in the articulation of the jaw when chewing.—Burning, tingling, and lancinating jerks in the lower jaw.—Penetrating pain in the lower jaw as if it would drop.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Expression of terror and imbecility in the countenance.* Hippocratic countenance. Alteration of the features. Twitchings of the facial muscles. Blisters on the forehead as from heat. The face feels cold to him, but warm to others. The left cheek feels to him as if swollen and hot, whereas it is cool to the touch.—Hot face, with coldness of the hands and feet.—*Glowing heat of the face*.—*Redness and heat of both cheeks, with sensation as if the face had grown larger*. Pressing and digging about the chin.—Sticking and drawing in the left upper and lower jaw. The lower jaw is involuntarily pressed against the upper. Stiffness of the jaws. Lock-jaw.

**Teeth.**—Sensation as if the teeth were loose, with burning and tingling in the jaws and in the tongue.—Stinging in the teeth; pressure in the upper teeth. °Toothache (especially when occasioned *by a cold*) in a raw wind, accompanied *with a throbbing pain* in the whole of one side of the face, intense redness of the cheek, *congestion of blood to the head*, burning heat in the face and great restlessness.—°Rheumatic toothache and faceache, especially in sensitive persons, subject to rushes of blood, the pain is excited or aggravated by wine, or similar stimulating drinks; or when it is brought on by excited feelings, particularly by chagrin.—°*Congestive toothache* (and faceache), especially in young people (particularly in lively young girls) *who lead a sedentary life*, with abdominal venous congestion.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

The teeth are sensitive to the air. The teeth are set on edge.

**Mouth.**—\*Sensation of dryness or *actual dryness* of the mouth and tongue (—sometimes accompanied with heat, ascending from the chest to the head).—Tingling, snarting, *stinging and burning of the dorsum of the tongue*.—Paralysis of the tongue, which lasts only a short while.—°Trembling, stammering speech. Soreness of the orifices of the salivary ducts, as if corroded.—Ptyalism, with stitches in the tongue.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

The lips are burning, and feel swollen. Burning, extending from the lips down to the œsophagus.—*Burning of the tongue ; it feels swollen, with sensation as if a current of cold air were moving over it. Burning of the tip of the tongue.* Numbness in the inner parts of the mouth. Numbness of the tongue. Coldness of the tongue. Spasmodic sensation in the region of the root of the tongue. Inability to speak. The tongue feels like leather. Vesicles on the tongue, which burn a good deal.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Scraping in the throat, with difficulty of swallowing.—Stinging, and choky feeling in the throat, especially when swallowing or talking.—Tingling in the fauces.—\**Burning and stinging in the fauces*—and astringent sensation.—°*Acute angina, with violent fever ;* also with dark redness of the parts (the fauces, velum palati, tonsils), almost entire inability to swallow, and hoarseness.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Sensation of swelling in the throat. Constriction of the throat. Burning, and feeling of dryness of the soft palate and fauces, not even passing off after a meal, and frequently inducing empty deglutition. Sensation as of a body with sharp edges and points being lodged in the throat. *Heat in the pharynx.* Transitory pressure and tension in the soft palate and fauces, *as if these parts were swollen.* Dragging sensation in the right Eustachian tube, obliging him to swallow. Prickling burning in the palate, throat, and along the track of the Eustachian tube, with increased secretion of saliva. *The saliva which he spits up is mixed with clear blood, accompanied with sweetish taste in the mouth.*

**Appetite and Taste.**—\**Bitter taste,* or else putrid, flat, or taste as of fish or rotten eggs.—°Every thing which he eats or drinks tastes bitter, except the water.—\**Loss of appetite,* —with sourish taste in the mouth ; or else with bitter taste, accompanied with pains in the chest and under the short ribs.—°*Aversion to food.*—Food which he generally relished, and which has a strong taste, appeared tasteless. Taste in the mouth as of pepper.—\**Burning, unquenchable thirst,* sometimes he has a great desire for beer, —which, however, is heavy upon the stomach.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Nauseous (disgusting) taste in the mouth, better while eating, but returning after the meal. *Intense feeling of hunger, which continues even after a meal.* While eating, he experiences a violent pressure in the stomach, as if he had eaten something indigestible, accompanied with a feeling of warmth and sensitiveness in the pit of the stomach. A number of the abdominal symptoms abate after eating warm soup.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Sensation as if the whole mouth filled itself with air and rotten eggs. *Rising of sweetish water into the mouth,* like waterbrash, sometimes accompanied with nausea.—Scraping sensation from the pit of the stomach to the throat, with nausea, qualmishness, and a sensation as if water would rise.—*Singultus, especially in the morning,* or else after eating or drinking.—*Empty eructations,* or ineffectual desire to eructate.—Loathing, qualmishness,



*nausea and inclination to vomit, especially in the pit of the stomach* (afterwards it is sometimes experienced in the region of the sternum, and in the throat), sometimes while walking in the open air; sometimes those sensations are worse when sitting still, and abate again during a walk.—*Inclination to vomit, as after eating anything sweet or fat.*—*Vomiting, with nausea, thirst, general heat, profuse sweat and enuresis.*—*Vomiting of blood; of blood and mucus; of green bile; of lumbrici.*—The vomiting is accompanied with anxiety.—*Inclination to vomit, with violent diarrhoea.*—°A hysteric female was attacked with the following symptoms early in the morning, before breakfast: *Vomiting of mucus, with nausea and gagging, the attack was brought on again by eating or drinking, and was then accompanied with violent pain in the stomach, and a violent aching pain in the forehead and orbits.*—°*Vomiting of large quantities of dark-red, coagulated blood.*

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Burning sensation extending from the stomach as far as the mouth, through the entire tract of the œsophagus.* Heartburn. *Burning and oppressive pain along the tract of the œsophagus, as far as the pit of the stomach.* Nausea which is relieved by eating. Faint feeling with feeling of qualmishness, without any particular nausea. *Vomiting of quantities of mucus. He vomits a greenish-gray, watery liquid, twice.* Vomiting of greenish substances. Bilious vomiting.

**Stomach.**—*Pressure as of a load or stone in the region of the stomach and pit of the stomach* (with feeling of repletion); this pressure is sometimes increased to asthma, or it moves to the back, occasioning a crampy sensation in that part, and accompanied with a feeling of stiffness, as after having raised too heavy a load.—Continual sensation as of a cold stone lying in the stomach, notwithstanding repeated vomitings and frequent stools.—Painful feeling of swelling in the pit of the stomach, accompanied with want of appetite, and paroxysms of shortness of breath.—Contraction in the stomach as of astringents.—°Violent pains in the stomach, after eating or drinking.—°*Inflammation of the stomach?*—Violent constriction, *\*tightness, pressure, fulness and weight in the hypochondria.*—Tensive, painful swelling under the ribs.—Shocks and *\*pressure in the region of the liver*, with oppression and arrest of breathing.—°Acute hepatitis with violent fever, burning-stinging pains in the region of the liver, and intense pain when touching it.—°*Jaundice.*

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Feeling of weight in the stomach, with constriction in the throat and nausea. Sensation as of the stomach swelling up and sinking again alternately, this alternate swelling and sinking being distinctly felt by the hand. Prickings in the liver and bowels. Constrictive pain in the region of the gall-bladder, arresting the breathing. Stitches in the spleen when walking.

**Abdomen.**—Retraction of the umbilicus, especially early in the morning before breakfast.—*Burning in the umbilical region*, sometimes spreading to the pit of the stomach, with anxious beating and stinging in that part, and afterwards disappearing with a chill.—Pinching, griping and grasping, with sense as of tearing in the umbilical region.—Compressive sensation in the umbilicus, followed by paroxysms of pressure in it resembling shocks.—Sensation above the umbilicus, on the left side of it, as if something cold were pressing out in that region.—Drawing pains in the abdomen, extending from both sides to the umbilicus, they are excited by stooping with the abdomen.—Drawing, from the side of the abdomen to the back, the side feeling painful when pressed upon.—Intolerable cutting pains in the abdomen, early in the morning when yet in bed, so violent that he screams, tosses about and is almost beside himself.—Stitches under the ribs, in the sides; during an inspiration they are felt in

the right side, and when laughing loud, in the left.—\*The abdomen is sensitive to the touch.—°*Inflammation of the bowels and peritoneum.*—°*Inflammation of the bowels*, with intense burning and tearing pains in the umbilical region, these pains becoming intolerable when the parts are touched, and increasing by turning to the left side; accompanied with *distention of the abdomen*, *paroxysms of anguish*, frequent singultus, constipation, loss of appetite and sleep.—Weakness of the bowels as is felt after taking cathartic medicines.—\**The abdomen is distended and swollen as in dropsy.*—°*Ascites?*—*Colicky pains in the abdomen*, with tension and pressure, *as from flatulence.*—*Rumbling and fermentation in the abdomen*, sometimes accompanied with sensation as if the parts were raw; sometimes these sensations are experienced only at night, during the whole of the night.—Hot flatulence.—°*Inflammation of the hernial stricture*, especially when accompanied with *bitter, bilious vomiting*.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Painful drawing in various parts of the bowels. Cuttings in the bowels, darting through the chest towards the right shoulder, and almost obliging him to scream, during an evacuation. Pressing pain in the abdominal integuments, first on the right, then on the left side, returning for several days *at almost regular intervals*.

**Stool and Anus.**—Hard stool passed with hard pressing.—°*Retention of stool in acute affections.*—Diarrhœa, with nausea and sweat, either before or after.—\*Frequent scanty and loose stools with tenesmus.—Diarrhœa with enuresis and colic.—Unexpected discharge of loose stool, the prover imagining that mere wind would be emitted.—\**Watery diarrhœa.*—\**White stools* with red urine.—Momentary paralysis of the anus, with involuntary discharge of fæces.—Pain in the rectum.—Stinging and pressure in the anus.—Flowing hæmorrhoids.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Discharge of black, fetid, fæcal matter.*—Occasional stitches darting through the anus into the urethra. Painful contraction around the anus.—*Burning or sensation of heat in the hæmorrhoidal vessels.* Sensation as of a warm liquid coming out of the anus. Flow of white mucus from the anus, with itching.

**Urinary Organs.**—Retention of urine, with pressure in the bladder, or stitches in the region of the kidneys.—*Enuresis*, sometimes accompanied with *profuse sweat*; with diarrhœa and colic; or with distortion of the eyes and spasmodic contraction of the feet.—Painful, *anxious urging to urinate*, which is sometimes excited by merely touching the abdomen, and at times results in the frequent discharge of a large quantity of watery urine.—*Difficult and scanty emission of urine*, with frequent urging, and sometimes accompanied with pinching around the umbilicus.—Copious discharge of urine, depositing a bloody sediment after standing.—Brown, burning urine, with brick-coloured sediment.—°*Scanty, bright-red, hot urine*, without sediment.—Momentary paralysis of the bladder, with involuntary emission of urine.—Burning and tenesmus of the neck of the bladder (between the acts of micturition).—Vibratory movement (as of the water in a full pail when carried) in the region of the bladder, during micturition.—The bladder feels painful when he walks.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Single shooting stitches in the urethra, when he walks. Stinging in the fossa navicularis, worse when urinating. Stinging tingling in the glans, followed by violent stitches in the orifice of the urethra.—Burning in the urethra from one orifice to the other, during micturition.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Itching of the prepuce, disappearing only for a moment by rubbing the part.—Stinging and pinching in the glans, when

urinating.—Pain of the scrotum as if contused.—Tingling in the genital organs.—Amorous paroxysms.—Diminution of the sexual desire, or else increase of the sexual desire, alternating with sudden relaxation of the penis.—°Inflammation of the scrotum?—Itching of the genital organs.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Pleasurable titillation of the glans. Violent itching of the scrotum, obliging him to scratch the part until it bleeds.—The scrotum is drawn up. Frequent involuntary emissions.

**Female Genital Organs.**—\**Profuse menses, more so than usual*, °especially in plethoric females.—°Suppression of the catamenia in lively, plethoric young girls, leading a sedentary life.—Frenzy on the appearance of the catamenia.—Metrorrhagia.—Copious, tenacious, yellowish \*leucorrhœa.—°*Complaints attendant on pregnancy*, such as *apprehension of death* in particular; stinging-burning soreness of the liver; vomiting and nausea, with pain in the stomach after every meal, and headache.—°Phlegmasia alba dolens of lying-in women?—Increase of milk in the mammæ.—°*Milk fever*, especially in plethoric females, and when violent delirium sets in.—°*Puerperal fever*, especially when accompanied with peritonitis, previous to the exhibition of other remedies.—°Varicella and benign rash of infants?

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Attacks of catarrh and coryza, sometimes accompanied with headache, colic, humming in the ears and enuresis.—Hoarseness early in the morning.—Croaking voice.—Condition of the epiglottis, as if paralyzed, in paroxysms, food and drink getting easily into the larynx during deglutition, and inducing a suffocative sensation, with cough.—Sensation as if the trachea had gone to sleep.—°Cough in the hot stage of a fever.—\**Short dry cough, arising from a titillation in the larynx*, with constant inclination to cough, -the cough is particularly excited by smoking, or after drinking, or \**at night*, -after midnight the paroxysms set in every half hour.—°Spasmodic, rough, croaking cough, sometimes accompanied with danger of suffocation, and constriction of the throat.—°Cough, with thick, white, or blood-streaked expectoration.—°Dry cough, with heat all over, thirst and great restlessness.—°*Cough whenever he takes cold, which is particularly troublesome at night*.—°Dry cough, which is especially troublesome in the evening, with constant irritation and oppression in the upper half of the left lobe of the lungs.—°Whooping-cough, first stage, especially when the cough is dry, whistling, accompanied with fever and burning pain in the larynx and trachea.—°*Grippe*, accompanied with inflammatory condition of the pleura or lungs; or with rheumatic symptoms, catarrh of the windpipe and sore throat.—°*Angina membranacea*, -inflammatory stage, particularly indicated by nervous and vascular erethism, burning heat, thirst, *short cough and hurried breathing*.—\**Hæmoptysis*; °in one case the patient was a pregnant female, there was no pain, but nightly anguish, constant moaning and lamenting, tendency to start, redness of countenance, and improvement in the recumbent posture.—°Inflammation of the trachea and bronchial tubes.—°The larynx feels painful when touching it.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Sensitiveness of the larynx to the inspired air, as if the mucous membrane were deprived of the epithelium.* Sensation as if the sides of the larynx were pressed together. *Feebleness of voice.* Pressure and burning pains along the trachea, down to the pit of the stomach. *Roughness extending along the trachea, and inducing frequent coughing.* Upon coming from the cold air into a warm room, he experiences an irritation in the larynx, resulting in a dry cough.—Cough which is occasioned by an irritation in the larynx, and is accompanied with expectoration of a gelatinous mucus.—*Dry, hard cough.* When coughing



*the chest feels sore, and the larynx raw.* Violent dry cough, with spasmodic constriction of the anus.—*Cough with a fluid, frothy expectoration.* Rattling, and vibratory trembling of the trachea.

**Chest.**—\**Shortness of breath, especially when sleeping,* after midnight, °or when rising from the recumbent posture.—The breathing through the nose is interrupted, especially when asleep.—\**Fetid breath.*—°The breathing is anxious, laboured, sobbing; or hurried and superficial; or loud, strong, and sonorous, with open mouth and asthma.—Slow breathing during sleep.—\**Paroxysms of suffocation, with anxiety.*—*Asthma,* oppression, contractive sensation in the chest, with slight feeling of oppressive anxiety.—*Asthmatic complaints,* especially in sensitive, plethoric young persons (particularly young girls), who lead a sedentary life, or when the attack is brought on by the least excitement of feeling.—*Asthmatic complaints of full-grown people,* especially when accompanied with violent congestion of blood to the head, vertigo, a full and strong pulse, or even hæmoptysis.—°A kind of asthma Millari, with a violent, hoarse, crowing cough, at night, danger of suffocation, and constriction of the trachea.—*Anguish in the chest, arresting the breathing,* and accompanied with warm sweat on the forehead.—Aching pain in the chest, which is only relieved for a short while by bending the trunk backwards.—*Aching, oppressive, and constrictive pain in the chest or side of the chest.*—Pain in the chest as if the sides were drawn towards one another. Feeling of weight in the chest, as if compressed on all sides.—Sticking pain, with pressure on the right side of the sternum; digging, with pinching in the right side.—\**Stitches of various degrees of intensity in the chest and sides of the chest,* especially during an inspiration and when coughing, frequently accompanied with a plaintive and whining mood, with anguish and ill humour, or with oppression of breathing.—°*Pneumonia and pleurisy,* especially in the first stage, as long as there is violent fever, accompanied with great heat and thirst, dry cough, and extreme nervousness.—Pain as if bruised in the region of the lowest rib (or in the middle of the sternum), increased by contact; the patient complains a good deal about it.—*Painful creeping and crawling in the chest, as of beetles.*—Compression of the chest in the region of the heart.—Slow shocks or pushes in the region of the heart, from within outwards.—°*Carditis?*—°*Chronic affection of the heart,* accompanied with constant pressure in the left side of the chest, the breathing becoming laboured during strong bodily exercise, and when going upstairs, with stitches in the region of the heart, oppressive congestion of blood to the head, fainting fits, and aggravation of the symptoms in the fall and spring.—\**Palpitation of the heart, with great anguish,* °general heat, especially in the face, and great soreness and debility of the limbs.—°Palpitation of the heart in young, plethoric, sensitive persons, especially when leading a sedentary life.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Sobbing, owing to a retarded circulation of the blood, and a distinctly-felt congestion of blood in the lungs. *Weight, and feeling of fulness in the chest, with sensation as if the lungs would not expand sufficiently,* which obliges him to take a deep breath, frequently. *Mucous rattling, which can be heard at a distance.* *Stertorous breathing.* *In the evening all the symptoms of the chest are aggravated.* When breathing he feels as if the air-passages were too much distended, so that the air passes with extreme facility in and out. *Oppression of the chest, increased by a deep inspiration.* *Aching pain in the upper and left region of the chest; the place is painful when touched.* *Sense of weight behind the sternum,* preventing a deep inspiration. Painful pressure from the sternum to the vertebral column. Weight in the chest, accompanied with a number of fine, but violent stitches in the left breast, from without inwards.

Violent dartings in the chest. *Shooting stitches in the pectoralis major muscle, and in the intercostal muscles of the left side.* Soreness in the posterior surface of the sternum, as if bruised. The chest feels weary and exhausted. *Feeling of heat in the lungs.* Burning in the lungs, which does not interfere with the breathing; he feels as if some hot fluid would rise into the mouth. Gnawing pain in the right clavicle. In three pulsations the apex of the heart beat only once against the wall of the chest, the beats of the left ventricle are isochronous with the pulse, *the right auricle appeared to be permanently convulsed*, the movements of that auricle were quick, irregular, and not proportionate to the beats of the ventricles. *The beats of the heart were distinctly perceptible, and took place in rapid succession*, the pulse being slow and intermittent, and the patient having a momentary attack of debility. Oppressive aching in the region of the heart. Sensation in the region of the heart as if a heavy body were lying in its place, this sensation changes to an oppressive burning, accompanied with a flush of heat over the back. *Lancinations in the region of the heart, apparently in the pleura costalis*, hindering respiration and the erect posture, with sensitiveness to pressure in this portion of the thorax.

**Back, Sacral Region.**—Pains in the loins; pains in the loins like labour-pains, when walking; aching pain in the left side of the small of the back.—Burning corrosive pains on the right side of, and near, the dorsal vertebræ; violent sticking, digging pain, all along the spine, on the left side, down to the small of the back, aggravated by an inspiration.—*Feeling as if bruised* in the small of the back and loins, with painful, paralytic stiffness in these parts (frequently extending as high up as the nape of the neck); tensive aching pain in the lumbar vertebræ, with colic as from flatulence.—Painful boring in the left side of the sacral region.—Crawling in the spine as of beetles.—Cutting pain, extending in a circle from the spine to the abdomen, over the left hip. A digging, boring sensation from the right scapula to the chest, increased by an inspiration. Feeling of weakness in the nape of the neck, with sensation as if the flesh were loose, and stinging in the nape of the neck when moving the head.—Stitches in both sides of the nape of the neck.—Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck, only when moving the neck.—Stinging in the outer parts of the neck.—Aching pain in the left portion of a cervical vertebra.—Painful pressure in the neck, as if pressure were made with the tip of the finger, from without inwards, in the direction of the trachea.—°Painful stiffness of the nape of the neck.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Paralytic pressure in the sacral region, relieved by movement and stooping forward. *Numbness of the small of the back, extending as far as the lower limbs.* Prickling in the sacrum. *Sensitiveness of the lumbar region when treading.* *Sensitiveness of the region of the kidneys.* Formication over the back, upper arms and thighs. Stitches in the back. Numbness in the shoulders. *Feeling as if bruised between the scapulæ.* Stitches between the scapulæ. *Drawing, tearing pain in the scapula.* *Feeling of stiffness and as if bruised in the left side of the neck, extending beyond the left shoulder-joint*, and a portion of the dorsal muscles, worse in the recumbent posture, diminished by movement. When moving the neck, *single muscles of the posterior region feel weak and as if bruised*, especially in the evening and at night.

**Upper Extremities.**—Trembling of the arms and hands.—Pains in the arms and fingers.—Numbness and lameness of the left arm, which scarcely permits the hand to stir.—The arms hang down powerless as if paralyzed by blows.—The arms feel chilly and insensible.—Tearing in the arm from the shoulder to the wrist-joint and the fingers, scarcely ever felt except during movement, with blueness of the hand during the paroxysm of pain.—Pain as if contused in the



shoulder-joint (also the hip-joint), after sleep, as if he had been lying on too hard a couch, the pain is felt only during movement.—Pain in the shoulder, it feels as if it would drop.—Swelling of the deltoid muscle, which, when touched, feels painful as if bruised.—Stitches in the shoulder and the upper arm (they are sometimes drawing).—Drawing pain in the elbow-joints.—Weight and debility of the forearms as far as the fingers, which feel as if gone to sleep when taking hold of anything.—Pain in the forearm as after a violent blow. Drawing (with sense as of tearing and sticking,) in the forearms and their bones, movement excites the pain.—Feeling of lameness in the right forearm and hand, especially when writing, going off by moving the part strongly.—Crampy contractive pain in the hand and fingers, sometimes accompanied with stitches.—Tearing and paralyzing drawing in the wrists (joints).—Numbness, icy coldness and insensibility (deadness) of one hand.—Cool sweat of the palms of the hands.—Swelling of the hands, with frequent paroxysms of cough, and good appetite.—Drawing, jerking pain in the thumbs; pain in the thumbs as if sprained and lame. When bending the fingers, violent stitches dart through the wrist-joint to the elbow-joint.—*Tingling pain in the fingers*, even while writing.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Stinging and prickling in the arms and fingers. *Jactitation of the arms*. Shooting stitches in the left shoulder.—\**Drawing, tearing pain in the shoulder-joint*. Violent drawing and tearing, with a feeling of lameness in the head of the left humerus. Lameness and stiffness of the outer side of the right upper arm.—Frequently recurring pinching, as with dull pincers, in some parts of the left arm. \**Drawing, tearing pain in the elbow-joint*. Acute pain in the right forearm along the tendon of the flexor digiti minimi, increased by movement. *Drawing, tearing pain in the forearm*. Prickings in the joints of the forearm. Insensibility of the palms of the hands. *Icy coldness of the hands*. \**Drawing, tearing pain in the wrist-joint and fingers*. Hot prickling in the tips of the fingers at night.

**Lower Limbs.**—After sitting the thighs and legs feel lame and weak.—Tensive pressure in the thighs as if a tight bandage were drawn around them, with great weakness when walking.—Weakness in the region of the head of the femur, and inability to walk, owing to an indescribable intolerable pain as if the head of the femur had been crushed, particularly after lying down and sleeping.—Numbness and lameness in the left thigh.—Unsteadiness of the knees, they totter and give way when walking.—Tearing of the knees, as with a jerk in the inner side.—Drawing in the right leg and the region of the tendo Achillis, extending as far as the heel.—The legs feel heavy.—The legs and feet feel numb, and go to sleep.—Pain in the tarsal joints, accompanied with despairing thoughts and the dread of death.—Coldness of the feet, extending as far as the malleoli, with sweat of the toes and soles of the feet.—Coldness of the feet, particularly the toes.—Sensation in the malleoli as if a bandage were drawn tightly around them, early in the morning.—Excessive pain in the malleolus, diminished by pressing upon the part.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Trembling of the lower extremities*. The lower extremities totter. They are in constant motion. *Drawing pain in the hip-joint during movement*. *Drawing pains in the lower extremities, especially in the joints*. *Drawing in the aponeuroses of the lower extremities*. *Drawing, tearing pain in the thigh*. Soreness of the thighs when touching them. Cold creeping on the inner side of the lower extremities. \**Drawing, tearing pain in the knee-joint*. *Tension in the patellæ*, hindering walking. *Aching pain in the patella and tendo Achillis*. *Aching, gnawing pain in the patella*. *Stitches in the left knee*. *Icy*

coldness of the knees, alternating with shooting stitches. Sensation as if the hamstrings were shorter than usual. Pain in the calves as after a cramp. The feet feel heavy as lead. The toes of the right foot go to sleep while walking. Hot prickling in the toes at night.

**Sleep.**—He feels drowsy, heavy in the limbs, even during a walk, especially in the afternoon and after a meal; frequent yawning and stretching of the limbs.—**Light sleep.**—\**Sleeplessness*, °with anxiety, restlessness and constant tossing from side to side, -occasioned by pain; he is unable to lie either on the back or side.—He sleeps while sitting on a chair with his head bent forward.—In the morning he finds himself lying on his back, with the right hand under the occiput.—\**Anxious dreams*, with oppression of breathing as if he had the nightmare, and waking with a start as in affright.—*He talks a good deal in his dreams, and is in constant motion when sleeping.*—Vexatious dreams.—He has a dream about one and the same thing, which clings to his mind like a fixed idea even after waking.—°State of light but constant drowsiness, with anxious fancies and hurried respiration.—\**Dreams in the waking state*, wandering of the mind and fancies, -he even starts out of his bed.—\**Nightly delirium.*—He has a dream which explains to him a thing that appeared inexplicable in the waking state.—Early in the morning, on waking, he feels dizzy; excessively languid, which passes off after rising; he imagines his breath smells badly, which is not the fact.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

He imagined he was sleeping in the air, and was not resting upon anything. Violent itching of the extremities when on the point of falling asleep, it wakes him. Starting as in affright when falling asleep. Frequent waking from sleep with a start. *He has an excessively restless, sleepless night, with many dreams.* She is very restless in the night, she gets out of bed several times, and is unable to get back into it without assistance. *He is restless at night, and alternately cold and hot, with partial sweats.* He is restless at night, and feels at times chilly, at times hot. Dryness of the mouth and fauces at night, obliging him to drink a good deal.

**Fever.**—Chill over the back and arms, or over the arms and feet, or even in the face and from the feet up to the chest; sometimes \*in the evening after lying down, -or with yawning, early in the morning when rising.—Coldness, chilliness and paleness of the fingers, followed by cramp in the bottom of the feet and in the calves, afterwards chilliness of the forehead.—General chilliness, with internal dry heat, and heat of the forehead and lobules of the ears.—General coldness and stiffness of the body, with redness and heat of one of the cheeks, and coldness and paleness of the other, open, staring eyes, and contracted pupils which dilate with great difficulty.—°*He feels chilly when uncovering himself ever so little* (\*or moving ever so slightly) *during the hot stage of fever.*—°Frequent paroxysms of shuddering with dry, burning heat of the skin.—Sensation in all the veins, as if the blood were cold and ceased to circulate.—Febrile paroxysm in the evening, with chilliness and coldness of the hands and feet, afterwards inclination to vomit, which passes off after eating, and is followed by heat of the face, with sad, desponding thoughts.—*Paroxysms of febrile redness of the cheeks*, sometimes accompanied with a general shuddering, *heat of the head and face, peevish and whining mood and headache*; or with a feeling of heat all over the body, and foolish playfulness in the manner of an idiot; or with burning around the umbilicus and headstrong opposition.—°Intermittent fevers (quotidian and quartan) both in children and full-grown persons, (especially those of a plethoric habit) commencing with chilliness in the evening, followed by a long-lasting, dry heat.—\**Heat, especially in the head*

*and face* -particularly in the evening (until after midnight), \**frequently accompanied with redness of the cheeks* and headache, or with anxiety, or with a general chill which is brought on by the slightest movement.—*Excessive heat of the whole body, with thirst*, -especially a desire for beer, \**shortness of breath, and cough*.—°*Inflammatory fevers and fevers with local inflammation, with violent dry heat, burning dryness of the skin, excessive thirst*, redness of the countenance, or else alternate redness and paleness of that part, great nervousness, restlessness, moaning and tossing, fears and anxiety, painful congestion of blood to the head, vertigo and delirium, the latter principally at night.—\**Gentle moisture over the whole body* -(sometimes accompanied with shuddering).—*Sour-smelling sweat*.—*Sweat as arises from weakness*.—*Profuse sweat with diarrhoea and enuresis*.—°*Constant sweat, especially in the covered parts*.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Chilliness for several hours, as if between the skin and flesh, especially on the back and abdomen*, it is experienced even while sweating, during a walk.—*Creeping chills extending from the middle of the vertebral column to either psoas-muscle, as after taking cold*.—*Creeping chilliness and formication between the shoulders and down the back; the tips of the fingers and the toes are cold and the nails blue, even in a warm room*.—Goose-flesh, disappearing with the sweat. Shivering with goose-flesh, first of the extremities, afterwards of the whole body, as if between the skin and muscles, and increasing gradually to a chill, only when in a state of rest, and disappearing by movement.

The whole body, especially the feet and knees, feels chilly and cold, with dulness of the head, and heat and redness of the face, especially the cheeks, the pulse is 102, full and hard. Unpleasant chill in the forenoon over the back and chest, brought on a second time by the least movement during the violent heat which sets in soon after the first chill and is accompanied with pain in the forehead. The skin is burning-hot. Slow pulse. Pulse small and feeble. Unequal, soft and full pulse. *Gradual collapse of the pulse*. Pulse 100, jerking, full, strong, feverish. Pulse full and strong, every sixth beat of the heart and the radial artery intermitting, accompanied with weight about the chest, particularly in the region of the heart. Cold sweats. *Night-sweats*.

**Skin.**—Tingling and itching, principally of the affected parts, with desquamation.—Stinging with feeling of soreness in various parts of the body.—Spots like flea-bites, especially in the face and on the hands.—Large, red and itching pimples; reddish pimples filled with an acrid fluid.—°Swelling and burning heat of injured or affected parts.—°Red, hot and shining swelling of the parts affected by rheumatism or gout.—Yellow colour of the skin (jaundice).—Every part of the body turns black, the body swells up, the eyes and tongue protrude.—°*Measles and purple rash*, especially in the precursory stage, with violent fever and great erethism of the nerves.—°Burns?—°*Rubeolæ*?—°Rash of infants?—°Urticaria?—°In the eruptive stage of smallpox?—°Erysipelas with violent fever (previous to the exhibition of Bellad.)?

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Sensation in the skin as if the epidermis were separated from the cutis by some intermediate substance, a sort of erratic creeping over the whole body, accompanied with an unpleasant feeling of shivering. Pinching, pressing and gnawing in the skin, now here now there, as if occasioned by a powerful electro-magnetic machine. Burning itching of the whole body. Isolated pimples of the size of a pin's head, and filled with a serous liquid, make their appearance on various parts of the skin, especially on the forehead, nape of the neck and in the face, after a while the pimples dry up and peel off. Vesicular eruption on both temples. Painful red blotches on the fingers of the right hand.



**General Symptoms of the Sensitive Sphere.**—\*Painful sensitiveness of the whole body to the slightest movement or contact.—Painless cracking of all the joints, especially the knees.—Painfulness and weakness of the whole body, especially the joints (knee and tarsal joints), with relaxation of the ligaments.—Great languor, weariness and extreme failing of strength, sometimes accompanied with cardialgia.—\**Fainting fits*, especially when rising from a recumbent posture, and sometimes accompanied with \**extreme paleness of countenance*, *painful congestion of blood to the chest*, humming in the ears, dilatation of the pupils, cold sweat on the back, chilliness, pain of the upper and lower extremities, as if bruised and lame, and trembling of the whole body.—Aversion to movement, inclination to lie or sit down.—Catarrhal symptoms as after suppression of sweat, with headache, coryza, humming in the ears, and pain in the abdomen, especially early in the morning.—Shocks in the limbs.—Attack of catalepsy, the whole body is stiff and immovable, the patient shrieks, sobs, and grinds her teeth.—°Tetanic spasm of a child, with inclination to drink, lock-jaw, distortion of the eyes and alternate redness and paleness of the countenance.—°Convulsions of children?—°Hysteric spasms?—°Catalepsy?

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Tingling and creeping, now in one, now in another part, accompanied with an unpleasant sensation of shivering, especially along the upper arm and leg. Sensation in many parts of the body as if they were swelling up, generally accompanied with shivering, coldness or chilliness. A numb feeling spreads from the teeth across the malar bones to the outer canthi of the eyes, extending thence over the whole body. A sensation in the whole body, and especially the left side, as if swelling up, the sensation gradually changes to a feeling of numbness, and is accompanied with a pain in the muscles as if bruised, and a sensation in the bones as if all the strength had been beaten out of them. Sensation in every part of the organism as if the blood would start out of the vessels, occasioning anxiety and accompanied with constant chilliness; and especially coldness of the face, even in a warm room; relieved by movement and in the open air.—Anxious tremor in the whole body, as if a process of ebullition were carried on in every part of it, with sensation as if the hands and feet would go to sleep, the tremor is constantly accompanied with a disagreeable feeling of coldness which is paramount. Peculiar sensation over the whole body, as when the vapour is suddenly descending upon the skin in a vapour-bath, and drops are felt upon the skin. Drawing pains move through the whole body from one place to another, not remaining more than one minute in one place. *Drawing-tearing pains wandering irregularly from one place and side to the other, but generally alternating with symptoms of the heart.* Stinging or stinging-burning pains in several parts of the skin, sometimes accompanied with a feeling of weight, numbness or swelling up. Stitches in various parts of the body, as if he were standing on the insulating bench of an electrical machine, and sparks were drawn from the forehead, the back, the sides of the chest, fingers, dorsum of the hand, and from various other parts of the body. Jerking pains in various parts of the muscles, especially of the forearms, as if he held in his hand the conductors of an electro-magnetic machine; only the pains came and went less rapidly. Trembling and tingling in the limbs, accompanied by stinging pains. Drawing in the joints, now here now there. Drawing-tearing pains in the limbs.—*Coldness of the extremities, with blueness of the nails of the toes and fingers.* *Coldness of the extremities with collapse of pulse.* Nausea and general sick feeling, with painful weight in the limbs. All the limbs feel languid and as if rendered powerless by blows, accompanied with stretching of the limbs. *Sudden sinking of strength.* *Fainting fit, coming on*

after an attack of oppression of the chest with icy coldness. General convulsions. Opisthotonus. Convulsive paroxysm. The upper and lower limbs are drawn in, the hand and thumb are clenched, the lower limbs are constantly close to each other, the face is covered with cold sweat, the eyes are turned upwards. The joints crack while the convulsions last.

**Particular Indications.**—°Acute local and especially congestive inflammations, with great erethism of the nerves and the vascular system, violent fever, the pains appearing intolerable.—°Congestions, especially of the chest, heart and head, arising from plethora.—°Inflammation of the serous membranes.—°Neuralgia, rheumatism and arthritis, accompanied with \*stinging pains, or with a lame and numb feeling in the affected parts, °violent intolerable pains and great nervousness.—°External and internal dry heat of the affected parts.—°Great sensitiveness of the affected parts to contact and movement.—\*Pains as if bruised.—°Paroxysms of pain, with thirst and redness of face.—°Various affections consequent upon fright and chagrin, especially in females, during the catamenia.—°Aconite is particularly suitable to persons with bright redness of the cheeks, especially young girls of a plethoric habit, disposed to rushes of blood, lively, nervous, irritable, leading a sedentary life.—°Wine and other heating substances renew the pains.—°The pains are particularly intolerable at night, and disappear for the most part when sitting.—Many of the symptoms appear in the evening or early in the morning, and frequently diminish in the open air.—\*Complaints arising from a cold, °especially from the effects of a dry and cold weather, from a current of air, and particularly from the east wind (this is a dry and sharp wind, in Germany).

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Upon entering the room symptoms set in which disappear again in the open air. The nervous phenomena, the lameness and the phenomena of venous congestion disappear again in the open air, during movement, by the use of wine and coffee, and return again in the warm room and in rest. The rheumatic symptoms, the inflammatory symptoms of the chest, and the acute febrile symptoms abate in the warm room and in rest, or they disappear even entirely, but they are aggravated by movement in the open air, and by drinking wine or vinegar. In the evening all the symptoms are worse. Many of the symptoms recur with regular intermissions. Most of the symptoms are accompanied by chilliness, shivering and anxiety.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

**In Men.**—Bloated countenance; expression of terror in the countenance.—The abdomen is distended.—Blue spots on the neck and back.—The vessels of the brain are considerably injected; the substance of the brain is dotted with blackish points.—The lungs are heavy, bluish, violet-coloured on the posterior surface, filled with blood, scarcely any crepitation.—The left ventricle is empty, the right is filled with clots of gelatinous blood.—The œsophagus, stomach and bowels, as far as the cœcum, are red and inflamed.—The blood-vessels, particularly the veins of the bowels, are turgid with blood.—The liver and spleen are filled with a quantity of blackish blood.—Effusion of yellow serum into the abdominal cavity.

**In Animals** (dogs, wolves, cats, horses).—The lungs are rose-coloured, crepitating, whitish-red, and collapsed, dark-red, exhibiting blue spots here and there, crepitating but little, condensed and filled with blood.—The heart is flaccid, enlarged, the left ventricle is filled with a fluid red blood, the right with black blood, which is either fluid or coagulated; generally the right ventricle contains a quantity of black coagulated or brownish blood.—The stomach is



very much distended, filled with a frothy mucus, blackish fluid, or else a fluid black blood, the folds of the stomach are of a black-red colour, and the base is inflamed.—The duodenum and ileum are red and inflamed.—A quantity of serum is effused into the cœcum and colon.—Red spots on the rectum.—A wound on the thigh, which had been occasioned by some external application, looks blue externally, internally the part is inflamed over a large surface, and an infiltration of bloody serum and several spots of extravasated blood are perceived.

## 2. ACTÆA SPICATA.

ACT.—Herb Christopher or Baneberry.

RUCKERT mentions a case of prosopalgia which disappeared under the use of this remedy. The symptoms were: pain in one side of the face, rheumatic, violent tearing and drawing, extending from the teeth of the upper jaw through the malar bone as far as the temple; contact or movement of the facial muscles produced an excessive aggravation of the pain.

## 3. ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.

ÆTH.—Garden Hemlock.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS' Annals, Vol. IV., 1.—*Duration of Action*: from 3 to 4 weeks?

COMPARE WITH—Cicut., Conium, and the other remedies belonging to that family.

ANTIDOTES ?

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Great anguish*, restlessness and oppressive anxiety; sometimes followed by headache and colic.—Anxiety and apprehension; fears of the mind.—Ill-humour, vexed and irritable mood; especially in the afternoon or in the open air.—He looks serious and as if out of humour, does not feel disposed to talk, complains of heat in the head.—Sadness and oppressive anxiety, in the afternoon.—She has a fixed idea about a dress having been made for her, which continues in the day-time when waking, and in the night when dreaming.—Delirium, frenzy, insanity.

**Sensorium.**—Out of his senses; stupified; he lies down without being conscious of it.—His head feels dull and stupid, as if intoxicated.—Sensation as if the brain were constricted.—*Vertigo*: coming on or going off in the open air; he is on the point of falling over; with *drowsiness*; the eyes close involuntarily as if the eyelids were drawn down; while sitting and after rising from the seat; while sitting, and going off after rising.

**Headache.**—Violent headache, as if the brain were dashed to pieces.—Pressure in the sinciput; as if the head were compressed.—*Weight in the forehead*, with ill humour, and pressure upon the eyelids; during dinner; in the occiput, with beating in the forehead.—Sensation as if both sides of the head were in a vice.—*Tearing* pain in the head, paroxysms of a sort of darting tearing; in the right side; in the forehead; in the temples; the left side of the head; the right side of the occiput.—Lancinations, with tearing in the left side of the head and in the occiput.—Stitches in the left temple, the head being drawn up; in the

temple, when turning the head; in the left side of the head, after a tearing and beating in the right.—Stinging and beating in the whole of the head; in the left temple, relieved by pressing upon the part; in the right parietal bone; in the vertex, going off by rubbing.—Beating in the head upon entering a room from the open air; painful beating in the left side of the forehead.—Most attacks of the headache come on in the afternoon.—Sensation in the sinciput as if something were turning about in it.—Rising of heat to the head, with increased temperature of the body, redness of countenance, and abatement of the giddiness.—Tumult in the head upon entering the room.

**Scalp.**—Heat about the head, with burning of the face.—After a walk in the open air the head, face, and hands feel swollen; this sensation passes off in the room.

**Eyes.**—Burning in the eyes as from smoke, in the room.—The eyes are glistening and protruded; staring and inanimate.—The conjunctiva looks red, and the vessels of the conjunctiva are injected.—Staring, strange look.—The pupils are very much dilated and insensible.

**Ears.**—Violent itching in the ears, going off by rubbing.—*Stitches* in the ears; particularly in the *right ear*, sometimes accompanied with a sense as of tearing; stitches in the left ear, following upon a lancinating and tearing pain in the right malar bone, or accompanied with a sensation as if heat were rushing out of the ear, alternating with stitches in the region of the left ribs.—Tearing around the left ear, following upon stitches in the ear.—The ears feel obstructed. Hardness of hearing, especially of the left ear.

**Nose.**—Stinging in the side of the nose, followed by burning in the nose, and afterwards in the outer part of the pit of the stomach.—Pain in the nose as if ulcerated.—Sneezing and irritation inducing a desire to sneeze, especially in the left nostril.—Stoppage of the nose; early in the morning after waking.—Copious secretion of a dry nasal mucus.—Fluent coryza.

**Face.**—Features, expressive of anguish and pain, with a peculiar expression from the wings of the nose to the corners of the mouth.—The countenance is pale, altered, and collapsed.—*Tearing in the face; in the malar bones;* in the left malar bone when exposed to the cold air, in the right malar bone the tearing is accompanied with a lancinating sensation, and is succeeded by stitches in the left ear; in the left cheek; in the right lower jaw; in the lower lip, thence extending into the teeth.

**Teeth.**—Stinging in the gums, sometimes tearing, lancinating pain.—Grumbling pain in one of the lower molares of the right side, with sensation as if the headache came from that part.—Painful sensitiveness of a hollow molar tooth, increased by contact.

**Mouth, Pharynx, and Œsophagus.**—The mouth feels dry, although mouth and tongue are moist.—Dryness of the throat and frequent hawking.—Heat in the throat.—Stinging in the throat between the acts of deglutition.—Sensation as if deglutition were impeded, with spasmodic contraction of the throat and ear of the right side.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Flat, *sweetish taste in the mouth;* early on waking; accompanied with dryness of the mouth.—Bitter taste.—*Thirst; continual thirst.*

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Empty eructations (in the afternoon).—Eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Singultus in the evening.—*Violent vomiting;* vomiting of coagulated milk (in children); of greenish mucus; of a frothy, milky-white substance.—Violent vomiting, with copious diarrhoea, discharges of a greenish mucus, or of a sanguineous mucus in children.

**Stomach and Hypochondria.**—Sensation as if something were turning about in the stomach, followed by burning which extends up into the chest.—

Tearing in the pit of the stomach, extending up into the œsophagus.—Sticking sensation near the stomach, when sitting crooked, going off by raising the trunk.—Stinging in the hypochondria; in the left hypochondrium the stinging is accompanied with *burning* and a pressure from without inwards, or succeeded at times by a stinging under the left mamma, and a whining mood.—Sensitiveness of the region of the liver.

**Abdomen.**—A cutting across the abdomen, above the umbilicus.—Cutting in the hypogastric region.—Pinching and *shifting of flatulence around the umbilicus, with urging to stool*. A sensation as of the boiling of water in the umbilical region, followed by pinching in the stomach.—*Cold feeling in the abdomen*.—The abdomen is distended and sensitive to the touch; black and blue swelling of the abdomen.

**Stool.**—Hard stool with a clawing, tearing sensation in the anus and violent urging.—*Loose stool, generally preceded by a pinching, or cutting in the abdomen*; accompanied with tenesmus and followed by urging; early in the morning, after rising.—Diarrhœic stools of a liquid, bilious, light-yellow or greenish substance, accompanied with violent tenesmus.—Bloody stools.

**Urine.**—Copious, pale, watery urine.

**Larynx, Trachea, and Chest.**—Frequent turns of a short and hacking cough.—Dry cough after dinner.—*The breathing is short* and anxious, or interrupted by singultus.—Digging sensation and tightness in the right side of the chest; the middle of the sternum, followed by burning and anguish, as if he would die.—Burning as of an incandescant body under the left mamma.

**Back, Small of the Back.**—Sensation as if the small of the back were in a vice; burning in that part, passing off by rubbing it.—Drawing in the right loin, when walking, going off when sitting; a sticking with pressure as of a foreign body; burning in the left loin as of a red-hot needle.—Painful boil in the small of the back.—Sensation of heat in the back from below upward.—Tearing in the nape of the neck and neck, sometimes beating and drawing.—Stinging, first in the right side of the neck, afterwards in the parietal bone, followed by a beating through the head and a weight in the occiput.

**Upper Extremities.**—Tension on the shoulders; under the right axilla; in the tendons of the lower arm when bending it upon the table, going off by stretching the arm.—Tearing in the right forearm; in the dorsum of the right hand; in the tendons of the thumb; in the metacarpus and the fingers.—Stinging in the tendons of the lower arm, when exerting the hand; in the styloid process of the ulna; in the ball of the thumb when clenching the latter; in the tip of the index-finger.—Painful lameness in the left shoulder; in the forearm, when sitting.—Sudden weariness of the forearms when knitting; feeling of languor above the right wrist-joint.—Jerking, tearing and, when sewing, a feeling of stiffness in the left thumb.

**Lower Limbs.**—Tension in the right hip, followed by a sticking and tearing sensation in the right ear.—Lancination in the left thigh from the hip down into the leg, accompanied with drawing; in the right knee, when standing, in the evening; *in the bottom of the right foot*.—Pain with lameness in the thigh, when sitting, going off by movement.—Great languor in the lower limbs.—Tearing in the bend of the right foot; lancination in the right heel extending into the bottom of the foot and the balls of the toes.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness with languor and debility; soporous condition the whole day, with involuntary closing of the eye-lids; sometimes passing off in the open air.—Drowsiness in the afternoon.

**Fever.**—General internal chilliness and external coldness; sometimes accompanied with drowsiness.—Shuddering when entering a room from the open air.



—Febrile heat.—*The pulse is small*, accelerated and rather hard.—Irregularity of the pulse and the beats of the heart.

**General Symptoms.**—Great prostration, languor, debility; accompanied with drowsiness.—Intense feeling of illness in the room; he feels comfortable upon entering the room.—The limbs become cold, stiff.—Epileptic fits of children, with clenched thumbs, red countenance, squinting of the eyes downwards, staring and dilated pupils, foam at the mouth, lock-jaw, small, hard, accelerated pulse.—Spasms with stupor and delirium.—Fatal convulsions.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

**In Men.**—The body is but slightly decayed after the lapse of three days.—A multitude of cadaverous spots.—Immediately after death the body becomes stiff and very cold.—The upper limbs are moveable, the lower stiff.—The hair is very firmly rooted in the scalp.—Bloated countenance, the cornea is dim and deeply sunken, the pupils are very much dilated.—The mouth is firmly closed.—Black tongue.—Contraction of the cardiac orifice of the stomach; the stomach contains a brownish, serous fluid.—Apparent, but not fully developed inflammation of the mouth, fauces, œsophagus and stomach.—The whole of the intestinal canal is distended with air.—Light colour of the bile in the duodenum, the anterior edge of the liver, a portion of the colon near the liver and a portion of the omentum exhibit a similar colour.—The liver is hard and yellow; the gallbladder is turgid with a fluid, yellowish-brown bile.—The spleen has a livid colour.—The kidneys are congested with blood.—The brain and the sinuses are congested with blood.—The venous blood is fluid throughout.

**In Animals** (dogs).—The lungs do not crepitate as much as in their natural condition.—The left ventricle contains a fluid, blackish blood.

### 4. AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

AGAR.—Amanita or Bug Agaric.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: 40 days in chronic affections.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Bell., Coff., Graph., Nux v., Op., Phosp., Puls., Staph.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Coff., Puls., Vinum.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This remedy has been successfully employed in convulsions and tremor, and in some kinds of epilepsy. It is proposed for paralysis of the upper and lower extremities arising from incipient softening of the central portion of the spinal marrow.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Despondency; lowness of spirits; anxiety, as if he apprehended some unpleasant occurrence; uneasiness of mind, anxiety of mind.—Bodily and mental restlessness.—*Want of disposition to talk*; as if he were in lack of words.—*Irritable, vexed mood, ill humour*.—Listlessness, *aversion to any kind of work*; particularly to mental labour, followed by congestion of blood to the head, pulsations in all the vessels, heat in the face and inability to think.—Great forgetfulness.—Loss of consciousness.—Fearless frenzy with intoxication, accompanied with bold, vindictive designs.—Menacing, mischievous rage, the patient directing it against himself in some instances, with great strength.—Shy mania.—Excess of fancy, ecstasy, prophecy, he makes verses.

**Sensorium.**—Dulness of the head, with dull pain; *as after intoxication*; especially early in the morning, with muddled and confused state of the mind.—Dulness of sense; imbecility.—Dizziness, *intoxication*, stupefaction; staggering to and fro, especially during a walk in the open air.—*Vertigo of various kinds*; especially early in the morning, as if intoxicated; vertigo as if he would fall, occasioned by the light of the sun; with staggering, obscuration of sight, in paroxysms every five minutes; in the open air, particularly when walking and reflecting; in a room when turning about; relieved by turning the head speedily.

**Headache.**—Headache early in the morning, in bed; *when sitting*, especially in the occipital protuberance.—*Dull pains* in the right temple; *in the forehead*, with closing of the eyelids, and obliging him to move the head; in the whole head, with stupefaction, thirst and heat of the face.—*Great weight in the head*, especially in the forehead and temples; in the morning, *as after intoxication*.—*Pressure in the head*; accompanied with flushes of heat and passing off after an evacuation; in paroxysms, in the evening before going to bed; *in the forehead*, particularly over the eyes, sometimes accompanied with stinging or with vertigo; changing from the left to the right side; *in the temples*, frequently accompanied with despondency and increased by pressure or by touching the hair; in the occiput, sometimes a pushing pressure, after dinner.—*Drawing pains in the head*; early in the morning when waking, with pressure in the eyes; in the forehead, extending down to the root of the nose; in the temples; in the occiput, early in the morning when in bed, as if the head had been lying in a wrong (forced) position.—Drawing, cutting in the forehead, which increases to an oppressive, stupifying pain in the sitting posture.—*Tearing in the head*; as if the brain were torn, in the forehead, above the root of the nose; in the right temple; the left side of the occiput; in the whole of the head, at intervals, particularly behind the right ear; *in the left hemisphere of the brain*, with pressure and a confused and muddled state of the brain.—Lancination from one side of the head to the other, in the morning; from the vertex to the left ear.—Stitches in the left temple.—Digging, especially in the forehead; boring in the vertex, deep in the brain.—Beating in the vertex, driving him almost to a state of frantic despair.

**Scalp.**—*Painful sensitiveness of the scalp as of subcutaneous ulceration*; especially in the vertex, with tearing drawing, and made worse by pressing upon the part.—Twitching of the skin of the forehead and temples.—Cramp pain in the region of the left temple.—Sensation of icy coldness in the hairy scalp; after itching and scratching.—*Itching of the hairy scalp*; especially early in the morning after rising, relieved by scratching.—Pimples on the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—Itching of the eyebrows.—Falling off of the hairs of the eyebrows. *Pressure in the eyes*, and inclination to close them, after dinner.—Pressure in the eyes and upon the forehead, as though something were pressing from without inwards, in the corners of the left eye, as of a foreign body.—Pressing and drawing in the eyeballs, especially the left, reaching as far as within the forehead, cramp-pain under the right eyebrow, rendering the opening of the eyes difficult.—Itching and tingling of the eyes, inducing rubbing.—Itching and winking of the left lower eyelid.—Itching and pressing in the right eye, relieved for a short time by rubbing. *Burning sensation in the eyes*, with sensation of contraction, in the evening; of the inner canthi, as though inflammation would set in; of the inner canthi, upon the lids being firmly closed. Redness of the whites of the eyes; yellow colour of the eyes.—Swelling of the left eyelids towards the inner canthus; sensation of contraction in the right eye, with increased clearness of sight, succeeded by a smarting pain in the eyeball, and running of the eye, and lastly, by spasms of the left eye, such



as had previously existed in the right; wine relieved the symptoms at once.—*Narrowing of the interval between the eyelids for several days*, without swelling, and often with twitching and winking of the eyelids. *Twitches in the eyeballs*, in frequent succession; in the left eye they are often accompanied by lachrymation; frequent twitching and pressing in the left eyeball while reading, *with aching pain in the ball*, the eye has to be wiped, but the symptoms remain. *Frequent slight twitchings in the eyelids*; accompanied by the throbbing of an artery on the left side of the nose, and twitches in the skin on the left side of the nose.—Dryness of the eyes. The caruncula of the left eye increases in size.—Lachrymation of the right eye.—Sensation in the eyes as though they had to be wiped constantly.—The eyelids are adhering to one another as by slimy threads; wiping relieves this symptom only for a short time.—*Gum in the canthi of the eyes*.—*A viscid, yellow humour glues the eyelids to one another*.—The pupils first dilate, then contract.—Vanishing of sight, when walking in the open air.—Great weakness of the eyes; if she looks at an object long, it appears pale. *Shortsightedness and dimsightedness of both eyes*. *Very indistinct sight*; *every thing appears obscured*, as if by turbid water; or surrounded with a mist; or as if covered with cobweb. A black mote is hovering before the left eye.—He sees things double.—Dread of light.—Incipient amaurosis?

**Ears.**—Tearing pain in the meatus of the right ear, which is caused and increased by cold air passing into the ear; the pain extends to the upper jaw, and continues for several days. *Itching in and behind the ears*. Itching in the external meatus of the right ear. Itching of the lobule of the ear, and of the concha, which induces rubbing, this makes the parts red and sore, but the itching continues. *Itching, redness, and burning of the ears, as if they had been frozen*. Itching of, and pimples on, the posterior surface of the concha. Sensation in the ears, as if wax were flowing out. Humming in the ears. Tingling in the right ear, when walking in the open air. Stitches in the left mastoid process.

**Nose.**—Sudden pressure in the superior part of the dorsum of the nose.—Stinging in the left side of the root of the nose. Great sensitiveness of the inner walls of the nose.—Itching of the nose, and wings of the nose, inducing rubbing. Prickling sensation in the right nostril and eye, as one experiences before sneezing. Burning pain in the nose and eyes. Soreness and inflammation of the inner wall of the nose. *In blowing the nose, blood comes out of it, early in the morning, immediately after rising from the bed; this is followed by violent bleeding from the nose*.—The smell is finer.

**Face.**—Stitches in the left cheek, from the lower jaw upwards. Quick throbbing of an artery in the left cheek, attended with shooting stitches from the left eye to the upper jaw. Slight, pulsating twitching in the right cheek.—Burning sensation and stitches of the cheeks. *Redness of the face, with itching and burning, as if frozen*. Itching in the face.—Itching in the whiskers. *Itching of the forehead*, with pimples. A tearing pain in the lips, and the throat.—Dryness and burning of the lips.—The upper lip is chapped, with a burning sensation in the fissures.—Bluish lips.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Painful pressure on the right side of the chin. Pricking and spasmodic drawing in the chin and the lower jaw. *Violent tearing in the right side of the lower jaw*.—Tearing in the teeth of the lower jaw, increased by cold.—Throbbing and tearing in the upper molar teeth of the left side. Gnawing pain in the molar teeth of the upper jaw, alternating with itching in the left ear. Grumbling toothache on the left side of the upper jaw. Drawing pain in the incisores of the lower jaw. The fore teeth feel elongated and are very sensitive.

**Mouth.**—Painfulness and bleeding of the gums.—*Swelling of the gums*.

Bad smell from the mouth.—Bad smell from the mouth, early in the morning, attended with a fetid taste in the mouth. Acrid smell from the mouth, as of horseradish. Soreness of the inner mouth, especially the palate. The tongue is sore.—Small painful ulcer by the side of the frænum of the tongue; at the tip it is bordered with dirty-yellow aphthæ, producing a sensation as though the skin would peel off, immediately after a meal. *Tongue is coated white.*—Back part of the tongue is coated yellow. Slimy tongue. Fine stitches in the tip of the tongue. Foam at the mouth. Water accumulates in the mouth, (this symptom exists simultaneously with pains in the belly). Flow of saliva from the mouth.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Saliva tastes very acrid.—Flat taste in the mouth, the tongue being coated yellow. Insipid taste in the mouth.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Complete absence of thirst.—Thirst, in the afternoon. Want of appetite.—No desire for eating; desire to drink. *A good deal of hunger, but no appetite;* early in the morning.—Great desire to eat, which often borders on a ravenous appetite. For several days in succession he has sudden fits of hunger. Towards evening he is suddenly attacked with rabid hunger, his whole body is covered with sweat, these symptoms are attended with great weariness and tremor of the extremities.—After a meal; sensation of choking in the œsophagus, and oppression at the stomach.—After dinner, oppression at the pit of the stomach, attended with painful drawing and pressure in the balls of the eyes, reluctance to work, and heaviness.—Horripilation after supper.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Frequent rising of mere air.* Frequent empty risings, alternating with hiccough, these symptoms appear while he is smoking tobacco, which he is in the habit of doing. Eructations tasting of the ingesta.—Heartburn.—Hiccough. A sense of nausea rises to his mouth. Nausea, shortly after having taken the medicine.—Nausea, with cutting pain in the abdomen. Nausea, and inclination to vomit.—Nausea, shortly after a meal, relieved by eructation.—Eructations, with qualmishness in the region of the stomach.

**Stomach.**—Oppression at the stomach, with inclination to go to stool.—Oppression at the pyloric orifice of the stomach. Oppressive pain in the region of the upper and left border of the stomach. Oppressive weight in the stomach. Oppression at the pit of the stomach, extending as far as the sternum.—After breakfast, oppression at the pit of the stomach; in the afternoon, the pain passes to the epigastrium, where it becomes a grinding pain; in the evening, the prover passes wind, after which the pain disappears. Tensive pain at the pit of the stomach, which extends to the left clavicle.—Cramp-like drawing in the pit of the stomach, extending as far as the chest. Cutting, resembling spasms of the stomach, immediately below the diaphragm, and extending towards the vertebral column when sitting. Pain in the hypochondria and the pit of the stomach, as if the contents of the thorax were compressed; the pain is more violent after dinner.

**Abdomen.**—In the hypochondria, upon the left side of the last true rib, aching pain returning every second; at the corresponding place of the right side, the person experiences a pain as of an old gun-shot wound. Acute pulsative pain below the left hypochondrium, it rises as high up as the third and fourth rib.—Dull pressure in the spleen, in the evening, when he is lying in bed upon the left side; the pain is diminished by turning to the right side. *Stitches under the short ribs of the left side, when breathing,* and especially when sitting with a stooping chest. *In the region of the liver,* sharp stitches, as of needles.—Dull stitches in the liver, during an inspiration. Pressure and sense of fulness in the abdomen, after moderately partaking of light food.—Troublesome fulness of the whole abdomen; it makes sitting and breathing difficult.—Bloated abdomen.—

*Sense as of writhing in the abdomen.* Pinching below the umbilicus, attended with a bloated condition of the abdomen.—Violent pinching in the abdomen, attended with diarrhœa; in the epigastrium.—Cutting pain in the umbilical region; in the hypogastrium, without going to stool.—Cutting pain in the hypogastrium, as if diarrhœa were to ensue. Cutting pain, attended with wind shifting to and fro in the bowels, with bloated condition of the hypogastrium, eructations and emission of flatulence give but short relief.—Cutting pain in the abdomen, followed by liquid stools. Dull stitches in the region of the superior anterior process of the iliac bone.—Pain in the lumbar region.—Pain as of a sprain, in the left groin, it is felt only when walking. Troublesome itching of the hypogastrium, with goose-skin, it lasts almost the whole night, and disappears in the morning, after perspiration has set in.—Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Loud rumbling in the abdomen. *Emission of a large quantity of wind, smelling of garlic, with smarting pain in the rectum.*

**Stool and Anus.**—Hard stool, every two or three days; retention of stool for several days.—Hard, dark-coloured stools.—Knotty stools at night, with colic, followed by ineffectual urging and tenesmus.—*The stool is at first hard and knotty, afterwards it becomes loose, and lastly diarrhœic.*—Watery stool with nausea, with cutting and fermentation in the abdomen.—Liquid, or slimy, yellow diarrhœic stools.—*The diarrhœic stools are accompanied with: pinching and cutting in the abdomen and emission of a quantity of flatulence;* also with painful drawing-in of the stomach and abdomen.—The evacuations are accompanied and succeeded by smarting in the anus.—Itching, tingling, and titillation of the anus; as of ascarides; obliging him to rub.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pressure in the region of the kidneys and in the loins; disturbing the night's rest.—Stitch in the region of the right kidney.—Frequent urging to urinate, with copious emission; accompanied with entire relaxation of the penis.—Scanty urine.—Difficult emission of urine, the stream is slow, feeble, intermittent; the urine comes out in drops.—Retention of urine.—The urine is reddish, scanty; *clear, lemon-coloured;*—Cramp-like drawing in the groin during micturition.—Burning stitch in the urethra; tingling and itching in the orifice. Sensation as of a cold drop passing along the urethra.—Discharge of viscid, tenacious mucus from the urethra.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Itching in the region of the hairy portion of the parts; voluptuous itching of the penis; titillation of the prepuce and serotum.—Drawing in the testes and the spermatic cord; cramp-like drawing in those parts, in the evening, accompanied with drowsiness and an uncomfortable feeling.—*Frequent continued erections;* morning or night.—Involuntary emissions.—Great aversion to an embrace, *or else great desire for it,* with little ability, or with deficient excitement, or tardy, insufficient emission of semen.—Great desire for an embrace after the siesta, with tension and pressure under the ribs after the embrace.—*Every embrace is followed by great debility and languor, profuse night-sweats, and sometimes a burning itching of the skin.*

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Increased menses.—Titillation of the genital organs.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Roughness of the throat.—*Frequent hawking,* with discharge of small flocks or small balls of phlegm.—Frequent irritation in the trachea, with desire to cough.—Dry cough after dinner, disturbing the siesta.—The Agaricus catarrh is moreover characterized by a copious discharge of a thick, tenacious mucus from the nose; *accumulation of dry mucus in the nose,* with sensation as if the nose were entirely filled with it; dry and fluent coryza, with sneezing; stoppage of the nose, especially when stooping; *frequent sneezing,* even when there is no coryza, in the morning in bed.



**Chest.**—Shortness of breath and asthma, frequently obliging him to stand still when walking.—*Laboured breathing* ; breathing as if the chest were filled with blood.—*Violent oppression of the chest*, hindering deep breathing, or else obliging one to take a deep breath ; with sensation as if the chest were constricted ; with drawing pain in the region of the diaphragm ; in the region of the heart, with oppression and pulsations.—Paroxysms of anxiety in the chest.—Pressure upon the sternum from without inwards, worse during an inspiration.—Tension with oppression of breathing in the lower portion of the chest, when sitting still or moving about.—Stitches in the lungs ; in the middle of the chest, under the nipples ; in the left side, when taking an inspiration and bending forwards.—Pinching in the left side of the chest, down to the umbilicus ; pain as if sprained in the chest, especially in the evening, during a deep inspiration.—Burning in the left half of the chest, with pricking in the skin, especially in the region of the sternum.—Painful palpitation of the heart when standing.—Beating sore pain in several parts of the chest ; at night.—Itching and burning of the chest and nipples, pimples making their appearance.—Profuse sweat on the chest at night.

**Back, Sacral Region.**—Itching in the region of the left tuberosity of the ischium, with desire to scratch ; corrosive itching of the region of the sacrum.—Pain of the nates from sitting.—*Pain as if sprained and bruised* in the small of the back, when standing ; in the loins ; *nape of the neck ; in the back, when lying down and sitting still*, or in the morning when waking, as if the parts were too short, with inclination to extend the back.—Lameness and painful weakness of the dorsal muscles, especially of the loins, worse when standing or walking.—Violent pain in the small of the back when rising from a seat, rendering it difficult to move the legs or to raise the body ; or when sitting or lying down, relieved by movement.—Tearing in the left buttock ; tearing, with coolness, when sitting ; drawing tearing, at night, disturbing the sleep.—Boil on the right buttock.—Darting pain in the small of the back when raising the leg, while sitting.—Cramp-like drawing with pressure in the back, extending into the œsophagus ; boring with pressure in the middle of the back ; spasmodic jerks in the left half of the back ; tearing in the direction of the lumbar vertebræ, or between the shoulders, with lacerations.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck ; of the back when raising the trunk and rising from a seat.—Twitchings of the muscles of the right lumbar region.—Titillating and burning itching of the back.—Pressure between the neck and shoulders.

**Upper Limbs.**—Weakness and *painful weariness of the arms*, with pain as if bruised, and desire to change their position frequently.—*Rheumatic pains in the arms : drawing* in the shoulder-joint, with weakness of the arm ; in the forearm, extending as far as the thumb, in rest ; in the left carpus ; in the right index-finger.—Tearing in the left upper arm ; in the forearm when at rest ; in the left wrist ; in the fingers and the finger-joints, sometimes with a jerking sensation.—Pain of the upper arms when touching them ; dull pain in the metacarpal bone of the middle finger ; acute pain in the forearms.—Lameness of the upper arm from writing.—*Trembling of the hands*, as from old age, particularly when holding any thing.—Itching, or titillation with desire to scratch, of the arms, olecranon ; wrist, palm of the hand, *vola manus*, index-finger.—*\*Burning of the fingers, with itching and redness, as if frozen* ; —above the left wrist-joint as after a burn.—White pimples of the size of a grain of millet-seed, on the forearm, brought on by scratching the part in consequence of a burning itching, with scaling off of the skin.—Inflamed pimples of the size of a grain of millet-seed on the dorsum of the hand.—Burning and tingling in the index-finger, as if a panaritium would form, with frequent attacks of

deadness of the finger and sensitiveness to cold.—Cramp-pains in the *vola manus*, especially when writing.

**Lower Limbs.**—*Painful lameness of the lower limbs ; of the thighs*, particularly when walking ; of the bend of the left knee ; of the legs as if weakened by severe illness.—*Painful and excessive weariness and weakness of the thighs and legs*, which is especially perceived when sitting, with tottering.—The limbs feel very heavy, languid and as if bruised ; the feet feel so likewise, and as if the ligaments were relaxed.—The knee gives way in walking.—Pain in the hip-joint, very great in walking, relieved by sitting.—On crossing the legs they go to sleep, and the thighs feel painful.—*Tearing in the limbs* when sitting, improved by movement ; in the thighs at night, disturbing the sleep ; sometimes accompanied with coldness and a feeling of numbness, in the bend of the right knee ; *in the leg*, tibia, calf ; in the bottom of the feet, when walking or sitting ; in the balls of the left toes.—Pressure in the thighs as of a plug, in the calves as if contused ; in the malleolus, with a tearing sensation.—Drawing in the thighs, as if rheumatic, while sitting, after having walked ; with lameness, in the left thigh, in rest and during motion ; in the knee and the articulations of the knee ; *in the leg*, from the knee to the toes, from the calf to the foot.—Drawing tearing in the right thigh, when laying it across the other ; in the right tibia ; in the right big toe.—Boring tearing in the right knee ; pain in the left as if sprained, when walking.—*Stinging in the leg* ; calf ; tibia ; left malleolus ; dorsum of the right foot ; heel ; tarsal bones ; toes.—Darting in the right knee ; in the ball of the big toe.—Digging pain in the toes of the right foot.—Cramp in the bottom of the feet, at night.—Pain in the heels, with great languor.—Corrosive itching of the left thigh ; of the dorsum of the right foot ; of the left malleolus.—*\*Itching, burning, and redness of the toes, as if frozen* ; with titillation.—Painful soreness of the toe and corn.—Burning of the tibia, with pressure as of a warm hand.—*Burning itching of the legs*, especially in the evening, when undressing himself, with desire to scratch, followed by *desquamation of the skin*, burning or appearance of pimples of the size of a millet-seed.—Smarting pimple on the thigh, with burning after scratching.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning ; as if he had not slept enough, with stretching of the limbs ; so violent in the morning that it makes him giddy.—*Irresistible drowsiness in the day-time ; in the morning* ; in the forenoon ; after dinner ; accompanied with heaviness of the head ; *early in the evening, sometimes with inability to fall asleep*.—Sleep is prevented by ideas crowding upon his mind ; by pains and uneasiness in the lower limbs ; by the apprehension of being disturbed ; by an uncomfortable feeling in the body, and weariness of the lower limbs.—The night-sleep is restless, he wakes frequently, with anxiety ; the sleep is unrefreshing, in the morning he feels as if he had not slept enough ; light sleep full of dreams.—At night : desire to urinate, with copious emission ; spasmodic cough from an irritation in the larynx, soon after going to sleep ; feeling of coldness in the left lower limb.—A multitude of dreams, with fitful fancies ; anxious, unpleasant, vexatious ; vivid, partly pleasant, partly unpleasant ; the sleep is interrupted by most of the dreams.

**Fever.**—Shuddering, generally from above downwards ; shuddering at night.—Chilliness, disposition to feel chilly, sensitiveness to cool air, even at night, when raising the cover of the bed but slightly ; *constant chilliness*, particularly in the morning, in the room, with inability to get warm.—Partial chilliness along the left lower limb ; in the back, when leaning the back against any thing, as if water were running along it ; *general chilliness*, particularly in the evening, generally accompanied with *shaking* ; with yawning ; with warmth



of the face, and cold, trembling hands, or warm hands and feet.—*Paroxysms of heat* (warmth) in the face and on the trunk; *general* heat in the evening, with glowing cheeks, cold hands and thirst; at night, mingled with chilliness when raising the cover of the bed, sometimes terminating in sweat; in the afternoon, with sweat, headache, thirst and evening exacerbation, hurried breathing and great languor.—Sweat, after very little bodily exertion; when walking; at night, when sleeping.—Pulse small, quick (80), in the morning; *slow, feeble, unequal, intermittent*, less in the morning and after drinking coffee; undulating, feeble and slow.

**Skin.**—Itching of the whole body; burning and prickling in various parts; *\*itching, burning and redness of various parts as if frozen.*—*\*Miliary eruptions*, close and whitish, with burning itching.

**General Symptoms.**—Feeling of illness throughout the whole body.—*Great debility, languor; painful sense of weight, and sensitiveness* in all the limbs; staggering gait, want of muscular power; *trembling*.—After a little exercise or walk he feels weary, and all the bones and the articulations of the upper and lower extremities feel bruised, the muscles feeling painful to the touch.—When sitting he feels pains in every part of the body, particularly a boring in the head, the thighs, tibiae and malleoli, accompanied with drowsiness and muscular debility.—After ascending a little eminence, he feels faint, and profuse sweat breaks out.—Concussion of the nerves.—*Convulsions*: partial; in the posterior portion of the chest; in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, with sensation as if the whole body were shaken through.—*\*Epilepsy*; °existing attacks become more violent and more frequent, afterwards they diminish in number and frequency.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Cramp-pains in the muscles of the limbs, especially when sitting.—Drawing and tearing, especially *in the limbs, which continues when sitting* or standing, and goes off during motion.—Symptoms *which appear diagonally, changing from side to side*, for instance: in the right upper arm and in the left lower limb, or drawing now in the right upper arm, then in the left knee-joint, now in the right, then in the left thigh.—The patient feels most comfortable when walking slowly.—The pains in the lower limbs, especially in the knees, almost always come on when sitting or standing, rarely when walking; *the pains are diminished and removed by movement*; the knee-joints are painful in the morning immediately after getting up; in the legs the pain increases by standing, is diminished by walking and sitting; the pain in the tibia continues when sitting, disappears by walking.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Discharge of frothy, blackish-green substances.—Distended abdomen.—The stomach and bowels are distended with fetid air, their inner surface exhibits traces of inflammation and gangrenous spots.—A sort of inflammatory congestion in the neighbourhood of the pyloric orifice in the interior of the stomach.—Large gangrenous spots in the stomach and intestinal canal, where decomposition seems to have considerably advanced.—The mucous membrane of the ileum is destroyed in various places.—The stomach contains a blackish fluid.—The liver is excessively distended.—The gall-bladder is filled with a thick, dark-coloured bile.

## 5. AGNUS CASTUS.

AGN.—Vitex Agnus Castus, or Chaste Tree.—STAFF'S Additions.—*Duration of Action*: from 8 to 15 days in some cases.

COMPARE WITH—Bov., Cup., Natr. mur., Nitr. ae., Oleand., Plat., Selen., Sep.  
ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Agnus Castus is proposed for, and has, in many cases, been successfully employed in the following diseases: Hypochondriac melancholy? Melancholia anxia? Melancholia tedium vitæ?—Megrim.—Chronic diarrhœa.—Impotency.—Secondary gonorrhœa, with want of sexual desire, sexual power, and with swelling of the serotum.—Suppression of the menses.—Deficiency of milk.—Soporose drowsiness.—Pruritus podicis.—Excoriations about the anus.—Sprains.—Arthritic nodosities.—Rheumatic, inflammatory swelling of the joints.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Melancholy, hypochondriac mood the whole day; he is listless, and dissatisfied with himself all the time; he is incapable of attending to any business. He sometimes feels as if he were nobody, and would rather be dead than to have that feeling; when he is possessed by that feeling, he has no courage to undertake any thing, and when free from it, he feels exalted, would like to read like an orator, etc.—*She is very sad, and she keeps repeating that she will die soon.*

**Sensorium.**—Extreme absence of mind; he is unable to recollect things.—Vertigo; drawing in the head.—Contractive headache above the temples, when reading; he has to read several things twice; he is unable to chain his attention.

**Head.**—°Headache, in the upper part of the head, as from staying in a room filled with a thick and smoky atmosphere. Tearing in the left temple. Tensive tearing in the forehead. Tearing, with pressure in the temples and forehead, in the brain, especially above the right eye, and in other parts of the brain, more violent during motion. Tearing, with pressure in the right temple, on the outside of, and in the interior of the brain, more violent during motion. Pain in the eye towards the temple, as if she had received a blow upon the eye, increased by contact. Pressure in the region of the left parietal bone. Pain in the upper part of the right side of the head, which is of a smarting and stinging nature, externally, in the bone as it were, and extending from behind forward, terminating in the corner of the forehead; the pain occurs especially in the evening hours, and befalls him even in sleep; for several days.

**Scalp.**—Corrosive itching in several portions of the hairy scalp. Stinging-itching of the hairy scalp, going off momentarily by scratching. Chilliness in the scalp, with tension; it feels warm to the hand, however. Stinging-itching in various parts of the face, commencing with a long stitch on both sides.—Corrosive itching in the lower part of the forehead, and in the region of the eyebrows; in the upper eyelids.

**Eyes.**—Dilated pupils the whole day. Running of the eyes in the room.—Burning of the eyes in the evening when reading.—Smarting-stinging in the right eyeball, going off by rubbing the eye.—Corrosive itching under the eyes. Lameness and tearing in the right malar bone.

**Ears.**—*Ring*ing in the ears, or rather roaring. Considerable heat in the left external ear.—Hardness of hearing. Fornication in the right cheek, obliging him to scratch. *Corrosive itching of either cheek, obliging him to scratch.*

**Nose.**—Illusion of smell; he sometimes smells herring, and sometimes musk, without either being present. Hard, aching pain in the dorsum of the nose, as if a stone were pressing there, going off when pressing upon the parts.—Corrosive itching of the tip of the nose.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Corrosive itching on the right side near the chin. Tearing, with pressure in the right ramus of the lower jaw. The teeth are painful when touched by warm food or drink. *Deep tearing in the right ramus of the lower jaw, below the sockets.*—°Ulcers about the teeth.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Coppery taste in the mouth, as if the mouth had been galvanized. Aversion to drink. Increase of thirst.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Eructations. (The wind which he brings up, and that which he passes by the rectum, smells like old urine in cloths.) The food does not agree with him; it makes him feel uneasy and replete. Frequent hiccough, with disposition to be out of humour. Nausea in the pit of the stomach when standing, after which he feels a qualmishness in the abdomen, as if the bowels were sinking. The mouth is very dry; the saliva viscid, so that it can be drawn out in threads; the velum pendulum palati and the uvula are red; he experiences a scratching in the throat, which obliges him to cough; while coughing, the phlegm which he wants to cough up feels very viscid to him, as if a piece of cloth were hanging in his throat. °Ulcers in the mouth? His appetite is good, and his hunger is rather increased. Hunger and appetite are very strong. His stomach is spoiled; he relishes his food, but it does not agree with him. Feeling of nausea in the pit of the stomach.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Pinching in the pit of the stomach when sitting crooked.—Shifting of flatulence, pressing and cutting in the epigastrium. Loud rumbling in the abdomen during sleep. Darting in the hypogastrium, directly above the left os ilium. Hard pressure in the region of the last true, and of the first rib of the right side, more violent when touching the parts.—°*Swelling and induration of the spleen.*—°Ascites.—Trouble from flatulence?

**Stool and Anus.**—Loose stool, some days in succession. Diarrhœic stools.—Difficulty in passing the stools, which were not hard; they had to be pressed out, and seemed inclined to re-enter the rectum. Constipation. Discharge of prostatic juice when pressing at stool. Itching-stinging in the inguinal region, obliging him to scratch. Sharp prickings in the superior and anterior spinous process of the left os ilium. Acute, deep, sharp stitches in the coccyx.—Deep stitches, going and coming, on the left side, near the os sacrum and the coccyx.—Twitching in the sphincters. Corrosive itching of the perineum. A spot near the anus, in the flesh, which is painful when walking, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration; not when sitting.

**Urinary Organs.**—He has to urinate frequently and a good deal, the urine has a somewhat darker colour. Disagreeable sensation in the back part of the urethra, after micturition.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Feeble erections, without the sexual desire being excited.—Diminished sexual instinct; after an embrace the body feels easy and light.—The penis is so relaxed that not even voluptuous fancies excite it. Diminution and slowness of the sexual powers, which are usually very easily and powerfully excited; the penis is small and flaccid (in a very healthy man).—Drawing along the spermatic cords. The testes feel cold to the hand; not internally.—Crawling sensation in the testes. To prevent getting



children, a man took for three months, morning and evening, twelve grains of the *Agnus Castus*, by which the parts were weakened to such an extent that not only did the erections become deficient, but he lost his semen as he intended, and never begat children. Want of sexual desire for two days. A kind of yellow gonorrhœa. When dallying with females, he discharges a little mucus from the urethra. Itching of the genital organs, obliging him to scratch. The semen runs out in a stream, without ejaculation; it has but little smell, and is scanty. Corrosive itching in the membranes of the penis.—Unusually violent erections, without cause and without any amorous thoughts; the erection was accompanied with a kind of amorous rage, without any desire for emission; he gnashed his teeth from an excess of voluptuous sensation, for half an hour, in the morning when rising.

**Female Genital Organs.**—°Suppression of the menses, with drawing pain in the abdomen.—°Leucorrhœa.—°Sterility.—Deficient secretion of milk in lying-in women.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Pressure in the xyphoid cartilage, directly above the pit of the stomach. A good deal of sneezing, with dryness of the nose. His voice sounds as if it passed through wool; it has no characteristic sound.—Tenacious mucus is lodged in his throat; he is unable to bring it up. Pressure in the region of the sternum, externally, especially during a deep inspiration. Dull pain in the chest. Hard pressure above the right nipple, more violent during an expiration, and when touching the parts. Corrosive itching of the nape of the neck and of various other parts.

**Upper Limbs.**—Dull lacerations on the top of the left shoulder. Tearing with pressure in the right shoulder-joint, a sort of dislocation-pain, more violent during motion and an inspiration. *Hard pressure in the right axilla increased by contact.*—Corrosive itching behind the axillæ. *Hard pressure in the upper arm, superiorly, externally, increased by contact.*—Sharp prickings directly above the elbow-joints, in the external surface of the left upper arm. Pressure in the right elbow-joint, more violent during motion. Jerking in the region of the right elbow, disappearing by moving the arm. Dull stitch in the outer side of the right olecranon process, a few inches above the wrist-joint. Lameness and pain in the left wrist-joint, perceptible only when turning the hand. Lameness, with a jerking-drawing in the metacarpal bones of the left index-finger, becoming more violent by contact. Long, sharp stitch in the eminence of the lower joint of the index-finger.—Swelling of a finger-joint, with arthritic, tearing pain. Buzzing and humming in the right index-finger. Sticking in the fingers of the right hand. Pressure in the muscles of the left thumb.

**Lower Limbs.**—Laminate pain in the right hip-joint, sometimes extending above and below the hip-joint, more violent during motion, abating in rest, when it resembles more a tearing with pressure, accompanied with debility and weariness which obliges him to sit down, a sort of luxation-pain. Sharp stitch in the right side of the right thigh, high up. Cramp-pain in the left thigh, externally and superiorly, near the hip, only when walking. Shooting in the bend of the right knee when standing. Sticking-drawing pain in the bends of both knees, extending into the thigh and leg, with debility, more violent during motion; in rest it is changed to a sort of drawing with pressure, as if the parts were dislocated. Tearing in the inner side of the left leg, from the knee down to the foot, immediately. Sensation in the upper part of the left calf as if the skin were pulled at with a string. Sharp stitch in the outer side of the left fibula, a little above the foot, disappearing on pressure.—Jerking drawing, with lameness in the muscles of the left leg, extending from the knee to the foot.



Corrosive itching in the anterior surface of the tibia. Intermittent sharp stitches in the region where the fibula and tibia join the tarsus anteriorly. *Heaviness of the right foot; sensation as if a heavy load were attached to the tarsal bones, drawing the foot down, in any position of the foot.*—Pricking in the left big toe.—Violent stitches in the left big toe, causing the whole limb to jerk.—*Tearing in the anterior joints of the left toes, more violent when walking.* When walking on the pavement the feet easily turn.—Fine lacerations in the bottom of either foot.

**Sleep.**—She sometimes starts in her sleep as if in affright, and wakes.—It makes the head confused and causes drowsiness.—Restless sleep; he pushes off the cover of the bed, and dreams constantly, without recollecting what.—Anxious dreams, which he does not recollect.—Voluminous dreams.

**Fever.**—Chilliness without thirst or subsequent heat. The pulse is slower and less perceptible, sixty beats. *Constant trembling of the whole body from internal chilliness, the body feeling warm to the hands.*—*Chilliness of the whole body, without thirst; the hands, however, are the only portions of the body, which feel cold to the touch.*—Frequent alternation of chilliness and heat, without thirst. Sweat of the left hand, especially the internal sides of the fingers, in the open air, previous to the heat. Heat of the whole body, with cold knees, in the evening in bed; he feels as if fire were creeping over him.—Great weakness, as results from violent anguish, with sensation as if diarrhœa would set in, when standing.

**General Symptoms.**—Itching-stinging in different parts of the body, obliging him to scratch; around the ulcer, in the evening.—*The corrosive itching yields to scratching, but returns as speedily.* Creeping under the skin of the hands and itching of the body, especially in the back from below upwards.

## 6. ALOËS.

ALOE.—ALLG. HOM. ZEIT. XX.—*Duration of Action?*

ANTIDOTES.—Vinegar, vegetable acids,

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hepatic spots?—Affections of the liver?—Plethora abdominalis?—Enteritis?—*Dysentery.*—Molimina hæmorrhoidalia.—Retention of the menses; profuse menstruation.—Metrorrhagia.—Fistula and stricture of the rectum?

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Periodical headache, alternating with pains in the small of the back; stitches in the left temple, worse when treading.—Drawing and stitches in the ears.—Dry and chapped lips.

**Jaws, Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—Stitches and throbbing in the hollow teeth.—Heat and dryness in the mouth; the tongue is red and dry.—Hæmatemesis.

**Taste, Appetite, Gastric Symptoms.**—Taste as of clay; diminished appetite; violent thirst.—Empty eructations tasting of the ingesta; bilious eructations.

**Abdomen.**—*Malaise, pressure, tension and heat in the region of the liver.*—*Fulness, heat and distention of the abdomen;* beating, boring and stinging in the umbilical region; stool is preceded by colic; emission of a quantity of fetid flatulence.—Violent cutting in the abdomen.

**Stool and Anus.**—*Bilious papescent stools*, the whole body becoming hot during the evacuation, with a feeling of malaise in the region of the liver.—*Evacuations consisting of fecal matter, bilious, not aqueous, not very profuse, having a peculiar putrid smell.*—Discharge of mucus by the rectum, looking like membranes.—Discharge of large clots of mucus by the rectum.—Frequent watery sanguineous stools.—Bloody stool, with violent colic.—*Hæmorrhoids.*—Pinching previous to the diarrhœa, which is accompanied with tenesmus.—Obstinate constipation, and torpor of the intestinal canal.—Violent burning in the rectum.—Fistula and stricture of the rectum.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Violent pains in the region of the liver.—*Scanty, hot urine.*—Burning during micturition.—Discharge of blood from the urethra.—Increased secretion of urine.—Yellow, turbid urine.—Erections, especially towards morning.—Desire for an embrace.—Congestion of blood to the uterus.—Profuse menstruation.—Miscarriage.

**Chest.**—Oppression of the chest, with anxiety.

**Back.**—Drawing and burning in the small of the back.

**General Symptoms.**—Emaciation.—*Congestion of blood to the head, chest, and especially the abdomen.*—General heat of the body.—Accelerated pulse.—Anxiety.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Dryness of the intestines.—Inflammation and ulceration of the mucous membrane of the intestines.

### 7. ALUMINA (OXYDE OF ALUMINUM).

**ALUM.**—Argilla, Pure Clay.—*HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. II.*—*Duration of Action:* 40 days in some cases.

**COMPARE WITH**—Ars., Bar., Bell., Calc., Cham., Ignat., Ipec., Lach., Led., Magn., Merc., Nux v., Phosph., Plum., Rhus, Sil., Sulph.—It is particularly suitable after Bry., Lach., and Sulph.—Bry. is often of great use after Alum., when indicated.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Bry., Cham., Ipec.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Doctors Noack and Trinks have comprised those affections for which Alumina is used, under the following technical names: *Hysteric irritability of the nerves.*—Hydrargyrosis?—Moist, gnawing tetters; Herpes; Lupus vorax; *Prurigo formicans*; Pityriasis of the ancients.—Panaritit; Rhagades; frozen limbs.—Weakness of memory and understanding.—Congestive, or nervous, hysteric headache, with vomiting.—Blepharophthalmitis glandulosa seu vetularum; Ptosia? Strabismus??—Otorrhœa.—*Ozana.*—Toothache of pregnant women; swellings and ulcerations of the gums.—Acute angina.—Pains of the liver.—*Colica plumbæa.*—Habitual costiveness of children that are brought up with artificial nourishment; costiveness of sucking infants and pregnant women.—Cholera infantum.—Hæmorrhoidal affections.—Fluor albus.—*Grippe.*—Chronic coryza and catarrh.—Incubus?—Podagra.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Sullen mood.*—*Sad thoughts crowd upon him; he is joyless and desponding, as if oppressed with chagrin,* especially early in

the morning *on waking*; constant crying and weeping; involuntary moaning and groaning; desire to be alone; disposition to look at every thing from the worst side.—\**Anxiety, -anguish, oppressive and vague fearfulness, uneasiness as if he had committed a crime*; as if he apprehended an accident, in the evening; oppressive anxiety with dulness of the head and oppression of the forehead, or accompanied with throbbing and beating in the abdomen and the chest.—Anxiety with fear that an epileptic attack will take place or that he will lose his reason; he is desponding on account of his disease; he despairs of his health.—°Apprehensiveness.—Nervousness; \*tendency to start.—As soon as she sees blood or a knife, she has horrid thoughts about killing herself, although she abhors the idea of doing so.—*Fitful mood*; at times full of confidence, at times desponding.—Dissatisfied; despairing; lowness of spirits; *ill humour, vexed, grumbling; peevish, obstinate*; quarrelsome, repulsive.—Smiles at every thing contemptuously.—Serious, reflecting on himself; anxious or ill-humoured.—*Ennui, \*no desire to do any thing, especially any thing serious*.—Listless.—*Absence of mind*, irresoluteness; want of attention when reading and unsteadiness of ideas.—Is apt to select a wrong word in speaking.

**Sensorium.**—\*Want of ability to recollect things; -great forgetfulness and constant weakness of memory.—\*Inability to follow up a train of thoughts.—Excited condition of the bodily and mental energies; sometimes alternating with absence of mind and thought, dulness of sight and hearing.—Frequent weakness of the head.—Sensation as if he were losing his consciousness or as if it belonged to somebody else; on seeing or speaking a thing, he feels as if somebody else had seen or spoken it.—*Stupid dulness and numbness of the head*, sometimes accompanied with heat of the head, *particularly early in the morning*.—Stupefaction, with dread of falling forward; cloudiness and sense of intoxication, sometimes alternating with pains in the kidneys; he is easily intoxicated even from the weakest spirituous drink.—\**Vertigo, -particularly early in the morning, increased by stooping; reeling vertigo, as if he would fall over, when walking, (during which he staggers), and when sitting, every time when he opens his eyes, sometimes relieved by wiping the eyes, with a feeling of drawing and rigidity in the nape of the neck; vertigo as if one would turn, or as if every thing were turning in a circle; early in the morning; accompanied with a faint feeling, or with nausea which passes off after breakfast; towards evening (four o'clock).*

**Headache.**—Headache aggravated by walking in the open air; *at night*, from evening until morning, with pain in the nape of the neck; in the afternoon, obliging him to lie down, accompanied with dry heat and cough during sleep.—Headache on the left side of the head.—Dull pain in the occiput or as if contused, going off in a recumbent posture.—*The head feels very heavy*; early in the morning; heavy and hot; in the afternoon, especially when stooping, as if the head would fall forward; with paleness of countenance and languor; sensation of dulness in the forepart of the head; the vertex feels painful to the touch.—*Pressure* in the forehead from without inward; sharp pressure over the eyes; pressure with sense as of screwing, about the head; *after dinner*, in the forehead from within outward, or in the right temple from without inwards; pressure with burning sensation, *warmth in the sinciput (when standing or sitting)*, relieved by the open air.—*Compression over the eyes, from the temples, from either side of the head, mostly in the evening*, sometimes accompanied with a chill, or followed by nightly heat and sweat; *sensation in the head as if the contents of the head were in a vice, with sensation of weight on the top of the head*.—Sensation as if the brain were dashed to pieces or bruised; with redness of the cheeks.—Tightness, stupifying tightness in the right temple, relieved by pressing upon it; tightness with drawing and beating in the right side of the occiput.—Drawing



in the right side of the head; °drawing as if the hairs were pulled at, with inclination to vomit; -in the left temple, in the evening.—*Tearing in the head*, in the forenoon; in the forehead, in the evening, relieved by open air; in the right temple, with burning after rubbing; lancinations in the forehead and temples, or else tearing, increasing to lancinations; with stiches in the ears, in the evening, relieved by pressing upon the parts.—*Stiches in the brain, sometimes with inclination to vomit*; lancinations through the head, particularly when treading; sharp stiches in the right side of the head from without inwards; in the temples, when singing; towards the vertex; *in the forehead*, on going to bed, or in the afternoon, with stupid dullness and heaviness of the head; in the forepart and backpart of the head, after dinner; worse in the evening; in the head from within outwards, in the afternoon.—Boring in the temples, sometimes with tearing, in the evening.—*Beating in the head*; *in the vertex*, with tumult in the head, or in the morning on waking; in the forehead and right side of the head, with stiches; beating with pressure in the right temple, with oppressive weight on the top of the head; pulsative beating after dinner, while going up-stairs; beating, at regular intervals as the beats in music, in the afternoon when walking and in the morning in bed; beating with vascular erethism in the head, after dinner, when stooping; with tearing in the right side of the head.—°Congestion of blood to the head, with pressure in the forehead and bleeding of the nose.—*Heat in the head*; in the forehead, ascending from the stomach; after dinner, with sensation when stooping, as if the brain were falling forward; in the forehead, with stupid dullness.—The headache abates when the head rests quietly upon the cushion.

**Scalp.**—Creeping about the head as if between the skin and flesh; as if under the cranium, with cutting and gnawing.—Sensation as if the scalp went to sleep.—Pressure about the head as of a tight hat.—Small spot on the forehead which is painful to the touch.—Tearing in the right temple; stinging in the outer parts of the right side of the head.—Pinching with sense as of tearing about the scalp, in the evening, accompanied with chilliness in the direction of the occiput, worse when stooping.—\*Pain as if the hair were pulled at; -in the region of the left vertex.—Falling off, and *excessive dryness* of the hair; soreness to the touch.—*Creeping and titillation of the hairy scalp*, as if he would like to scratch the parts until they bleed, with pain after the scratching; °itching of the forehead.—\**Itching scales on the hairy scalp*.—Pimples behind the right ear; on the forehead and neck; °humid scurf on the temples.

**Eyes.**—Tremulous sensation in the eyebrows.—*Pressure in the eyes*; with inability to open them; with great photophobia; pressure in the right eye, in the evening, when reading or writing; in the left eye, as if a foreign body were lodged in it; pressing sensation in the left eye and in the lids; °pressure in the canthus, in the evening, as of a grain of sand.—Tension around the left eye.—Tearing in the upper margin of the orbits; in the upper lid of the right eye, when looking down, with sensation when looking up as if the lid were elongated.—Stinging in the canthi, in the lower lid.—Prickling and smarting in the canthus; in the left eye, in the evening, as of soap; in both eyes, with tearing, or early in the morning with burning.—*Violent itching of the canthi*, eyes and lids.—Smarting of the eyes, in the evening, with involuntary closing of the eyelids; of the inner canthi with sense of dryness.—°Feeling of coldness in the eyes, when walking in the open air.—\**Burning in the eyes*; -when looking up; *early in the morning on waking*, with smarting and photophobia; at night, with itching; in the canthi; about the lids, in the evening, with dryness of the lids and pain in the inner canthi.—Redness of the eyes, especially of the right, with feeling of soreness, smarting and dimness of sight.—Inflammation of the con-



conjunctiva, with dimness of sight and a halo around the candle, in the evening, when reading.—Stinging pimple on the lower lid; frequent rudimentary appearances of a sty, on the upper lid.—Falling off of the eyelashes.—Weakness, involuntary descension of and *sensation of lameness* in the upper lids.—Spasmodic closing of the lids, in the evening when in bed, and at night, with great pains when opening them.—Trembling of the left eye as if it would start out of the socket, with great photophobia; worse towards evening and when looking down.—\**Copious lachrymation*; —especially in the open air; also early in the morning, on waking.—*Profuse secretion of mucus*, especially at night, with dry eye-gum, early in the morning; or with \**nightly agglutination*.—*Dimsightedness as if seeing through mist*; or as if little feathers or hairs were suspended before the right eye; *obliging one to wipe constantly*, which sometimes affords relief; *in the evening*, hindering reading and sewing; in the open air only.—The eyes are weak after exerting them somewhat.—Everything has a yellow tinge.—*Squinting of either eye*.—Twitchings and luminous vibrations and stars before the eyes, like vertigo.—Light before the eyes when closing them.

**Ears.**—Tearing in, behind and below the ears; tension in the ears.—*Stitches in the ears*, especially *in the evening*; only in the left; in the ears from without inwards; from within outwards; in the right ear, at night; lancinations in the fossa of the ear.—Boring in the ear, early in the morning; in the afternoon, in the fossa, with pain when pressed upon.—Pulsations in the ear.—Itching in the ears, increased by rubbing; in the meatus auditorius, with tingling; before and behind the ears and about the lobules; burning itching of the margin of the right ear.—Transparent watery vesicles on the right ear.—*Heat and redness of the ear for many evenings in succession*.—Discharge of pus from the right ear.—Sensation as if something before the ears prevented the vibrations of the air from reaching the tympanum; closing of the ears when blowing the nose, and opening of the same when swallowing.—\*Humming in the ears; —in the evening; *in the morning*, or vibrations as of the tolling of bells when rising from the bed; hissing in the ear; whistling; crepitation, snapping as of electric sparks, especially when chewing or swallowing.—One's own voice appears altered to the right ear.

**Nose.**—Burning in the right wing of the nose, in the evening; tearing in and about the right nostril; itching of several parts of the nose.—Ulceration of the nostrils; *\*they are sore and scurfy, with discharge of a quantity of thick, yellowish mucus*.—°Ulceration of the Schneiderian membrane (Ozena) with pains in the root of the nose and the frontal cavities.—Burning, stinging pimples on the right side of the nose.—Boil on the nose.—He blows blood from the nose; *\*bleeding at the nose*.—°The nose is painful to the touch; \*swollen and red; —or only the septum, with increase of pain in the evening, and stitches in the forehead; hard swelling of the left wing of the nose.—°Discharge of pieces of dry, hard, yellow-green mucus from the nose.—The smell is weak; °or entirely wanting; —or excessively acute.—Sour smell in the nose, early in the morning.—Frequent sneezing, without catarrh; with singultus.—\**Stoppage of the nose*; —of the left side of the nose.—Sensation in the nose as if a catarrh would set in, which does not take place, however; in the evening only.—Dry coryza; only at night, with great dryness of the nose.—*Fluent coryza*; in the left nostril, with stoppage of the right; followed by dry coryza and complete stoppage of the nose; with secretion of a quantity of thick, tenacious mucus; with frequent sneezing and lachrymation; in the afternoon and morning, with huskiness of voice, rattling and whistling in the nose.—*Disposition to catarrh for many years*.—°Coryza with cough.

**Face.**—Gloomy and desponding expression of countenance.—\*Paleness of

countenance; -alternate redness and paleness of the face; copper-coloured cheeks like those of drunkards.—Tearing in the sides of the face; especially in the right malar bone, going off by rubbing; °lancinations in the malar bones; -in the right side of the face, with tearing in the teeth; drawing, in the left cheek and gums, in the afternoon.—*Tension in the face*, with heat; with *drawing in the jaws and cheeks*, increased secretion of saliva; tension of the skin of the face, as if the white of an egg were drying upon it, after dinner, during a walk in the open air.—°The face feels heavy.—Sensation as if the face were larger or swollen, and as if the eyes were smaller, after dinner.—Flushes of heat in the face, every day.—Painful red spot on the left cheek.—Roughness of the skin of the face, especially on the forehead.—°Blotches in the face.—Formication in the right side of the face, with stinging in the fossa of the ear and tearing in the right knee, itching creeping of the right lower jaw.—Sensation as if cobweb were over the chin.—*Violent itching of the face*, \*of the forehead, -cheeks (with burning after scratching), of the parts around the eyes and of the chin.—Eruptions: miliary pimples in the face and on the chin, the right side of the nose, left corner of the mouth; pimples on the right cheek, sore to the touch, or else small, red, rough and painless; small pimples on the chin; little blotches on the forehead and left cheek.—Frequent boils on the left cheek.—°Humid scurf on the temples.—Bluish lips, during and after the fever.—The lips feel enlarged or swollen; swelling of the lower lip; of the lips, with vesicles on the lips.—Crusts on the lower lip; vesicle on the inner side of the lip, of the size of a pea.—Peeling off of the lips; dry, *chapped lips*.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Lock-jaw.—Tension in the articulations of the jaws, when chewing or opening the mouth.—Swelling of the jaw, with difficulty in opening the mouth, and stitches while opening it, which shoot up to the temples.—Considerable shortening of the lower jaw.—Toothache, the pain extending down to the larynx, with nervousness, as after having taken cold or drunk too much chamomile tea.—Drawing in the teeth of the right side, in the evening, going off after lying down; extending from one tooth as far as into the ear and side of the head; tearing drawing, from the foreteeth of the lower jaw, as far as the malar bone and the temples.—Darting pain in one of the left molares; tearing darting in the teeth, rousing him from sleep after midnight, and going off after rising; tearing in the molar teeth, sometimes extending up into the temples.—Gnawing in one of the anterior and inferior molares, with violent tearing behind the ear; most violent in the evening (9 o'clock), relieved by sitting up in the bed.—Boring in both sound and decayed teeth; in the evening, with tearing and digging.—Cutting in the teeth, in the open air, and in the evening when lying in the bed; tickling of the teeth, after dinner, of the roots; feeling of coldness about the teeth, with great sensitiveness of the teeth; pressure in one of the incisores, during and between the acts of deglutition.—*The pain is most violent* when chewing and pressing the teeth against one another; in such a case the teeth are painful as if loose, or as if ulcerated about the roots, or as if they were violently pushed into their sockets (this last sensation was experienced in old stumps).—One of the upper molares is painful to the touch; pain as if bruised in one of the right upper molares, relieved by pressing upon it.—*Sensation as if the teeth were elongated*.—Ulcerated condition of the root of every tooth.—Ulcer on the gums, discharging a kind of blood, which tastes salt.—Drawing pain with soreness in the gums.—*Bleeding of the gums*.—*Swellings about the gums*.—Thick, fetid slime on the teeth.—Toothache of pregnant females.

**Mouth.**—Sensation in the mouth after dinner as if burnt.—Soreness in the mouth, about the palate, tongue and gums as if burnt.—A number of little ulcers in the mouth.—\**Dry mouth*; -early in the morning on waking, the

tongue adhering to the palate; the mouth feels dry, even with a proper quantity of saliva, deglutition being painful; *increased secretion of saliva*, especially in the evening when in bed, or in the afternoon; with astringent sensation in the mouth, and tingling in the inner surfaces of the cheeks; in the morning he discharges a good deal of saliva and mucus; ptyalism.—*Constant secretion of saliva in the mouth*; even with dryness of the throat.—Musty, putrid smell from the mouth.—Tingling in the tongue, stinging tingling; itching of the tip of the tongue, with violent desire to scratch.—Tongue feels rough, is coated white, with good taste; yellowish-white, with bitter taste.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Pain in the throat when swallowing.*—*Pressure in the throat*; between the acts of deglutition, with internal heat of the hands; as of a plug, with feeling of soreness, roughness of speech and dryness; pressing sensation during deglutition, as if the throat were swollen internally.—Impeded deglutition, at night, as if the throat were spasmodically contracted; *spasmodic pressure in the middle of the chest*, especially when swallowing food or drink, *as if the œsophagus were contracted or compressed*; after dinner, alternating with oppression of the chest and palpitation of the heart; tightness from the pharynx down to the stomach *as if the food could not pass through*; early in the morning, on waking, the pharynx feels narrower than usual, as if inactive, lame.—Constrictive pressure in the fauces and pharynx, in the evening, with a quantity of mucus in the mouth.—Tension in the right side of the throat; tension with pressure extending up to the ear; pressure with drawing, especially when moving the tongue; spasmodic drawing in the side of the throat and in the ear, at night, disturbing the night's rest and aggravated by deglutition.—Stinging in the throat; *during deglutition*, sometimes as if a sharp and pointed body were sticking in the throat.—Roughness and scraping in the throat; with hawking.—Burning and soreness of the throat, in the evening; heartburn with roughness (in the daytime).—Inflammation of the fauces, with redness and livid border all round.—Sensation of swelling in the sides of the throat; with stinging.—Swelling of the tonsils; dull stitches in the right tonsil, early in the morning.—*The pain in the throat is most violent in the evening and at night*, less in the forenoon, relieved by warm food or drinks.—*Great dryness of the throat and mouth, as if parched*, with violent thirst; with rawness; in the evening, with scraping.—*Copious accumulation of a thick, tenacious mucus*: particularly in the evening, and in the morning when waking; sometimes coming from the posterior nares; with frequent hawking and difficult raising of the phlegm; arresting the breathing until the phlegm is swallowed; after dinner, having a salt taste.—The throat is very sensitive after hawking.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste as of blood in the mouth; sweet taste in the throat early in the morning, with giddiness and subsequent raising of bloody mucus.—Astringent, styptic taste on the tongue; bitter taste in the evening, after eating an apple; bitter and slimy taste in the morning after rising; flat, bitterish; flat, insipid, metallic, early in the morning; *acid, in the throat*, in the forenoon, or after supper with subsequent bitter eructations; sourish-salt taste; rancid in the throat.—*Every thing has a flat taste*; in the evening particularly everything appears tasteless and as if without salt; meat particularly is tasteless; beer has a bitter and nauseous taste and occasions a desire to vomit.—*Entire absence of hunger and appetite*; every thing tastes like straw, nothing has a taste to it; diminished appetite, with sense of repletion in the abdomen; *irregular appetite, at times excessive, at times deficient*.—*Aversion to meat*, the mere idea of meat occasions a desire to vomit; aversion to smoke; canine hunger, his nerves quiver with the thought of a prospective dinner; *hunger without appetite*, even when the stomach feels empty.—Great desire for vegetables, fruit and liquid



food.—Tobacco intoxicates him and inconveniences him in different ways.—*After eating*: hiccough, noon and evening; pressure at the stomach, even after nourishment which he relished; sharp pressure in the left side of the abdomen; pinching in the abdomen, noon and evening; *violent nausea* and tremor, or aversion to food, and languor, in the evening; drawing in the stomach, with stretching in the body and weariness obliging him to lie down, at noon.—After eating potatoes: pain in the stomach, nausea, inclination to vomit, and lastly colic.—A good deal of thirst the whole day, also at dinner.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Hiccough after dinner; also after breakfast, preceded by eructations.—*Heartburn*: after supper; after drinking water; with discharge of water from the mouth.—*Waterbrash*.—°Inclination to eructate, of many years' standing; *\*frequent eructations*: empty, after supper, or when eating, with oppression of the chest; tasting of the milk he has eaten, from supper until bed-time; bitter, with loathing, after eating potatoes for supper; rancid, burning, especially after dinner, or after breakfast; acrid, corrosive; *\*sour*, -in the evening, in bed, with burning in the throat like heartburn; acid rising with heat in the mouth; gulping up of a sour mucus, especially after breakfast, with burning like heartburn; empty risings early in the morning, the mucus which is hawked up, has a sweetish taste.—*Frequent nausea*: -especially during the chilly paroxysms; with chilliness; with rising of air; at four in the morning; after a walk, with headache, paleness of countenance, want of appetite, frequent stools, inclination to vomit, cold creeping and desire to lie down.—*Nausea*: with faint feeling at night, with arrest of breathing; in the morning, relieved after breakfast; with *qualmishness in the stomach*; vertigo and subsequent gloominess in the head.—*Qualmishness*: in the pharynx and œsophagus, with loathing; in the stomach, early in the morning after waking, with nausea, languor, pains in the kidneys during motion and stinging above the eyes.—*Nausea*: with inclination to vomit when standing; frequent attacks of it, with tolerable appetite; early in the morning, with strangulating sensation in the œsophagus; after rising of air, with chilliness from the feet to the abdomen. Vomiting of mucus and water, preceded by retching.

**Stomach.**—Violent pain at the stomach, attended with painfulness to external pressure in the region of the stomach, in the evening.—Oppression at the stomach, extending up to the throat, after having eaten potatoes; eructation relieves it, early in the morning. Violent pressure at the pit of the stomach; great oppression of the chest, beginning at the pit, she was obliged to stand still every moment, and was unable to walk on.—Pain at the stomach; it feels full, or bloated; painful to external touch; empty eructations and fermentation, or rumbling in the abdomen, after dinner.—Twisting and constriction in the region of the stomach, extending into the chest and throat, attended with laboured breathing.—Pressure and constriction in the region of the stomach.—Sensation of pressure and contraction at the pit of the stomach, extending into the chest, and between the scapulae.—Sensation of cutting in the region of the stomach; it is painful to the touch, in the afternoon.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach, upwards along the chest.—After dinner, stitches in the stomach and chest, from within the region of the shoulder, attended with short breathing and great anguish; for several days, in the evening.—Gnawing in the region of the stomach, a little while after dinner.—Pinching at the stomach, in the afternoon.—Drawing pain at the stomach; from the pit of the stomach to the pharynx, attended with difficulty of breathing.—Pressure and soreness in a transverse direction over the stomach and in the epigastric region, in the afternoon.—Soreness at the pit of the stomach, as from internal ulceration, early in the morning, on turning to the other side, in the bed; with tearing from the pit



down to the abdomen, as if every thing were torn out.—Pressure and crawling at the pit, as of a worm.—Sensation of coldness in the stomach, as if she had been drinking cold water, in the evening; also, in the forenoon, both after an eructation and while sour eructations are continually taking place; in the afternoon, these eructations pass off.

**Hypochondria.**—When stooping, the liver is sensitive to pain. Tearing, extending from the right hypochondriac region to the hip, in the forenoon. Upon raising the body from a stooping position, the person experiences violent stitches in the right side of the abdomen, as if in the liver; they arrest the breathing. Stitches in the right hypochondriac region, when standing; they disappear when sitting. Dull stitches, occurring alternately under the left lower ribs, and in the right side of the abdomen. Stitches in both hypochondriac regions. Sensation as if both hypochondriac regions were forcibly pressed or screwed towards each other, in the forenoon. Long-continued burning, and stitches in the right hypochondriac region, as if it were deeply cut into by a band, in the afternoon. °Pain in the hypochondria and epigastrium when stooping.

**Abdomen.**—Both sides of the epigastrium seem to press against each other; the region is painful to the touch. Continual pressure and burning in the abdomen. Burning and lancinating pain in the abdomen, after dinner. Pressure in the umbilical region, from without inwards, attended with stitches, in the afternoon, when standing.—Pressure and weight in the abdomen.—His abdomen feels as if hanging down like a load, in the afternoon, in walking.—Early, before breakfast, spasmodic pain from the bladder to the chest; disappears after breakfast.—Violent pinching in the abdomen after every cold she takes, or as soon as she walks out into the cold air.—Pinching or writhing in the abdomen; in the evening, pinching round the navel; below the navel, at breakfast, with fulness and distention of the abdomen; erratic, passing to the small of the back, where it produces a gnawing pain for a long time, in the afternoon; in the abdomen, attended with heat in the stomach; terminating in a confluence of saliva in the mouth.—On waking up, pinching in the abdomen, and tenesmus; she was scarcely able to reach the closet, where she had to lean against the wall in a fainting fit; she had no stool, but the pain in the abdomen ceased after a good deal of tenesmus.—In the afternoon and night, pinching pain and lancinations in the left side of the abdomen, as high up as the hypochondriac region and the sternum.—Colicky pinching and tearing in the abdomen, with chilliness in the abdomen, relieved by warm clothes laid over it.—Colic, attended with flatulency.—°Colica plumbea?—After dinner, violent fits of colic, the whole afternoon; short sleep relieves them; as soon as he moves, it seems as if the fits would return, attended with tenesmus and occasional expulsion of fæces; this lasts until evening; the anus feels sore, with a sensation as of stinging, so that he cannot sit down without suffering pain; on the following day, liquid slime frequently passes off by the rectum involuntarily.—Tearing in the abdomen, early after rising.—Pain in both sides of the abdomen, as if something would tear; the pain extends to the thighs, and is felt when the person makes bodily exertions. Frequent cutting pains in the abdomen, without distention or stool. When sitting crooked, the person experiences acute cutting pains transversely across the abdomen. Violent cutting and rumbling in the whole abdomen; the pain rises up to the stomach in the shape of a violent twisting; this is succeeded by an intensely painful oppression of the chest, which arrests the breathing; from four in the afternoon until eleven at night.—Drawing pain in the abdomen. Erratic stitches in the abdomen and the hypochondria, as if something would press out. Digging round the navel, as after a cold, in the afternoon. Pain in the abdomen, as

after a copious evacuation, which leaves a sort of desire for stool behind.—Pain in the epigastrium, as if the person were threatened with diarrhœa, this is succeeded by a loose stool without any diminution of the pain.—Colic followed by diarrhœa; this was succeeded by a violent pain in the abdomen, at the place where, when a girl, she had had an internal ulcer, which opened; the pain was like that experienced by a violent blow, she had to move her hand over the place and lay the hand upon it, whilst the body was curved, this relieved the pain somewhat; the pain had lasted uniformly the whole day, either sitting or standing. Violent pain in the left side of the abdomen, as if an ulcer were forming, attended with nausea. The pain in the abdomen can be diminished by the application of warmth. Feeling of coldness in the abdomen, in the afternoon. Sudden sensation as of burning in the abdomen, in the afternoon. Pain in the region of the kidneys. Pain in the region of both kidneys, over the small of the back, as of a bruise, or as after driving over rough roads, it is worse when stooping or turning, as if a hook were plunged into her, lasting for a few days. Lancinations and burning in the lumbar regions, the whole afternoon, until evening. Pulsative pain in the left side of the abdomen, in the neighbourhood of the abdominal ring, when sitting. Pressing in both lumbar regions towards the sexual organs, in the evening. Lancinating pain with pressure in the region of the abdominal ring, as if hernia would protrude; tumour at the painful spot, which feels like a strangulated hernia. Protrusion and incarceration of existing hernia, reduction taking place spontaneously. Drawing pain in the abdominal muscles, over the left lumbar region, for a quarter of an hour, when dancing or walking. Shooting stitches in the left side of the abdomen. Straining of the abdominal muscles by reaching too high. Fulness of the abdomen, attended with rush of blood to the chest, after dinner, for several days. Great distention of the abdomen, attended with empty eructations and two loose evacuations, without relief. Distention, attended with tenesmus, succeeded by the passage of two hard clots, the distention of the abdomen continues in spite of flatulency being emitted in great abundance; no relief is obtained till a copious evacuation takes place. Painful distention of the abdomen at night, which prevents sleep, accompanied with retention of stool.—The abdomen is distended and very hard, without any sensation of pain.—Anxiety, without any flatulency passing off. Loud rumbling and squeaking in the abdomen, without pain; attended with a feeling of weakness of the sphincter ani. A good deal of audible rumbling in the abdomen, after dinner, succeeded by eructations.—Frequent desire to emit flatulence. Emission of flatulence, which relieves the sense of fulness of the stomach, in the evening.

**Stool and Anus.**—**Tenesmus.** Retention of stool. No stool during the first days. \*Tenesmus, lasting a long while, and succeeding a troublesome pressure in the abdomen, the evacuation comes on slowly, and can only be effected by straining the abdominal muscles; the intestines appear to be inactive for want of peristaltic motion. \*The rectum is inactive, as if it were deficient in peristaltic motion, and had not strength enough to press the contents out. \*The rectum seems paralyzed.—\*Hard and difficult stool, attended with pain in the rectum.—Involuntary emission of urine, occasioned by bearing down in order to evacuate the intestines, which can only be effected with great difficulty.—\*Bearing down, during an evacuation; the stools are very hard, knotty, and scanty. Evacuation of a small quantity of hard fæces, attended with pressure and a sensation of excoriation in the rectum. *Stools too scanty.* Stools covered all over with whitish slime, hard, preceded by oppression in the region of the stomach, which ceases immediately after the evacuation. Bright-

coloured stools.—The first portion of her stools is liquid, and is expelled with a jerk; the last portion looks burned.—Stools almost liquid, attended with a burning sensation in the rectum. Short attacks of diarrhoea, attended with colic, lasting for about two—three days. Diarrhoea, succeeding colic. Diarrhoea, succeeding a retention of stool which had lasted six days, six evacuations a day, every evacuation being preceded by colic, which sometimes continued even after the evacuation had taken place. *Diarrhoea, attended with tenesmus.* Tenesmus of the rectum and the bladder, passing off after an evacuation. Disagreeable pressure in the region of the stomach before the evacuation had taken place. After an evacuation, desire for stool in the epigastrium and in the sides of the abdomen, without tenesmus. During an evacuation, he felt as if the rectum were desiccated and constricted, the stool was regular. Chills over the whole body, during an evacuation, in the evening. After the evacuation, beating in the small of the back. After an evacuation, and during the period of digestion, he experiences a sense as of scraping in the stomach and the mouth. \*Pricking in the orifice of the rectum, after a difficult evacuation. \*Sensation of excoriation in the rectum, after an evacuation attended with contraction of the rectum and constriction of the orifice. Difficult evacuation, the stools being hard and of the shape of laurel-berries, attended with cutting pain in the orifice of the rectum, as if it were too narrow, succeeded by a jet of blood from the rectum, followed by soreness in and all along the rectum. During an evacuation, blood drops out at the rectum.—Bloody mucus comes off during an evacuation, and without it.—When walking, dark-coloured blood passed out of her rectum.—Protrusion of a varix. The varices always distend in the evening; they become moist, and occasion a burning sensation. The varices become moist with lancinating pain. \*Violent itching in the hollow between the nates, and of the orifice of the rectum, scratching makes it worse.—\*Itching of the orifice of the rectum; itching and *burning of the orifice of the rectum*; itching, burning, and stinging of the rectum; attended with a titillating sensation in the rectum, as of ascarides.—Pressure in the rectum, passing off quietly.—Momentary pressure in the perineum, on blowing the nose; pain as if bruised in the perineum.—Stitches in the perineum.—Sensation as if the perineum were inflamed. Sweat of the perineum, attended with an intolerable itching, which increases and becomes painful on friction.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pains in the kidneys and loins, when walking or stooping; pains as if bruised, or as if riding over bad roads, increased by stooping or turning.—Pressure and drawing in the region of the bladder, especially at the neck of the bladder.—Lancinations and shootings in the urethra, when walking in the open air; itching and burning in the urethra.—Sensation of heat in the urethra, which passes off by lying still.—Feeling of weakness in the urethra and the genital organs; he fears that he will wet his bed, in the evening.—Pressure upon the bladder, without the urine passing off in an increased quantity; early in the morning, on waking; the urine passes off in a thin stream from the female urethra, the emission being difficult and tardy.—He is frequently obliged to rise during the night, for the purpose of urinating.—Large quantity of water-coloured urine. Increased secretion of pale (warm) urine, attended with burning; straw-yellow, clear urine.—Rare, but copious emission of urine; frequent emission of urine in little quantity, in the evening. Decrease of urine (early in the morning, attended with cutting in the anterior part of the urethra).—For a whole day there is no evacuation, either of urine or fæces.—No emission of urine in the forenoon; but, in the afternoon, the person frequently emits an increased quantity of reddish urine, which becomes turbid during the night, and forms a sediment.—She



emits but little urine, which forms a sediment of red sand. The urine, of a bright-yellow colour, soon forms a large and loose cloud.—When standing, the urine forms a thick white sediment.—Pale urine, with a turbid sediment.—White, turbid urine, as if chalk had been stirred with it. Burning, when urinating, much worse in the evening.—Cutting in the anterior part of the urethra during micturition, and even a while afterwards, as if the urine passed over an inflamed place.—After the emission of the urine, the urethra became hot; this was succeeded by a sensation as of burning and tenesmus of both the rectum and the bladder.—Involuntary emission of urine, at least twenty times a day, very little urine passing off at a time (this person had a clap).

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Pressure in the sexual organs.—*Tickling of the sexual organs* and the thighs. Formication of the glans; itching.—Drawing, from the glans through the urethra. Sensation as if the glans were compressed, for two minutes.—Secretion of a quantity of greasy matter behind the prepuce.—Soreness of the inner surface of the prepuce. Painful contraction in the right spermatic cord; the testicle of the right side is drawn up simultaneously, and is also very sore and painful.—The left testicle is hard, and indescribably painful to the touch. Itching of the scrotum; scratching removes it. At first, the sexual instinct appears to be lessened, and the erections appear to be increased; whereas, in the reaction of the organism, the desire for an embrace increases, although erection is wanting. Want of sexual instinct, (immediately, for several days). Indifference to sexual intercourse. During the first weeks, the sexual instinct is more intense; in the following weeks it becomes moderate. *Numerous erections, in the evening*, and during the night when lying in bed, and in the afternoon when sitting. Frequent and violent erections and involuntary emissions of semen. Almost every other night he has an involuntary emission of semen, accompanied by voluptuous dreams.—Involuntary emission of semen during the afternoon nap.—All the symptoms which he had exhibited heretofore, appear again, and become worse in consequence of an involuntary emission of semen.—Violent pressure in the perineum, at the commencement of an embrace and during erections.—Pressure in the perineum, during an embrace.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Stitches in the left side of the pudendum, extending as far as the chest at intervals.—Pain, like the tick of a watch, on the left side of the vagina; this is accompanied by a sensation as of beating in an abscess. The menses are scanty, and last only three days; scanty and pale; too soon, short and scanty; delaying, the menses do not appear till the third month.—Appearance of scanty menses, four weeks later, they flow copiously. Uneasy sleep before the appearance of the menses; with many dreams; on waking from her dreams, she has a rush of blood, heat in the face, headache, and palpitation of the heart. Six days before the appearance of the menses she has a copious flow of mucus from the vagina, accompanied by tremor, lassitude, and a sensation as of every thing falling out of her abdomen.—A few days before the appearance of the menses, she has cutting pains in the abdomen during an evacuation, as if she were to have an attack of diarrhoea; \*attended with pinching, writhing, and pressing, like labour-pains. During the menses, \*pinching in the abdomen, and greater lassitude than usual; bloated abdomen, and too large a flow of blood. During her menses, she was obliged to urinate frequently, day and night, the urine corroding the genital organs. The menses appear four days too soon, preceded by violent headache, which ceased on the appearance of the menses. After the menses had ceased to flow, body and mind felt exhausted; a little work and moderate walking laid her prostrate, and made her feel low-spirited.—Leucorrhoea. The leucorrhoea with which



she was affected, ceased. \*Leucorrhœa after the menses, painless, lasting three days.—Frequent attacks of acrid leucorrhœa. Acrid leucorrhœa, accompanied by a burning sensation in the genital organs, and still more in the rectum; these parts seemed inflamed and corroded, so that she found walking difficult; washing the parts with cold water relieved her; the leucorrhœa was very abundant, and flowed almost over her feet; at the same time blood, resembling lymph, came off for two days, three days after the menses. Leucorrhœa, like lymph, in the afternoon when walking in the open air, (and when sitting,) also at night. \*Abundant leucorrhœa of transparent mucus, only in the day-time, without sensation or pain in the abdomen. Leucorrhœa, quite clear, like water or transparent mucus; it made the shirt stiff.—Leucorrhœa of yellow mucus. Itching in the vagina, during the leucorrhœa.—*In pregnant females:* °Toothache; °constipation; °constipation of infants; stitches in the left mamma, in the morning; °itching of the mammæ.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Rattling in the chest, caused by mucus; sibilus in the trachea, and huskiness of the chest, when breathing. On waking, early in the morning, his throat is rough, and his chest feels oppressed, he does not succeed in clearing his throat, and is obliged to sneeze a good deal. She is frequently attacked with hoarseness, which causes a loss of voice, and cannot be relieved by clearing the throat; mostly in the afternoon and evening. Hoarseness the whole afternoon; roughness of the throat, which induces coughing, (in the evening). Violent tickling in the throat. Irritation in the larynx, inducing cough. Cough, with clawing and tearing in the throat; which makes the chest feel sore, in the forenoon; with painful pressure in the occiput; short and dry, in the forenoon and evening; attended with tearing and shooting pain in the right temple and vertex. *Violent, short, dry cough, which lasts a good while, attended with sneezing; and tearing, lancinating and pinching pain from the nape of the neck to the right axilla.* Dry cough, at night, with dryness of the throat; coming on suddenly early in the morning, and passing off quickly, or else continuing when walking in the open air, and discontinuing in the room.—*Continual dry cough, attended with vomiting and arrest of breath, and lancinating pain, extending from the left side of the abdomen to the hypochondrium and the pit of the stomach. Long turns of a violent dry cough, during the day.* Violent and dry cough, early on waking. \*Cough, with copious expectoration, especially early in the morning. Sudden attack of violent, but short cough; by making an effort, he succeeds in throwing off a piece of phlegm, mixed with blood, in the afternoon. His chest feels oppressed. Sensation in the throat as if it were narrowed, and as if the air were cut off, as in a violent sore throat, after a cold; the symptom lasts only a few minutes, whenever it comes on.

**Chest.**—\*Oppression at the chest. Oppression, orgasm, and pulsations in the chest. *Stricture across the chest, accompanied by a feeling of apprehension, when stooping in sitting; it passes off on raising the head, in the afternoon.*—During a violent effort, lifting, carrying, etc., he felt a pain in the chest, on the left side of the sternum, accompanied by a sensation of soreness in that place on being touched.—Feeling of soreness in the interior of the chest, when moving or turning the body. Sensation, as if the chest became wider.—Weight on the chest, with shortness of breath, without cough; only in the afternoon. *Oppressive pain in the chest; tightness of the chest; when stooping while writing.* Sensation of oppressive dryness under the sternum.—Pressure at the sternum, worse in the evening, when walking; on both sides of the chest, less when sitting, completely disappearing on lying down; contact does not affect this symptom.—Pressure in the chest, followed by empty eructations, which do not procure any relief; the pressure sometimes reaches as far as the back, and

increases by walking, in the forenoon.—Oppression of the chest, attended with shortness of breath and irritation with cough; the cough often goes and comes.—Oppressive pain in the middle of the chest, alternating with a sensation of tightness and violent palpitation of the heart, especially after dinner; *violent oppressive pain in the chest*, at night, disturbing the otherwise calm sleep, increased by bending the head over; pressure at the chest, with shortness of breath, at night, when lying upon the back; passing off when lying upon the side. Disagreeable feeling of constriction under the right side of the chest, at a small spot; pinching pain in the superior part of the chest, in the evening, when sitting; pain in the chest, as if it were cut or sore, after dinner, until ten o'clock in the evening; relieved after lying down; next morning the pain returns during a cough, attended with a feeling of languor in the chest, and accompanied by empty eructations and short breath; with cutting pressure in the chest, when walking, relieved by sitting.—At the inferior part of the sternum, pain as of excoriation, which extends to the stomach; afterwards, hoarseness. Soreness in the chest and in the pit of the stomach, accompanied by a fatiguing cough, running of the eyes, and tenacious phlegm.—*Erratic stitches in the chest*, sometimes aggravated by breathing, sometimes burning; lancination passing like lightning from the right loin to the left side of the chest, through the pit of the stomach, when breathing; when stooping, from the left side of the abdomen to the middle of the chest; at every inspiration; when standing; stitches high up in both sides of the chest, during active exercise; when sitting or walking, there are no stitches, but only pressure accompanied by arrest of breathing; under the sternum, augmented by talking; accompanied by a feeling of compression of the chest, as if she were tightly laced; sharp stitches in the upper part of the chest.—Boring pain, sometimes in the middle, sometimes in the sides of the chest, made worse by breathing, sometimes in the evening; relieved by raising the trunk and by walking.—Chilliness in the sternum.—Continual warmth in the middle of the chest.—Heat in the anterior part of the chest, when breathing; in the whole of the right side of the chest, accompanied by stitches and dragging in a false rib of the right side, in the afternoon.—\**Palpitation of the heart*, every day, on waking. Frequent palpitation of the heart; a few irregular beats, large and small ones intermixed; °shocks in the region of the heart.—Pressure at the lower part of the chest from without inwards, (diminished somewhat by friction). Itching of the sternum, going off by scratching. Formication in the region of the left clavicle, and above the right half of the chest, accompanied by a biting titillation; the spot burns when scratched; burning vesicles make their appearance.—Blister on the right half of the chest and neck, glowing heat in the face, and chilliness of the body.—°Pain of the thyroid cartilage when touching it.

**Back.**—Itching of the os coccygis.—Painful twitches in the cauda equina, in the forenoon.—Sensation in the right ilium as if screwed in.—\**Gnawing pain in the sacrum*, not altered by walking, relieved by stretching.—Violent pain in the small of the back, a sort of gnawing; the pain rises up to between the shoulders, where it becomes so violent that she would like to weep, (relieved by chamomile).—Lancinations in the small of the back, in the evening before falling asleep in bed.—Tearing and jerkings in the small of the back, especially during motion.—*Pain as of bruises, in the small of the back, and in the back*.—Pimples on the back. Burning itching, like a flea-bite, in the left lumbar region; it makes him start; lasts a good while, and does not go off till after long scratching; formication and stinging in the whole of the back and sacrum.—Violent pressure in the back, preceeding the protrusion of a varix from the rectum.—Violent pain all along the back; stitches and twitches, so that she is

unable to stoop, or to raise anything with her hand; increased by breathing.—Fine stitches, extending from the back to the ribs.—Occasional violent stitches in the middle of the back. Pain in the back, as if a hot iron were thrust through the lower vertebræ.—Burning at the superior part of the left *scapula*, diminished somewhat by friction.—*Stitches* and cutting in the *scapulæ*, attended with chilliness, two days in succession.—Gnawing and stitches in the *scapulæ*.—Stitches between and in the region of the *scapulæ*, accompanied by arrest of breathing.—Painful tension between the *scapulæ*.

**Neck.**—Painful drawing in the muscles of the neck, not altered by friction or motion of the head, in the forenoon; stiffness of the neck and the upper part of the back, accompanied by drawing pains, passing off by motion; stitches in the nape of the neck, and on the right side of the neck, disappearing only after long friction. The nape of the neck is painful on moving the head.—*Itching in the nape of the neck*; violent itching of the neck, and chest, as if bitten by fleas; violent itching of the neck, nape of the neck, and chest, without any visible eruption; on touching the skin, hard blotches are felt here and there.—Vesicle on the right side of the neck. *Stitches in the glands of the right side of the neck*. Stinging in the left side of the neck, relieved by pressing upon the part, accompanied with tearing in the head and stitches in the ears.—*Drawing and pressure in the glands of the left side of the neck*.—Swelling of those glands.—Stiffness of the muscles of the neck, so that she cannot turn her head to the left side.

**Superior Extremities.**—*Pain in the shoulder-joint*, as if sprained, especially on moving the arm. Frequent tearing, at intervals, in both axillæ.—Sudden jerk or concussion in the right shoulder.—Eruption across the shoulders, consisting of small red elevations with acuminate vesicles in the centre, causing some burning in the evening.—Stitches in the shoulders, axillæ and arms, also at night.—Tearing, at very different periods, in the arms and all the parts thereof, in the shoulders, axillæ, upper arms, elbows, forearms, etc.; from the upper arm to the fingers, and from the fingers and wrist-joints to the shoulders. Lameness and pain as if bruised in the arms, changing from side to side, from the right upper arm to the left lower arm, and vice versa.—Great lassitude in the arms, which one is scarcely able to lift; great weariness of one arm; sense of tightness in the arm, as from cold; heat in the right arm, from time to time, which may be felt even externally.—Burning sensation and tension of the upper arms and fingers, and of the left elbow, as from a red-hot iron. Soft, red swelling of the arm, and violent stitches in the arm; itching of every part of both arms, which disappears by scratching.—Pain as if strained in the muscles of the *left upper arm*; drawing pain in the left humerus.—Tearing pain in the back part of the upper arm, extending as far as the *scapula*; the pain is felt when sneezing and coughing; stitches in the muscles of the left upper arm.—*Lancinations in the upper arm and the elbow*, the pain seems to be in the bone, in the forenoon. Lancinating pain, as if sprained, in the elbow and wrist-joint; boring pain in the point of the elbow; sharp pressure over the point of the elbow, especially when leaning upon it; drawing and tearing pain in the lower arm, extending as far as the hand, early in the morning, on waking; painful tearing, apparently in the bone; tearing in the forearms, as far as the wrist and fingers; continual (visible) twitching in the right forearm and the posterior joint of the thumb of the left hand; excessive heaviness in the forearms and hands, her arms feel as if shorter; his left lower arm goes to sleep every day, with pricking sensation from the hand to the elbow.

**Hands.**—The left carpus is so sensitive that he cannot lift anything with this hand without experiencing the greatest pain; distended veins of the hands, in



the afternoon and evening; itching of the hands, backs of the hands and between the fingers; it goes off by scratching; after violent itching of the hands, the skin peels off like bran; at the same time a small round spot forms behind the left thumb and index, burning violently, but lasting only one day.—Continual, troublesome coldness of the hands.—Rough, chapped, readily bleeding hands. Pain in the right index as if dislocated; the middle fingers are painful during motion; drawing pain in the thumb and index; tearing in and between the fingers; his left thumb went to sleep in the afternoon, attended with a prickling sensation in the thumb; formication in the fingers of the right hand, in the evening, attended with burning; *gnawing behind the finger nails*, attended with tingling all along the arm, as high up as the clavicle. *Swelling of the fingers*; itching of and between the fingers, which goes off by scratching; itching around the posterior joints of the fingers, which increases by friction; this is succeeded by an insufferable pain in the bones of the fingers; burning itching, with tingling between the index and the middle finger of the left hand.—*The tips of the fingers are disposed to ulcerate*; with lancinating pains; extreme brittleness of the finger-nails; they break on cutting them.—*°Panaritia*.

**Inferior Extremities.**—The right hip-joint is painful; tearing pain over both hips and in the region of the upper brim of the pelvis; tearing in the os innominatum; stitches in the right region of the pelvis. Stitches in the left hip, extending to the small of the back, and to the loins; when taking an inspiration the stitches come on again. Cutting as with a knife, across the right buttock; when sitting the nates go to sleep. *Hips*: pain in the left hip as if bruised.—Tearing and lacerations in the hip-joint, and close over the knee, in paroxysms. Boil on the right hip, which terminates in suppuration. Pain in the legs and loins, during motion; preventing sleep; drawing in the legs; *tearing in the thighs and legs*, when sitting and lying down, especially at night; gnawing pain in the legs; feeling of uneasiness in the legs for several evenings, before going to bed. *Heaviness of the legs*; *°*principally in the hips; he can scarcely drag them; when walking, he staggers and has to sit down; great weariness of the legs, when sitting. *Thighs*: burning and biting itching of the thighs, passing off by scratching; itching of and fine eruption on the inside of the right thigh. *Knees*: pain in the bend of the left knee, rendering it difficult to extend the foot; at night, violent pain in the bend of the knee, extending down to the heel; sensation of pressure in the bend of the left knee, when walking, after having risen from the seat; drawing pain in the bends of both knees, on ascending, not on descending the stairs. *Drawing pain in both knees on ascending the stairs*; the pain is not felt when simply bending the knees, nor is it felt on touching them. Pain in the patella on pressing the hand upon it or on bending the knee. *Tearing in the knees and patellæ*; lancinating pain in the knee, in the evening, before falling asleep; dull tearing in the inside of the left knee, in the evening; *violent tearing from the knees down through the toes*, with a sensation of swelling of the knees; stitches in the left knee, only when sitting; they disappear when walking in the open air; lacerations in the right knee, in the evening; painful boring in the right knee; cracking of the right knee in walking; trembling of the knees; her knees appear to her larger during the pain. *Legs*: weariness of the legs; the tibiæ feel languid and bruised when standing or walking, she then feels as if she would sink down, for then the pain is worst, especially in the evening, during motion; stitches in the right tibia, when in bed in the evening; cramp-like pain, of a lancinating nature in the right leg, with a sensation of numbness, during the afternoon-nap, when sitting, and also on waking; tearing in the legs at different periods; *tearing and drawing in the leg*, from the malleolus externus, and in the tendo Achillis of both legs, in the even-



ing; acute drawing pain in the tendo Achillis, when at rest, not when walking. *Calves*: painless drawing along both calves; tearing in the calves; when walking the gastrocnemii muscles appear too short, they feel strained; tension and burning in the external surface of the right calf.—Frequent cramps in the calves when laying one foot across the other, or standing upon the toes; cramp in the calves, as if the tendons were too short, after rising from his seat; previously his feet suddenly became so languid, that he was afraid of rising; painless beating or throbbing in the left calf; violent formication in both calves, after supper; itching of the calves. *Feet*: sensation in the left heel as if pressed upon on both sides; tearing in the feet and malleoli, at different periods; heaviness in the feet, attended with tearing; heaviness of the feet, with great lassitude of the legs; the right foot goes to sleep with a sensation as of tingling; painful drawing below the malleoli; bone-pain in the dorsum of the foot, on touching the parts, accompanied by itching of those parts. On stepping upon the foot, he experiences lacerations in one of the malleoli of the right foot, and a violent cutting from the left big toe to the heel; numbness of the heel on stepping upon the foot; painful weariness in the feet when sitting.—Stinging (itching) and titillation in the soles of the feet; burning stitches in the sole of the right foot, in the evening and early in the morning, disappearing by friction; tension in the sole of the foot, in the forenoon. *Pain in the sole of the foot, on stepping upon it*, as though it were too soft and swollen; the hard skin of the sole of the foot is very sensitive to the touch; *stitches in the corns*, with sensation of excoriation and pain. *Toes*: stitches in the ball of the big toe; burning stitches in the left big toe, close to the nail, at night; cutting in the big toe of the right foot, as if he walked upon knives, early in the morning, when walking; tingling in the big toe, as if frozen; itching of the toes, after staying in the open air; or when the feet have become warm by walking; itching and shining redness of the great toes, they are painful to pressure; *itching of the toes, with redness*, as if frozen, worse after scratching, in the evening. Herpes between the toes. Burning, and tension in the dorsa of the feet and hands, as if swollen.

**Sleep.**—*Great drowsiness* in the day-time, especially towards evening, he sometimes falls asleep early in the evening; sometimes going off in the open air.—*A good deal of yawning*, with and without drowsiness.—*\*He lies awake for a long time, in the evening*, on account of a number of fancies crowding upon his mind; lying awake until midnight, on account of an inquietude in the limbs, or sense of weight in the arms.—*Restless night-sleep, he tosses about*, and wakes frequently, with heat and anxiety, especially after midnight; *\*unrefreshing night-sleep, a mere slumbering, with sensation in the morning as if he had not slept enough.*—*\*Deep, sound sleep*, especially towards morning; —sleeps until late in the morning; *he wakes with difficulty early in the morning*, frequently with languor, weariness and yawning.—Gripping in the pit of the stomach, in the evening when in bed; starting of the body and of single limbs when on the point of falling asleep.—*Symptoms at night, when in bed: uneasiness in the limbs and tossing about*; heat and anxiety; throbbing in the roots of the teeth; cough which disturbs sleep, and is succeeded by a dry heat; pinching pain and rumbling in the abdomen; headache, pain in the bend of the knee, down to the heel; spasm and oppression of the chest; *anxiety, asthmatic oppression and sweat* when waking.—*During the sleep*: starting as in affright; frequent erections; a good deal of muttering, even loud talking and laughing; violent crying, sometimes accompanied with great restlessness, lamentations, expressions of disconsolate grief, moaning and groaning.—*\*A number of dreams, at night*; —particularly dreams with *anxiety*, apprehensions of death after

waking, or with night-mare; dreams with mental exertions; *agreeable* dreams, about money; *revelations* dreams, full of dispute and chagrin; confused dreams; dreams in which the prover feels ashamed; dreams about falling stars; fire; marriage; *thieves* and robbers; death and interment; ghosts; disgusting dreams about dog's meat which the flayer puts into the dreamer's mouth; about falling from a height; sailing in a boat and foundering; about serpents and other frightful animals.—*Symptoms in the morning on waking*: *lowness of spirits as if oppressed with grief*; while sleeping he is tormented by thoughts about pretended pains, occasioning an anxiety as if he were going to die; contractive pain in the stomach, with chilliness, empty eructations which afford relief, and subsequent diarrhoea; nausea and qualmishness with muscular weakness, internal heat and a feverish pulse; drawing with smarting in the urethra.

**Fever.**—*A good deal of internal chilliness and shuddering, especially in the evening*, with great sensitiveness to cold air; *continuing even while near the warm stove and in the bed*; the whole night with restless sleep; °coming on immediately after eating the soup at dinner.—Cold creeping over the body, towards evening, with beating in the forehead and occiput.—*During the chilliness*: stretching of the limbs and desire to be near the warm stove; coldness obliging him to lie down, in the evening; coldness of the feet, with heat of the head; warmth of the skin, especially of the cheeks which are hot, frequently accompanied with redness of the cheeks and coldness of the hands; heat of the hands and lobules of the ears; eructations, bitter mouth, confluence of saliva, prostration of strength, pain in the head as if it would burst, and vertigo; want of appetite, sleeplessness, and tossing about in the bed.—*Paroxysms of fever in the evening, consisting of chilliness and shuddering over the whole body, especially over the back and feet*, sometimes accompanied with heat of the face, and alternation of coldness and warmth, or followed by heat of the body and sweat in the face.—*Heat over the whole body*, generally without thirst; particularly in the evening, sometimes as if emanating from the head, or particularly in the feet, followed by chills which oblige him to lie down; before midnight, hindering sleep; *anxious heat, with sweat, especially at night*, or sudden paroxysms of heat with anxiety and palpitation of the heart; flushes of heat in the face, sometimes only in the right side of the face.—Paroxysms of vascular erethism (orgasm of the blood), with increased fulness of the pulse and trembling of the hands when writing; also after a meal, accompanied with heat all over the body, and sweat in the face.—Morning-sweat, especially when remaining in bed after six o'clock.

**Skin.**—Violent stinging and corrosive itching of the whole body; of single parts; of the face, back, side of the abdomen; *particularly in the evening* after getting warm in the bed; sometimes obliging one to scratch until the parts bleed, occasioning pain.—*Existing herpes* begins to itch, particularly towards evening, it smartens and increases. Itching rash on the arms and lower limbs, the parts bleed after scratching.—Small excoriations smart and become inflamed.—°Rhagades.—°Humid scurf and gnawing tetters.—°The cutaneous trouble comes on at every new and full moon.

**General Symptoms.**—Tearing and drawing, particularly in the limbs.—*Feeling of constriction, particularly in the internal organs.*—Sensation in various parts as if they had become enlarged.—Dull bone-pains with pressure.—Involuntary motions and convulsive jerks of single limbs.—°*Affections of the mucous membranes*, sometimes accompanied with ulceration and purulent secretions?—°*Scrofulous affections*?—°Arthritic and rheumatic affections?—°Complaints arising from chagrin?—Complaints arising from the abuse of mercury?—°Congestion of blood to the chest and head, occa-

sioned by suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux?—°Spasmodic conditions?—Tension with burning in the dorsa of the feet and hands, as if swollen; dull pressure in the bones of the lower extremities, chest and back, tearing in the arms, scapula, hands and lower limbs in the evening; the limbs, and particularly the back, loins and calves feel bruised.—*Symptoms when making a physical exertion*: flush of heat all over, with subsequent burning in the abdomen, shaking and shuddering; or else paroxysms of reeling giddiness, stupefaction and a crampy numb feeling in the left arm and left lower limb.—All the muscles feel paralyzed.—Early in the morning, paralytic weakness of all the limbs, with stupefaction of the head, in paroxysms of several minutes.—Torpor of the hands and feet, as if they had gone to sleep, early, on waking up; the symptom disappeared after rising and walking a little.—The fourth and fifth fingers, the right knee, and lastly the heel, go to sleep, after sitting. Slow, vacillating gait, as after a violent disease.—Towards evening, she feels sick at the stomach, and her head turns, with constant palpitation of the heart and great anxiety; this lasts the whole night, until the forenoon.—Upon entering the room after a walk in the open air, one feels a sort of anxiety and nausea when talking.—In the evening, violent pains in the small of the back, and vertigo, followed by a desire for stool, during which pure blood is passed; feeling of paralysis in the small of the back; when sitting straight, the small of the back does not support her.—Congestion of blood to the head; the eyes see black; giddiness, tingling before the ears, and drowsiness.—First he sat still without answering; this was followed by anxious groaning for five minutes; after this, a convulsive laugh for ten minutes, then again weeping; then weeping and laughing in alternation.—*Inclines to convulsive laughter, in the evening*, when in bed. Tremulous irritation of the whole nervous system; shaking pulsations through the whole body; sense of contraction in the right index and foot, as if the tendons were too short; when he touches any thing with the finger, he feels as if electrified.—When he attempts to take his siesta in a sitting posture, he experiences a jerk through the head and the other parts, like an electric shock, accompanied by stupefaction.—His arm and head are jerked backwards several times, accompanied by a sensation of apprehensive anxiety.—In the evening, one experiences twitchings in both the lower extremities, especially in the legs and feet; these are followed by a disposition of the arms to turn and to extend themselves upwards. \*Involuntary convulsions here and there, and movements of one foot, of the fingers, etc. \*Involuntary motions as if the bones were squeezed into a narrower space, accompanied by pressure in the joints. Uneasiness, she had to move her feet constantly and to walk about. *She catches cold easily*, even in the room; she gets hoarse; this symptom decreases by walking in the open air.—Sweat consequent upon every motion, followed by cold creepings, as if one had caught cold.—Sensation in the limbs as if he had caught cold, accompanied by frequent chilliness during the day, and heat in the face in the evening.—*Great depression of strength*, especially after walking in the open air, accompanied by yawning, stretching, drowsiness, and *inclination to lie down*; lying down, however, increases the lassitude; depression of strength in the whole body, accompanied by dulness of the thinking faculty, flushes of heat, and anxiety; his strength fails after a short conversation or walk; *great lassitude after talking*; *excessively faint and tired*; he is obliged to sit down; tremulous lassitude; lassitude in the forenoon, and considerable chilliness; in the afternoon, she feels a chilliness in the back, which shakes her.—Great lassitude of the whole body, with chilliness and headache; lassitude; dizziness; frequent attacks of feverish pulse and want of disposition to



work, for several days; little appetite; drowsiness after dinner, sense of weight in the body, frequent disposition to cruetations, which, however, do not take place at all, or but imperfectly; physical depression, lassitude, so that she is scarcely able to lift her feet, accompanied by drowsiness and laziness.—Inconquerable disposition to lie down.—°Trembling of the limbs.—°Deficiency of animal heat.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Most of the symptoms seem to come in the sitting posture, and to decrease when walking.—*Aggravation or appearance of all the symptoms immediately after dinner*, or in the evening; a great many of the symptoms come on after dinner and continue until evening; they disappear in the forenoon and at night.—Potatoes appear to aggravate or to renew the symptoms.—He feels the most comfortable after dinner (curative effect?)—Most of the symptoms appear in the morning and evening.—The symptoms appear to be relieved in the open air, and in the evening; amelioration every other day.

## 8. AMBRA GRISEA.

AMBR.—Ambergris.—HAHNEMANN'S *Materia Medica Pura*, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: 40 days in chronic affections.

COMPARE WITH—Calc., Cham., Graph., Lycop., *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, *Phosph. ac.*, *Puls.*, *Sabad.*, *Sep.*, *Staph.*, *Verat.*, *Verb.*

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., *Nux. v.*, *Puls.*—It antidotes *Staph.*, *Nux v.*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Ambra may be used in the following affections: Hysteria and hypochondriasis.—Fainting fits.—Apoplectic fits.—Paralytic conditions of the limbs.—Great nervous weakness.—Melancholia.—Paralysis of the intellectual organs.—Weakness of the understanding and memory.—*Nervous vertigo, especially in old people.*—Nervous headache.—Amblyopia amaurotica.—*Nervous hard hearing.*—Epistaxis.—Aching in the liver?—Complaints from flatulence.—Excitement of the sexual instinct.—Excessive frequency of nightly pollutions.—Leucorrhœa.—Bad effects of a suppressed cold.—*Dry convulsive cough*, paroxysm resembling whooping-cough.—Asthmatic complaints, especially in serofulous children.—Morbid conditions of old people, and of individuals with a dry, bilious constitution, and of a slim shape.—Rheumatic and arthritic complaints?

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Great restlessness the whole day, with oppression of the chest; great nervousness of long duration, in some cases accompanied with great desire to talk and exhaustion after talking; nervousness, a sort of nervous weakness and impatience; hurriedness in performing mental labour.—The fancy is crowded with phantasmata, and all sorts of distorted figures and devils' faces; lewd fancies, with but slight excitement of the sexual organs.—*Anxiety, in the evening*; anxious thoughts come up in his mind; anxiety with trembling. Great lowness of spirits; indifference to joy or sorrow; °disconsolate; -sad thoughts crowd upon him with qualmishness about the heart, and sad mood; *despair*; °loathing of life.—Vexed, quarrelsome, disposed to whine;—



disposed to be vehement.—Constant alternation of lowness of spirits and vehemence.—°Aversion to talking or laughing.—°Embarrassed manners in society.

**Sensorium.**—*Dulness of the head*, every morning the head feels muddled as after mightily revelling; *in the occiput*; tensive, stupifying; dulness with tightness; oppressive dulness after dinner, during motion.—*Great weakness of the head*, with chilliness about the head, or vertigo.—He feels constantly as if dreaming, stupid, is not able to reflect upon any thing properly.—Weak memory; he finds it very difficult to think, or to comprehend what he reads.—*Vertigo*: violent, even dangerous; in the forenoon and afternoon, when walking in the open air; obliging him to lie down, with weakness of the stomach.

**Head.**—*Headache: in the forehead*, with apprehension of losing his reason; in the occiput and nape of the neck; in the sinciput and forehead, with pressure from above downward, every other day, commencing in the morning, with heat of the head, burning of the eyes, paleness of face; with heaviness of the head, in the evening, on top of the head; in the whole of the head, with stinging; in small parts of the occiput; in the left frontal eminence.—Continuous headache, as if a catarrh in the head would set in.—Rush of blood to the head, especially when listening to music.—Crampy sensation in the head, from temple to temple.—Drawing in the head to and fro; with pressure, from the nape of the neck to the sinciput, the pressure being afterwards felt in the occiput.—*Tearing in the head; on the top of the head and in the sinciput*, with paleness of face and coldness of the left hand; in the forehead, extending to the upper portion of the face; in the left temple and the left frontal eminence; *on the left side behind the ear* and in the occiput in the direction of the nape of the neck; tearing with pressure in the occiput, extending as far as the vertex and forehead.—*Stitches*: above the left temple from without inward in the head; violent stitches, in the evening, darting upwards in the direction of the occiput; painful lacerations while making an exertion, which are felt at every step, and abate in a recumbent posture.—Dartings in the head.

**Scalp.**—Pain about the head, nape of the neck and neck, as when the parts are strained, when touching those parts; painful spot in the occiput; tearing with pressure on the top of the head; whizzing noise about the temples.—\*The hair feels sore when touched; \*falling off of the hair.—Pimples on the forehead, one red pimple close to the border of the hair, which feels sore when touched.

**Eyes.**—Pressure in the region of the left eyebrow; *in the eyes from without inward, as if they had been closed too tightly*, or as if they were lying deep in the sockets, especially early in the morning, with difficulty in opening them.—Tearing in the eye and in the parts surrounding it.—*Smarting in the eyes*: as if dust were lodged in them, with pressure; or with lachrymation.—Burning in the right eye; about the lids.—*Itching: of the lid*, as if a sty would form; around the eyes, violent, titillating.—Inflammatory redness of the white of the eye, \*and injected condition of the vessels.—\*Dimness of sight, -as through fog; obscuration of sight.

**Ears.**—Frequent tearing in the right ear; in the left lobule and *behind the ear*.—Tension about the ears.—Tingling, itching and titillation of the ears.—\*Roaring, °ringing and \*whistling in the ears, -in the afternoon; crepitation and snapping as of electric sparks in the ears.—Diminished hearing; deafness of one ear.

**Nose.**—Pressure over the nose, changing to a tearing, succeeded by a sense of dulness in the back part of the head.—Cramp in the right wing of the nose.—Dried blood in the nose; *bleeding from the nose*, especially early in the morning.—Great and continuous dryness of the nose, with a biting in the nose, with

irritation as if he would sneeze.—*Frequent desire to sneeze*, with tingling in the nose; *frequent sneezing*, sometimes with dryness of the nose.—*Dry coryza*; *\*stoppage of the nose*, —with a feeling of soreness in the nose; headache when blowing the nose; catarrhal feeling in the forehead and eyes.—°*Chronic suppression of catarrh*.

**Face.**—Spasmodic tremor of the muscles of the face; in the evening when in bed, convulsive twitchings in the face.—Tight feeling about the cheek as if swollen.—*Flushes of heat in the face*.—*Jaundiced complexion*.—Red spot on the cheek.—Corrosive titillation in the face.—Pimples in the face; in the region of the whiskers, with itching.—Tearing in the upper part of the face, particularly near the right wing of the nose.—Hot lips.—Cramp of the lower lip.—Pain in one of the submaxillary glands, which feels swollen.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Stinging with pressure in the jaws; pain in the jaws as if screwed together or asunder.—Pain in *decayed teeth*; in the evening; in the open air as if the nerve were touched; after dinner, rather sticking than tearing.—*Drawing, now in one, then in another tooth*; at night and in the day-time; aggravated by warm, hushed by cold substances, disappearing after a meal, with swelling of the inner side of the gums; lancinating drawing in one of the incisors, as if a current of air rushed into it; crampy drawing in the right upper molares.—Digging with pressure, with sensation as if the pain were felt below the left lower molares.—*Bleeding of the gums*, especially of those of the right lower jaw.—The gums are painful, and very much swollen.

**Mouth.**—*Fetid smell from the mouth*.—Dryness of the mouth, tongue and lips, early in the morning when waking, sometimes the parts feel numb.—Smarting in the mouth with sensation as if the parts were excoriated, and with inability to eat anything solid on account of the pain; vesicles in the mouth which occasion a pain as if they had been caused by a burn; little blotches under the tongue resembling small vegetable growths, and feeling sore.—Contractive sensation in the salivary glands when eating.—Rheumatic pain in the posterior region of the tongue and in the fauces; tearing in the palate extending to the left ear; scraping sensation about the palate.—The tongue exhibits a gray-yellow coating.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Scraping in the throat, as in catarrh; dryness, early in the morning.—Pain as if a foreign body were lodged in the throat; with sensation as if deglutition were impeded by that body; biting sensation in the posterior region of the fauces (pharynx), sometimes accompanied with pressure; tearing in the pharynx.—*Secretion of mucus in the throat*: with roughness and scraping; with hawking early in the morning; the hawking is accompanied with gagging and vomiting.—°Choking in the throat when swallowing food.—°Soreness in the throat.

**Appetite and Taste.**—°Insipid, rancid taste in the mouth; —(bitter taste, in the morning on waking).—°Loss of appetite.—*After dinner*; anguish; pressure in the pit of the throat as if food were lodged there which will not go down; tearing around the eyes, at noon; oppressive dulness of the head, during motion; (nausea early in the morning).—At dinner, tearing in the palate and throat.—Acidity in the mouth after drinking milk.—Hiccough after smoking tobacco, which irritates the throat extremely.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*\*Frequent empty eructations*, —after dinner or in the afternoon; loud and bitter eructations; *\*frequent sour eructations*; *\*ineffectual eructations*; °eructations tasting of the ingesta.—*Frequent heartburn*: while walking in the open air, accompanied with ineffectual eructations; acrid rising in the throat, every evening, with sensation as if the stomach were deranged.—*\*Nausea* and °vomiting.

**Stomach and Hypochondria.**—Feeling of weakness in the stomach, obliging him to lie down, accompanied with vertigo.—*Burning*: in the stomach; below the pit of the stomach with pressure, going off after eructation.—Qualmishness about the stomach.—*Pressure*: at the stomach, accompanied with tension or stitches; below the pit of the stomach; at night.—Spasm of the stomach.—*Pressure in the region of the liver.*

**Abdomen.**—*Pressure in the abdomen*: sometimes changing to a crampy sensation; in the epigastrium, with coldness of the hands and feet; relieved by a walk in the open air, and brought on again by sitting; in the hypogastrium, at night; in the umbilical region, with heartburn which passes off by an eructation; in the right side, over the hip.—*Crampy sensation in the abdomen*: succeeded by a cutting pain in the epigastrium going off by eructation; in the hypogastrium, early in the morning when in bed, especially when lying on the back, relieved by rising, accompanied with fermentation and a bubbling sensation in the epigastrium; in the right iliac region.—Violent spasms in the abdomen.—*Tightness and distention of the abdomen*, every time he eats or drinks any thing; bloatedness, especially of the hypogastrium, after midnight, on waking, accompanied with a colicky bearing-down, and passing off during the subsequent sleep without any emission of flatulence; fermenting and rumbling in the abdomen; \*pain from incarceration of flatulence, principally in the right side; emission of inodorous flatulence, after pressure in the abdomen.—*Sensation as if the parts in the abdomen were compressed*, early in the morning; in some cases this sensation seems to commence in the region of the spinal column, with sensation of weight and as if sprained.—*Cutting in the abdomen*: very violent in the evening; after midnight, with general sweat; accompanied with loose diarrhetic stools, early in the morning.—*Stitches: over the hips*; when moving the abdomen and drawing it in, also when pressing upon it, in the hypogastrium or around the umbilicus.—Twitchings in the abdominal muscles in the evening; soreness of those muscles, when coughing or turning the body.—Feeling of coldness in the abdomen, sometimes only in one side.

**Stool and Anus.**—Frequent ineffectual urging to stool, accompanied with fearful timidity and intolerance of the neighbourhood of other persons; crampy sensation in the abdomen, especially in the right side, after an ineffectual urging; \*constipation; -scanty stool; °irregular, intermittent stool, sometimes every other day.—Four evacuations in the space of a few hours.—Copious, loose, light-brown stool.—After stool: pressure in the hypogastrium; weakness in the pit of the stomach; constant urging.—Pain in the rectum and bladder; urging in the rectum; titillation of the rectum.—*Stinging, smarting and itching of the anus*, passing off by scratching.—He discharges a good deal of blood with the stool, although it is not hard; °variees of the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Sensation as if drops were flowing out of the urethra.—Diminished secretion of urine, the first days.—A good deal of urinating at night; urging desire to urinate, early in the morning after rising, with inability to retain the urine; the urine which he emits exceeds three times in quantity the beverage he takes, particularly early in the morning, followed by a dull pain in the region of the kidneys.—The urine is light-coloured, copious; lemon-coloured, inodorous, a little cloudy; turbid during the emission and dark-brown; or light-brown with brown sediment, the urine itself having a yellow colour; urine with a reddish cloud; having an acrid smell after standing a while; mixed with blood; scanty urine with reddish sediment after a couple of hours.—°Sourish smell of the urine.—Burning of the orifice of the urethra and in the anus.—During micturition: burning, smarting, itching and titillation of the pudendum and the urethra.



**Male Sexual Organs.**—Tearing in the glans; pain in the glans as if ulcerated.—Itching pimple over the genital organs.—Burning in the region of the vesiculæ seminales.—Itching in the glans, continuing while sitting, lying, standing and walking.—Violent thrill of delight in the interior of the sexual organs, continually, without any excitement in the external organs.—Violent erection, early in the morning, without any thrill, with numbness and insensibility of the external genital organs; the erection is followed by a tingling tearing in the forepart of the urethra.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Burning in the genital organs with discharge of a few drops of blood, especially after walking and a hard stool.—Pain as of soreness and violent itching of the *puendum*; swelling and soreness of the labia.—The menses are too early (three or four days).—Discharge of blood between the menses.—During the menses the left leg looks blue on account of the distended varices, with pressing pain.—\*Leucorrhœa: -(only at night); (discharge of thick mucus, with stitches in the vagina before the discharge; discharge of pieces of a bluish-white mucus from the vagina).—Inflammation of the ovaries?

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Hoarseness and roughness of the voice, with accumulation of a thick and tenacious mucus which can be easily thrown off by a little voluntary coughing.—Accumulation of a grayish mucus which it is difficult to cough up, with scraping in the throat.—Burning titillation from the larynx to the abdomen.—Tickling in the throat inducing cough.—*Cough*: excited by a scraping sensation in the throat; only at night; occasioned by an excessive irritation; every evening, with pain under the last ribs, as if something were torn off.—Deep, dry cough, with confluence of water in the mouth, and subsequent scraping in the throat.—Cough, with occasional violent paroxysms; a kind of whooping-cough; \**spasmodic cough*; °especially in slender persons, -accompanied with a good many eructations and hoarseness; -cough with expectoration of white mucus and coryza; cough with saltish expectoration.—*With the cough*: °pressing in the temples; -itching in the throat and in the region of the thyroid gland; pain in the side, below the pit of the stomach; sore pain in the throat; pressure in the umbilical region.

**Chest.**—Fetid breath, in the morning on waking.—*Oppression and tightness* of the chest, with a good deal of uneasiness, impeding yawning and a deep inspiration.—°Shortness of breath.—°Asthmatic complaints of children and serofulous persons?—*Oppression of the chest extending to the back* between the scapulæ, and relieved for a short while by eating.—Wheezing in the chest.—Feeling of rawness in the chest.—Burning in the chest; lancination in the chest extending through to the back; in the right half of the chest a violent lancination arresting the breathing.—*Pressure in the chest*: in the upper portion, in paroxysms of five minutes' duration; deep in the right half of the chest, at a small spot, during a violent expiration; *in the left half of the chest*, in the region of the heart.—°Nightly tremor in the chest.—Pain as if bruised, with oppression of the chest, relieved by an eructation.—Anxiety about the heart, with arrest of breathing and flushes of heat; palpitation of the heart during a walk in the open air, with paleness of countenance; during the palpitation of the heart he experiences a pressing in the chest as if a lump were lodged in the chest, or as if the chest were stopped up.—Pain as if bruised in the region of one of the right ribs; or else burning with pressure, aggravated by pressing upon the part; rheumatic pain in the right side, pressure with tearing in the left.

**Back, Sacral Region.**—Stitches in the small of the back, when sitting, aggravated by the least movement.—°Stiffness in the small of the back, after



sitting.—Pain in the back as if the contents of the abdomen were pressed together, with sense of weight as if it were impossible for him to straighten himself; painful tension in the lumbar muscles; rheumatic pain with tension in the back.—In the left scapula: burning with stinging; rheumatic pain in the right scapula; drawing with pressure in the nape of the neck.

**Upper Limbs.**—\*The arms go to sleep easily; \*when lying upon them; \*while carrying something in the hand, -also at night (the right arm), \*with numbness -of the left arm, in rest; of the hands at night; tingling in the thumb as if gone to sleep.—*Tearing in the arms*: in the shoulders; in the left shoulder-joint; in the right arm, early in the morning; in the right elbow and forearm; in the right hand; in the thumb; in the fingers, in the evening before going to sleep; under the nail.—*Drawing*: in the shoulder; in the *fingers* and thumb; drawing, with pressure in the right forearm; rheumatic pain from the thumb to the wrist-joint.—*Stitches*: in the shoulder; in the hands and fingers, as of insects; now in the index-finger, then in the thumb; lancinations in the left thumb, as if a splinter were thrust under the nail, relieved by pressing upon the part with force.—Pain in the shoulder as if sprained and lame; in the evening, with drawing.—°Tremor of the arms; -bubbling sensation and jerking in the arm.—*Lameness*: of the hand; (of the right upper arm); tremor of the thumb, in the evening; lameness and weakness of the fingers, at night.—\**Cramp in the hands*; °in some cases only when taking hold of anything; contraction of the fingers in the evening.—(Painful swelling and stiffness of the articulations of the fingers and thumb, in the evening and in the daytime, when the parts are in a state of rest).—*Continuous coldness of the hands*; particularly in the evening, with chilliness of those parts.—Bone-pain in the region of the olecranon process, when touching it.—Itching of the palms of the hands; of the tips of the fingers; itching herpes between the thumbs and index-fingers.—The tips of the fingers look shrivelled, early in the morning.—A wart on the finger feels painful as if sore.

**Lower Limbs.**—*Tearing*: in the lower limbs; in the right buttock; tearing, with sense as of bubbling below the left buttock; in the hips, with pressure under the left hip; in the right knee; in the *left leg*, in the upper portion of the tibia, in and below the calf; lancinating tearing in the left foot; tearing in the margin of the left foot; in the left toes; in the malleoli.—Drawing in the knees and malleoli; rheumatic tearing in the outer parts of the left leg.—*Thighs and legs*: as if gone to sleep, with unsteady gait; *weight in the legs*; sense of rigidity and relaxation of the muscles; sense of contraction in the thigh, as if too short, especially when walking.—Lameness of the knee; pain as if sprained over the knee, after sitting; stiffness of the bend of the knee, early in the morning; soreness of the bend, with aggravation of the pain in the evening; *intense and painful coldness of the legs*, particularly in the evening.—Painful spots on the tibiæ.—*Cramp in the thighs and calves, almost every night*; buzzing sensation in the calves and feet; tingling and numbness of the feet, when lying down, with fainting and obscuration of sight on rising, followed by vomiting of bile, he is obliged to lie down again.—°Stiffness of the tarsal joint; of the feet, with great weariness; \**the feet are painful when walking*, -the heel and the left tarsal joint are painful; °pain of the bottom of the feet as of subcutaneous ulceration; tension in the left foot, at noon; arthritic pain in the tarsal joints and in the ball of the big toe; *stinging in the left foot*, in the heel, in the ball of the big toe.—°Swelling of the feet; -of the left malleolus with pain when beginning to walk; (pain of the legs up to the knees).—*Itching*: of the toes; of the knees; *in the interior of the bottom of the feet*, not removed by rubbing; intolerable titillation

of the big toe.—*Cold feet.*—\**Burning of the bottom of the feet.*—°*Lancinations in the chilblains on the toes.*—The corns feel sore.

**Sleep.**—\**Drowsiness in the day-time*; -inclination to stretch one's limbs.—He falls asleep late in the evening; *sleeplessness*: before midnight; *the whole night*, without any apparent cause; sleepless until morning, when he falls into a slumber, disturbed with all sorts of fanciful wanderings.—\**Restless night-sleep, full of dreams*; he wakes frequently at night; he lies on his back, with his hands under the occiput, with his knees bent.—He starts in the evening when on the point of falling asleep, imagining that there is too much light in the room, and springing up from his bed full of anxiety.—*At night*: uneasiness in the whole body for a long time, especially in the occiput, at two o'clock; pressure in the epigastrium, especially on the right side, with restless sleep; tearing, with pressure from the occiput, in the forehead, after falling asleep; heat in the head before midnight, uneasiness in the occiput after midnight; headache on waking, going off after rising from the bed; languor on waking, with dryness of the mouth and pressure in the epigastric region, or tearing in the small of the back, going off by lying upon the affected part; on waking about midnight he feels weak, nauseated, with pressure in the abdomen and pit of the stomach, violent erections, dryness of mouth, and numbness of the whole surface of the body.—Waking early in the morning, with subsequent sound slumber, although interrupted at times, with the eyes firmly closed.—*On waking early in the morning*: great weariness, especially in the upper part of the body, dulness of the head, nausea in the pit of the stomach, aversion to getting up from bed, and sensation as if the eyes had been closed too tightly.—*A number of dreams*: restless, disturbing the sleep; assailing him when scarcely commencing to slumber; anxious dreams, as if he were abused, and were too weak to defend himself; vexatious dreams, with talking during sleep; dreams full of business; full of lascivious images.

**Fever.**—*Chilliness*: with great weariness, as if he would go to sleep, four forenoons in succession, going off after dinner; commencing in the morning, with numbness and pain about the head, which goes off in the open air; with headache after diarrhœic stools; *at night*, coldness of the body and twitches of the limbs, with restless sleep, or internal chilliness, which does not permit him to fall asleep, or which wakes him frequently; chilliness before dinner, the first days of the proving; °chilliness of single parts, followed by heat in the face.—Flushes of heat, with anxiety about the heart; flushes of heat all over the body, for two evenings in succession; heat in the face and over the whole body, every quarter of an hour.—*Night-sweat*: profuse, two nights in succession; for many nights after midnight; considerable vaporous exhalation from the skin every night; moderate night-sweat all over, with great warmth of the body; every morning, especially on the affected side.—Sweat the whole day; worse during a walk, especially on the abdomen and the thighs.

**Skin.**—\*Numbness of the skin all over, as if gone to sleep, -early in the morning on waking.—\**Itching and burning of many places of the skin*, °as if from the itch; causes suppressed itch and herpes to re-appear upon the skin.—°Burning herpes.—°Dryness of the skin.

**General Symptoms.**—Spasms and \*convulsions of the muscles.—Tearing or crampy pains in the muscles; aching pains in internal organs; single parts easily go to sleep; tearing in the joints, frequently on one side of the body only.—°Sensation as of drawing through the limbs.—°Cutting in the hands and feet.—Tingling inquietude in all the limbs, with anxiety, only in the day time; agitation of the blood, and accelerated circulation, with increased debility of the body after a walk in the open air; he feels the throbbing of the arteries in the

body like the tick of a watch.—*Conversation exhausts him*, and occasions a painful heaviness of the head, sleeplessness at night, oppression of the chest, anxiety and sweat all over the body; tremor and quivering through the whole body, especially in the lower limbs, with desire to be alone, and to rest himself; nervousness, with great irritability of temper and impatience.—*\*Great languor: \*especially early in the morning* in bed, and particularly in the lower limbs; sometimes relieved by walking; weariness and pain in all the limbs; sense of weight in the body, and weariness; prostration of strength; giving way of the knees; *weakness*, especially in the feet, a sort of insensibility; sudden weakness, early in the morning, with inability to walk alone, and cold sweat upon the forehead and hands; he has to lie down, owing to a feeling of weakness in the stomach, and giddiness.—°Cramp in the body.—*\*Jerks and twitchings of the limbs*, the whole night, with coldness of the body.—°Complaints incident to old age?

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Many of the symptoms make their appearance during sleep, and abate after rising; many other symptoms are aggravated in the evening, in a recumbent posture and by warmth.—Many symptoms are relieved by a walk in the open air, and by resting upon the part affected, but re-appear when sitting down.

## 9. AMMONIACUM.

AMMONIAC.—Gummi Ammoniacum—See HOMŒOPATHIC GAZETTE, etc.—*Duration of Action?*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Amaurosis.—Weakness of digestion.—Colic with diarrhœa.—Diabetes.—Blennorrhœa of the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes.—Wibmer recommends Ammoniacum for weakness of digestion, and yet he states, in his *Materia Medica*, that it produces weakness of the digestive organs.—J. W. Schwartz recommends it in amaurosis, and yet refers to Wichmann's observation, that Ammoniacum has occasioned obscuration of sight.—In comparing the physiological effects of Ammoniacum with the symptoms of the diseases which the physicians of the old school have *cured* with that remedy, we shall find that those cures have all been effected in accordance with the principle, "*similia similibus curantur*."

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head, with inability to work; heaviness of the head.—Violent headache.—Pressure in the forehead, on one side; pressure over the eyebrows.—Sense of dulness in the forehead, with dimness of sight.—Tearing in the right side.—Pressure in the occiput.—Stinging of the hairy scalp.—Sense of swelling in the region of the occiput.—Itching, with desire to scratch; tingling; pimples on the borders of the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—Pressure and tingling in the upper portion of the eyeball; beating and tingling in the upper part of the left eye, succeeded by pressure.—Feeling of dryness in the eyes, with sensation as if a foreign body were lodged between the upper lid and the left eye.—Dimsightedness in the evening, and particularly early in the morning, immediately after rising, and heat in the eyes.—In order to read, he has to exert his eyes a good deal.—Photophobia, even in cloudy weather.



**Ears.**—Tearing in the right meatus auditorius externus.—Bubbling sensation in the left ear, when scratching the occiput.—Roaring in the ears, with hardness of hearing.

**Nose.**—Disagreeable dryness of the nose, early in the morning on waking.—Increased secretion of mucus.—*Sneezing*, followed by a copious flow of mucus.

**Face.**—Pale countenance with sick feeling, preceded by frequent change of colour.—Drawing in the right malar bone, towards the temple.—Dartings from the region of the lower jaw, to the interior of the mouth.

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—Dryness of the mouth and throat, early in the morning on waking.—Sense of fulness in the fauces and pharynx, with nausea.—Sensation as if a foreign body were lodged in the throat, with inclination to swallow it.—Burning roughness in the pharynx and œsophagus.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Frequent eructations.—Nausea with inclination to vomit.—Pappy taste; insipid, sweetish, in the morning; bitter, in the pharynx, with absence of taste on the anterior portion of the tongue.

**Abdomen.**—Rumbling in the hypogastrium, with sense of dulness in the frontal region.—Pinching.—Violent colic.—Violent pressure in the pubic region.

**Stool and Anus.**—Insufficient stool; retention of stool.—Stool: loose, papescent; loose, with a good deal of flatulence and preceded by rumbling in the abdomen; slimy, preceded by chilliness and writhing colic.—Liquid stools; mucous diarrhœa.—Pressure in the rectum.

**Urinary and Sexual Organs.**—Increased secretion of urine; the urine contains a good deal of urica and lactic acid.—Burning in the urethra.—A few drops come out after micturition.—Stinging in the right spermatic cord, and near it; drawing in that cord.—Stinging in the root of the penis.—Itching of the pubic region.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Roughness of the throat.—Continual tickling without any desire to cough.

**Chest.**—The breathing is short and loud, with anxiety; accelerated; oppression and stitches in the left half of the chest, during an inspiration.—Pressure in the chest; dulness and numbness of the posterior part of the right half of the chest, with subsequent pressure deep in the chest.

**Upper Limbs.**—Lancinations in the shoulder-joints; tingling in the left joint.—The left arm feels weak; rheumatic pain; pain as if bruised particularly in the elbow and left wrist-joint, accompanied with tearing in the right hand.—Swelling of the fingers; drawing in the middle finger of the right hand; rheumatic pain in the right index-finger.

**Lower Limbs and Loins.**—Weight and pressure in the lumbar vertebræ; stitches in the loins, particularly during an inspiration.—Rheumatic pain in the left side of the region of the pelvis; stitches over the hip, when walking, obliging him to limp; in the right hip-joint, when sitting.—Languid feeling in the lower limbs.—Darting pain in the left thigh, along the crural nerve; violent pain over the knee, when walking.—The *knees* feel swollen in the evening, when sitting, with pinching in the bend of the knee; stitches in the right knee.—Tension in the knee-joint when walking.—Stitches and pressure in the region of the left tibia; tearing in the right tibia.—Tearing in the *tarsal-joint*; pressure above the tarsal-joint; cracking during motion; tearing and burning in the metacarpus.—Sense of weight in the right foot; when going up stairs he knocks the tip of the foot against the steps; pinching, burning, tearing, and drawing in the left foot; tingling in the right foot.—Swelling of the toes; burning and stinging in the big toe; drawing in the middle toes.

**General Symptoms.**—Swelling of the joints of the upper and lower limbs.



—Neuralgia?—Languor after making the least effort; heaviness of the limbs towards evening; heaviness and languor of the body, with despondency of mind.—*Drowsiness* in day-time, in the morning when rising, with lazy feeling; yawning from emptiness of the stomach, accompanied with lachrymation; restless night-sleep, disturbed by dreams, unrefreshing; falls asleep late; a number of heavy dreams.—*Coldness* and chilliness; disposition to sweat.—Pulse small, tight; quick and hard.—Gloomy mood; not disposed to do any thing; ill-humour, he is displeased with any thing he does; inability to make any mental exertion.

## 10. AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

AM. CARB.—Carbonate of Ammonia.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. II.—*Duration of Action*: 40 days in some chronic affections.

COMPARE WITH—*Am. mur.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Chin.*, *Fer.*, *Graph.*, *Hep.*, *Kali*, *Lach.*, *Lauroc.*, *Lyc.*, *Mang.*, *Nux v.*, *Phosp.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Sil.*, *Staph.*, *Sulph.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Arn.*, *Camph.*, *Hep.*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Am. carb.* has been proposed for and successfully used in most of the following affections: *Hysteria* and *Hypochondria*.—Chlorosis.—Eclampsia.—Scrophulosis?—*Nervous asthenic affections*.—Rheumatism and gout, especially rheumatic, arthritic metastasis characterized by torpor.—*Bite of a serpent*.—*Suffocating and apoplectic fits*.—*Comatose conditions*.—*Fainting fits*.—Paralysis.—*Convulsions*.—Tetanus.—*Scurvy*.—Melæna.—Morbus maculosus hæmorrhagicus Werlhofii.—*Acute exanthemas, with disposition to torpor and colliquation*, especially *scarlatina*, when sphacelus is threatening to set in; miliaria and morbilli, especially *when the epidemic disease is characterized by torpor and colliquation*.—Papulous and squamous eruptions upon the skin, such as: strophulus, lichen, prurigo, psoriasis localis.—Furuncles, pustulous eruptions, such as: porrigo furfurans, *ecthyma*, variola (with a putrid character).—Hot gangrene; gangræna senilis.—*Intermittent fevers, where coldness is a prevailing symptom*; febris intermittens maligna.—*Nervous fevers, with asthenic affections of the chest*.—*Putrid fever*.—*Typhus fevers*.—*Colliquative sweats*, especially in consumptive individuals.—Megrim.—Headache, caused by congestion of the blood to the head.—*Intoxication*; *delirium tremens*.—*Photopsia*, originating in plethora abdominalis, anæmia, threatening apoplexy.—Ozæna.—Angina parotidea.—*Angina gangrænosa*.—*Hæmatemesis*.—*Nervous dyspepsia*.—*Gastrodynia*.—*Colic*.—Costiveness, caused by want of tone of the intestinal canal; hæmorrhoidal constipation.—Diarrhœa, with colic.—Dysentery.—*Flatulence and tympanitis*.—Hæmorrhoidal affections, flowing hæmorrhoids.—*Atony of the urinary organs*; diabetes, especially of hysteric individuals.—Hæmaturia.—*Irregularities of the menstrual functions, especially when accompanied by nervous irritation*; *menstrual colic*; *dysmenorrhœa*.—*Fluor albus*.—Ammonium has a specific effect upon the organs of respiration; in chronic affections of those organs it may be used with especial advantage.—*Fluent and dry coryza*.—*Chronic catarrh of the air-passages*.—*Bronchitis maligna*.—*Asthmatic complaints*.—*Nightmare*.—*Œdema pulmonum*.—*Hæmoptœ*.—*Pneumonia notha*.—*Pneumonia hypostatica*?—*Apoplexia pulmonum*.—*Tormenting dry cough of consumptive persons*.—*Erethism in affections of the chest and pulmonary phthisis*.

—Affections of the venous heart?—Hydrothorax?—Tingling in parts that have gone to sleep.—*Dropsical swellings*.—*Rheumatic and arthritic affections of the joints*.—Dropsy of the joints.—*Sprains*.—*Contusions*.—Extravasations and exudations.

Ammonium is especially suitable to *adynamic, weak, nervous, venous, or lymphatic constitutions*, to individuals of a *torpid, phlegmatic, melancholy temperament*, to people leading a *sedentary life*, and to the *female organism*; in persons who are easily acted upon, and react but slightly and for a short time, when there is laxity of the fibre, disposition to lymphatic accumulation of mucus and fat, and to nervous affections.

P. S. It is remarkable that *Ammonium* should be useful against a tendency to gangrene, and that cancerous and mortifying ulcers should evolve a large quantity of Ammonium; that *Ammonium* should play an important part in the affections of the sexual organs of the female, and that a considerable quantity of Ammonium should be evolved through the skin during the period of menstruation; and lastly, that *Ammonium* should relieve the symptoms of poisoning by fungi, and that Ammonium should be a characteristic constituent of those growths. It is well known that a similar relation exists between the itch and sulphur; that the itch-vesicle smells of sulphur, and that sulphur is a specific against the itch.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Serious mood; sad, *disposed to weep* (particularly in the evening), with thoughts of death.—Full of care and gloomy anxiety; thoughts about unpleasant occurrences of former times crowd upon his mind and torment him; she is anxious and uneasy about her illness; sad and desponding, as if some accident were impending, in the forenoon, with feeling of coldness.—°Anxiety with the weakness; °uneasiness in the evening; \**turns of anxiety; great anguish, as if he had committed a crime*, every afternoon, accompanied with weakness and apprehensive anxiety; uneasiness, which drives him from one place to another, with sensation as if he were not safe at that place, or as if he were threatened by some accident, or sometimes accompanied with violent oppression of the heart; she sobs, and does not succeed in accomplishing anything as long as she is restless.—Dread of labour, he is not disposed to undertake anything.—Out of humour, particularly in the morning; in the forenoon, with headache; bad weather puts him out of humour.—°Loathing of life.—Not very amiable, irritable, vexed, not disposed to talk (during the menses); cannot bear to be contradicted; intolerance of noise; ill humour, which makes him dissatisfied with every thing; the child becomes extremely obstinate; °disobedience, want of docility.—*Vexed and vehement*, particularly in the evening, with scolding mood.—Sometimes he is better disposed after supper, with cessation of the headache, and pain in the stomach.—Excessive exaltation of the fancy; great tendency to start; excessive mirthfulness at one time, and at another immoderate laughter about trifles.—°Fearfulness.

**Sensorium.**—Does not seem to be in full possession of his reason.—°Diminution of the thinking power; absence of thought; *great forgetfulness*, and inability to collect his senses; with headache when reflecting on any thing;—*Great absence of mind*; he has great trouble in arranging his ideas, they are unsteady, he does not know how to finish his speech.—He is liable to make mistakes in calculating, or to use wrong words in writing or talking; he puts one word in the place of another when telling a story, or he hits upon ideas and expressions which it was not his intention to use.—*The head feels muddled and dull*, stupified.—Reeling giddiness, as if from intoxication, towards evening,

after having been sitting; he feels dizzy, and is attacked with vertigo when turning round ever so little.—*Vertigo, especially in the morning*, °when reading and sitting at night, with luminous vibrations before the eyes, obliging him to sit down, early in the morning; with staggering as if he would fall; as if every thing were turning in a circle, at night, when moving the head, or from morning till evening, and most violent in the evening; with *nausea* and loss of appetite *from the early morning*, sometimes relieved by a walk.

**Head.**—°*Chronic headache*; \**headache with nausea*, -particularly early in the morning in bed, when the nausea gets up into the throat, exciting a desire to vomit; with pain in the stomach and ill humour; after dinner.—Pressure on the top of the head; over the whole of the head after getting heated; in the brain, now in one, now in another place, with stitches over one eye.—Sense of weight in the head: in the forehead, early in the morning, with pain; after dinner, with beating in the forehead; in the left side of the head, worse in bed; in the right side.—*Sense of oppressive fulness in the forehead*, as if from the vapour of coal; tumult in the head, and \**pain as if the contents would issue through the forehead*; pushing sensation in the head, *as if the forehead would burst*, with *beating in the forehead*, or with tension in the nape of the neck, accompanied with sense of fulness in the forehead.—Sensation as if the contents of the head were jammed in (squeezed up).—For several mornings she is roused from her slumber by a drawing pain in the periosteum of the forehead, the pain passes off after rising.—Drawing and tearing in the whole head, early, after rising and during the whole day.—Tearing in the temples, early, and in the evening; behind the left ear, as far as the vertex, with a sensation as if the head were cleft. Headache with *stitches* the whole day.—Erratic stitches in the head, deep in the brain, especially in the right side, they pass off in the open air.—Stitches in the left temple, increased by chewing.—Prickings over the right eye.—Stitches over the left eye, so violent that they cause the eyes to contract, after dinner.—Boring stitches behind the right frontal eminence, deep in the brain, during dinner.—Headache resembling a knocking or hacking with a sharp instrument; pain prevented her from moving, she had to lie still.—Painful *throbbing* and *beating* in the temple, in the left side of the head, and the left side of the occiput, sometimes with yawning.—Pain as from ulceration in moving the head, and on pressing upon it, especially in the occiput, in one of the glands of that region, for some time.—°*Hammering headache*.—On moving his head there is a sensation as of the brain falling to and fro, towards the side to which he stoops, sometimes attended with stinging pains, this symptom troubles him even at night, for several weeks in succession.—Headache as if water or something else were in his head.

**Scalp.**—The head catches cold easily.—Itching of the head, accompanied by great sensitiveness of the integuments of the head when scratching them.—Violent *itching of the hairy scalp*, especially of the occiput.—Sense as if the hair would stand upon end, with tingling over the whole head, and a feeling of coldness after coming out of the open air and entering the room.—The scalp and the hair are intensely painful when the hand is moved over them, which made him shudder. °*Falling off of the hair*.

**Eyes.**—The eyes are weak, the child winks continually.—Pressure upon the eyelids on waking up, and when he is about to fall asleep; he is unable to open them, although he is internally awake.—Pressure in the eyes.—Pressure and cutting in the eyes.—Pressure and fine stitches, or prickings in the eyes.—Itching and biting in the eyes, passing off by rubbing (early in the morning). \**Burning of the eyes* the whole day, especially early on waking, with intolerance of light, and in the evening on lying down.—Feeling of coldness in the eyes.—



A sty on the right upper lid becomes inflamed, with sensation of tension.—Inflammation of the inner canthus of the right eye, without pain.—The eyes are inflamed and dim; *agglutinated* early in the morning.—°Dry gum of the eyelids early in the morning, after sound sleep; it takes her a long time to open them.—The eyes are closed with gum in the morning; they run in day-time.—When reading his eyes run. *Lachrymation*; the white of the eye is congested, as in incipient inflammation of the eye, the vessels of the cornea are distinctly visible.—Copious lachrymation, especially of the right eye, as well in the open air as in the room.—When sneezing white stars twinkle before his eyes.—A large black spot hovers before the eye after she has been sewing.—When making an effort he sees the objects which are at a distance double, and also those which are near him.—°Shortness of sight.—°*Cataract*.—Dimness of sight, with twinkling before the eyes.

**Ears.**—Frequent and painful stiches in the right ear.—Stiches in the left ear.—Throbbing in the left ear at night, when resting upon it, the symptom disappears on turning to the other side.—Twitches and pinching in the internal ear.—Twitches and tension around the left ear, in the cheek-bone and in the temples, with swelling of the cervical glands.—Tearing below and behind the ears, made worse by moving the head, sometimes extending as far as the vertex, the occiput and the nape of the neck, also the shoulder (after dinner). Hard swelling of the parotids.—Itching of the ears early in the morning, which spreads over the whole body.—Tingling, and slow and deep tearing in the left ear, which afterwards extends to the lower jaw.—A report in the ears as of a distant shot, five or six times in the course of an hour.—Whizzing before the left ear.—Illusion of hearing; he imagines he hears the ringing of bells.—At night, whizzing in the left ear. Every day, after midnight, whispering as of the wind among trees, in the right ear, when resting upon it in bed. \**Buzzing before the ears*, as if the hearing were dull, and as if something were keeping off the vibrations of the air. \*Diminished hearing.—Painful sensitiveness of the deaf ear, in consequence of a strong sound, this made her tremble over the whole body.

**Nose.**—Tearing in the left nasal fossa, and simultaneously in the bone of the left elbow, extending towards the hand.—Slight twitchings in the left side of the nose, which seem to draw up the wing of the nose.—When stooping, sensation in the extremity of the nose as if the blood were accumulating in it.—When breathing through the nose strongly it feels painful.—Swelling, sensation of soreness and itching in the right fossa of the nose, with a tingling in the nose, as if the nose were continually affected with cold, the nose runs.—Furuncle on the tip of the nose.—Pustule on the side of the nose.—Pustule on the septum of the nose, in front.—Pimple on the tip of the nose.—An acrid fluid runs out at the nose. When stooping, water runs out at the nose.—On blowing the nose early in the morning pus drops out at one of the nostrils.—*Discharge of bloody mucus from the nose*, frequently, or of blood from the left nostril. \**Bleeding at the nose*; after dinner, or when washing the face in the morning.—°Chronic dryness of the nose.—*Stoppage of the nose, at night particularly*, he can only breathe through the mouth, with suffocative anxiety and pain in the chest from making the exertion to breathe.—*Frequent sneezing*; violent; *early in the morning*, in bed.—*Coryza, with stoppage of the nose*, rattling in the nose, and impure voice, with stoppage of the left nostril; \**dry coryza*; °chronic coryza; -*fluent coryza*; violent, with cough, or with tearing in the left cheek.

**Face.**—Violent pain in the face on the right side.—Painful tension and tearing in the right side of the face; aching in the zygoma.—Drawing pain in the cheek-bones.—Contraction of the skin of the forehead and face. Sense as of stretching in the face, she has to rub her eyes and her face, as if she were sleepy.



—*Heat in the face*, during mental exertion ; with red cheeks.—Redness of the left cheek.—Paleness of the face, with nausea and moral and physical weariness. Appearance of wretched health.—Pale face, accompanied by headache, pain at the stomach and ill-humour.—Pale, bloated face, for a long time.—Tension of the skin of the face (the nose and both lips), as if the face were swollen, early in the morning, on waking.—Hard swelling of the cheek, \*of the parotids and the glands of the neck.—Freckles.—White, herpetic spots of the size of a small pea, which scale off continually (upon the cheek).—Boils upon the cheek and around the ear.—*Small boils* and indurations, emitting water and blood, upon the cheek, at the corners of the mouth and on the chin.—Eruptions upon the forehead resembling little boils.—Pimples and vesicles on the forehead, and the tip of the nose.—Miliary eruption around the chin, without sensation.—Pustules upon the forehead, temple, cheek and chin ; upon the cheeks, during the menses.—Itching of the mouth and lips. Pimple on the lower lip, with burning pain.—Burning vesicles on the vermilion border of both lips ; at the right corner of the mouth and on the upper lip.—Herpetic scaly eruption around the mouth.—Scaly skin of the chin, with vehement itching, which does not pass off by scratching.—The upper lip feels sore, as if chapped.—The lower lip is chapped in the middle with a burning sensation ; it bleeds.—Chapped lips and *sore corners* of the mouth.—Dry, chapped lips with a sensation of soreness as from excoaration, and a feeling of burning, as if they were covered with vesicles.—Pain and swelling of the submaxillary glands ; they feel tense upon the mouth being moved.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Under the gums, upon the jaw, a swelling of the size of a pigeon's egg, very painful in chewing.—The gums are so sensitive that she does not dare to touch them with the tongue.—Stitches in the inner and upper gums of the right side.—Itching of the gums, they bleed when scratched ; gums inclined to bleed ; °scorbutic affections.—°Cracking of the articulation of the jaws when chewing.—Sensation as if swollen, or actual swelling and inflammation of the gums ; swelling of the gums accompanied by swelling of the cheek ; abscess of the gums, with discharge of pus ; pain in two molar teeth as when sweet things get into a hollow tooth ; violent toothache, with heat of the same side of the head ; violent *toothache*, *as soon as she enters the bed in the evening*, the whole night ; toothache at night, and swollen cheek on the day following, afterwards enlarged nose and red spots in the face and upon the neck ; when a warm liquid gets into the mouth, she experiences painful shootings in the teeth and the lower jaw of one side, for five or ten minutes ; in chewing almost all the teeth are painful ; she is unable to speak on account of the pain ; upon air rushing into the mouth, the pain became intolerable. *The teeth are painful when pressed against one another, in biting* ; an inferior incisor tooth becomes very painful when biting upon it, *during the catamenia* ; toothache during the catamenia, day and night, especially during and after dinner, relieved by warm cloths and by pressing upon the teeth.—*Drawing toothache during the catamenia* ; it passes off by eating ; drawing toothache, which seems to be in the jaws, and extends as far as the ear and cheek, only when eating and when biting upon the tooth ; darting in a decayed molar tooth, after dinner, the pain ceases upon a toothpick being inserted in the tooth.—*Tearing* pain in the upper row of teeth ; drawing and tearing in a molar tooth, after a journey in damp weather ; gripping in a hollow molar tooth, with a sensation as of tearing and shooting, also at night, relieved by smelling of *hepar sulphuris* ; tearing in the teeth and jaws as far as the ears, before midnight, she is obliged to shift constantly from one side to another, the teeth are very painful when biting upon them, (the third day of the catamenia.) Tearing in the upper molar teeth of the left side, with frequent collections of water in the mouth, and gnawing in the left shoulder ; tearing toothache in the

left upper row, with pain in the roots as if an ulcer would form; sensation as if an abscess were existing at the roots of the teeth, which threatens to burst on the access of air, or when the tooth is pressed upon during mastication.—*Shootings* in a healthy molar tooth, in the open air; shooting toothache, uninterruptedly for eight days; *shooting pain in the molar teeth, upon pressing their edges against one another*; on touching the tooth with the tongue.—Sensation of soreness in a hollow molar tooth; throbbing and pressure in the teeth.—Toothache in the evening, as if the teeth were jammed in; sensation in the teeth, as if deprived of the power to bite; the teeth become very dull; they feel \*loose; dull and elongated, as after having eaten acids; blood comes out of a molar tooth, on sucking it with the tongue.—The decay of the teeth progresses rapidly; his teeth fall out, even sound ones.

**Mouth.**—Burning vesicles on the inner side of the lower lip; the inside of the cheeks is full of vesicles without sensation; *vesicles on the tongue*, especially the border, at the tip of the tongue, hindering speaking and eating, with a burning pain; pustules upon the tongue, with a burning and stinging pain, especially on the border and under the tongue; small ulcer at the tip of the tongue, feeling sore whenever the tongue is moved; pain at the palate, as from an ulcer, on touching the palate with the tongue, the part exfoliates on the day following; the anterior half of the tongue feels pithy, early in the morning; burning at the tip of the tongue, made worse by touching it; redness and inflammation in the mouth and throat, these parts are painful as if sore and excoriated.—°Swelling in the mouth; the buccal cavity feels so narrow that she scarcely dares to open her mouth or to move her tongue, lest she should hurt some part by touching it with the tongue; difficulty in talking, as if the organs of speech were paralyzed.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Sore throat towards evening. *Pain in the throat during deglutition, as if the right tonsil were swollen*; swelling of the amygdalæ, with difficult deglutition, especially early in the morning and in the evening; sensation as if something were in her throat, by which swallowing is impeded, accompanied by a sensation of choking pressure; on the right side only. Sore throat, sense as of scraping (rawness); burning sensation in the throat, down the Œsophagus, as from alcohol; bad sore throat, a sort of stinging and drawing, or tearing, more painful when speaking; pressure in the throat, with swelling on both sides externally; dryness of the mouth in the evening, which cannot be relieved by drinking, the mouth feels parched early in the morning; great dryness and heat of the mouth, at night; dryness of the mouth and throat; with thirst; the lips are constantly dry, and adhere to one another.

**Taste, Appetite, and Gastric Symptoms.**—Collection of saltish water in the mouth; *she has to spit a good deal, for several days*. Frequent and copious collection of watery saliva in her mouth; bad smell from the mouth, which he himself perceives, for a long time; sweet taste in the mouth, with bloody saliva; taste as of blood in the mouth, during the whole time of proving. \*Bitter taste in the mouth, early in the morning, and attacks of nausea the whole day; bitter taste in the mouth, early on waking; nasty and acid taste in the mouth; acid taste after drinking milk; *sourish and metallic taste of food*; constant eructations; *frequent but suppressed eructations*; *empty eructations*; frequent rising of air, in the evening and after dinner; \*eructations tasting of the ingesta. \*Eructations tasting of the ingesta, during and after supper. \*Sour eructations. \*Frequent heartburn.—Feverish chilliness early in the morning, succeeded by hicough: nausea and coated tongue, early in the morning; qualmishness, early after rising, until the afternoon, accompanied by chilliness in the whole body, when this symptom appears, she vomits sour water, during the

catamenia; qualmishness of the stomach, as if she would vomit, when walking; constant absence of thirst, during the time of proving. \*Continual thirst. \*Thirst the whole afternoon; no appetite, but \*continual thirst; she cannot eat her dinner without drinking; little hunger and appetite, although he relishes his meal. \*Want of appetite, early in the morning; milk becomes offensive to her; no desire for meat or boiled things, she only desires bread and cold food, for several days, during the catamenia; *a good deal of hunger and appetite*; rabid hunger; increased appetite at dinner; nevertheless, *she is immediately satiated after having eaten a little*; *heat in the face, during and after dinner*; tearing in the right temple during dinner; \*sense of nausea and lassitude during and after dinner, (during the catamenia); pain at the stomach, and loathing at supper, while eating it; stitches in the chest, after supper. \*Qualmishness after dinner. \*Qualmishness and inclination to vomit, every day, immediately after dinner, for a whole hour; uneasiness, with pressure at the stomach and \*forehead, immediately after dinner, for several hours.—°Eructation and vomiting.—°Hæmatemesis.

**Stomach.**—Great pressure at the pit of the stomach after eating, succeeded by nausea and vomiting of the ingesta; afterwards, sour taste in the mouth—for five days. The stomach appears full, trembling, (during the catamenia); sense of emptiness at the stomach; pain at the stomach, with disposition to watery rising; \*painfulness of the stomach, when pressed upon; the clothes press upon the stomach; *oppression at the stomach after dinner and supper*; oppressive weight at the pit; pressure at the stomach, with nausea and sensitiveness in the pit: oppression at the stomach, with sensation of contraction, (also in the chest,) accompanied by loathing and nausea; oppression at the stomach, early in the morning, changing to nausea and inclination to vomit; pinching and rumbling in the stomach. Gnawing at the right side of the stomach; tearing and boring pain in the region of the stomach, extending to the first lumbar vertebrae.—Feeling of coldness in the region of the stomach; *heat at the stomach*, which extends to the bowels, as from drinking strong wine.

**Abdomen.**—°Burning and °boring stitches in the liver; aching pain under the right ribs, in the region of the liver. Soreness of the liver; stitches below the left ribs, in the evening; pressure over the umbilicus, as from a button; at three o'clock in the morning she is roused from her sleep by a violent colic, two days before the appearance of the menses; pressure in the hypogastrium, for three hours, also during dinner; aching pain in the left side of the abdomen, early in the morning.—Painful compression on both sides of the abdomen, only when sitting, relieved by motion and extension of the limbs.—Sudden, painful contraction of the bowels, as far as the region of the stomach, relieved by compressing the belly with the hands, passing off after lying down.—Contractive and pinching pain in the belly, first in the upper, then in the lower part, early in the morning, so violent that it produced qualmishness and gathering of water in the mouth, even unto faintness, accompanied by chilliness, twelve hours before the appearance of the menses. Colic in the left side of the abdomen, during dinner; the pain terminates with the emission of flatulence. Violent pinching, contraction and rumbling in the belly, in the forenoon, coming on while walking in the open air, relieved by lying upon the belly, and applying warm cloths to it; in the evening it appears again, also in the cold on the following morning; it abates in the room.—Contractive spasm deep in the hypogastrium, on stooping, also in the small of the back.—Crampy feeling and sense of obstruction in the abdomen.—Cutting pain in the abdomen, the belly becoming very small during the pain.—Violent colic at 7 o'clock in the morning; biting in the belly as of worms, with contractive pain at the stomach, and chilliness and sweat; the prover remains



awake until morning; on waking up the pain re-appears.—Stitches in the abdomen, which render walking difficult; in the left side of the belly, in the evening, when stooping; in the hypogastrium, when standing; burning, deep in the left side of the belly.—Weight in the abdomen.—Pain in the abdomen as from concussion, when treading.—Pinching and lancinations in the right side of the lower abdomen, when stretching the limbs.—Sense of fulness and distention in the region of the left groin.—Elastic swelling in the left groin, as large as a fist, in the evening, after lying down, *with a pain as from a bruise in that place*; she cannot rest upon that side on account of this pain, which is also experienced upon the parts being touched; protrusion of hernia in the left groin.—Distention of the abdomen, with retention of stool. Rumbling, and shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—Rumbling in the abdomen, with colic.—Griping, with a good deal of flatulence; disposition to colic, with flatulence. Emission of a quantity of flatulence, in the afternoon, evening, and at night.

**Stool.**—\**Retention of stool during the first days, succeeded by loose stool*; \*constipation the first four days. \**Retarded and hard stool*, forming balls which she finds it difficult to press out.—Hard, painful stool, with pricking in the anus; hard stool, surrounded with streaks of blood; loose stool, twice a day. \*Diarrhœa, with colic early in the morning; diarrhœa, composed of fæces and slime, with cutting in the abdomen, before and during stool; evacuations with constant tenesmus; violent cutting in the rectum, *pinching pain in the abdomen*, which moves transversely along the abdomen towards the small of the back and the rectum, diminished by bending the body, and ceasing entirely after the evacuation. *Colic before and after the loose stool.*—*After the evacuation*: sense as of scraping, then burning, at the anus; discharge of a milky prostatic fluid; \**discharge of blood during and after the evacuation*; \*the *varices of the rectum* protrude a good deal during the evacuation, and are painful a long time afterwards, so that she finds it impossible to walk. \*The varices of the rectum protrude even when there is no evacuation, they recede when lying down. \*Varices of the rectum moist, and with a pain as from excoriation. \*He cannot sleep at night, on account of a burning pain at the rectum; \**itching of the anus*.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Violent pressure of the urine upon the bladder*, with cutting; constant urging to urinate, even at night, with diminished emission of urine, accompanied by burning. \**At night, several successive emissions of urine, some of them seem pretty copious; involuntary emission of urine, of a boy, while asleep*, towards morning. Frequent micturition, especially the first day; frequent and copious emissions of urine, especially in the evening; increased and turbid urine; the urine looks pale-yellow; white *sandy* urine, for several days; the urine looks reddish after dinner, as if it were mixed with blood; blood comes out of the urethra. Drawing in the forepart of the urethra after urinating; in the evening, when going to bed.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Violent itching of the genital organs; itching of the scrotum; sweat of the scrotum; frequent relaxation of the scrotum; drawing pain in the scrotum; occasional drawings in the scrotum, which are relieved by raising it; increased weight of the scrotum; he is obliged to raise it in a bag.—*Choking pain in the scrotum* and spermatic cords; the scrotum is painful to the touch; the pain is excited by involuntary erections; *involuntary* and continual erections, early in the morning, without any desire for coition; total absence of the sexual instinct; disinclination to the other sex; vehement desire for coition, with trembling of the body, *almost without any erection*. \*Involuntary emissions almost every night; two days after an embrace.—After coition: excited circulation and palpitation of the heart.—The child becomes sore between the legs,



**Female Sexual Organs.**—Violent itching of the pudendum; soreness of the pudendum and the anus; the parts are especially painful during an emission of urine. *Swelling, itching, and burning of the pudendum*; continual itching of the mons veneris; it constantly re-appears after scratching.—The menses appear too late by three—five days; there occurs one complete interruption. \*The courses come on six days too soon. \*The courses, which had always been regular, appear one day too soon. After a long drive in the cold air, the courses come on four days too soon; they are very copious, especially at night, and when sitting or riding, preceded by griping colic and want of appetite.—The menstrual blood is blackish, often in clots, passing off with spasmodic pain in the belly, and hard stools, with tenesmus; abundant flow; the menstrual blood is not much coloured; acrid, it makes the thighs sore, this soreness causes a burning pain.—Pain in the belly and the small of the back, before the catamenia.—Paleness of the face, before and during the catamenia; unconquerable sadness; toothache; colic with griping, pressure and tension between the scapulæ; violent tearing in the abdomen and vagina; violent pain in the small of the back and great coldness. Great debility and soreness of the whole body, especially of the thighs, with yawning, toothache, pain in the small of the back, and chilliness. \*Violent acrid leucorrhœa, causing a soreness. Watery, burning leucorrhœa; watery discharge from the uterus.—The right mamma feels painful to the touch.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Constriction of the larynx from both sides of the throat; drawing and stinging itching in the larynx.—*Hoarseness and roughness* in the throat, speaking increases the roughness; violent and frequent *hoarseness*; she is so hoarse that she cannot speak a loud word.—His chest feels so oppressed, that he can scarcely speak; this symptom is accompanied by coryza, and expectoration of a good deal of mucus, especially early in the morning. Huskiness of the chest; catarrh, with surdity, and burning in the region of the stomach; accumulation of phlegm in the throat, inducing frequent hawking.—Rattling in the larynx as of mucus, for several days. \**Nightly cough*.—The child coughs violently every morning, at three—four o'clock.—Violent dry cough in the middle of the night; cough, with asthma. *Cough, with asthma*, for half an hour, in the evening, when in bed; deep out of the chest, extremely violent; cough, which contracts the chest; which makes the region under the sternum feel sore, as from excoriation; exciting a pain in the jaws, which is not felt when touching them; with pain at the lower part of the sternum; with stitches in the sternum; every turn of cough causes a stitch in the pit of the stomach; cough, with heat in the head. Short and suppressed cough, from an irritation in the larynx, accompanied by a painful sensation of spasmodic asthma.—Soon after the cough he feels a catarrhal irritation in the nose, and scraping and scratching in the throat, with pain as from excoriation, and difficult hawking up of a small quantity of phlegm.—*Dry cough, especially at night*, as from particles of dust in the throat.—Cough, with expulsion of phlegm and soreness in the throat; affecting chest and head; with expulsion of phlegm, intermixed with little globules of blood. *Cough, with expulsion of bloody phlegm*, weight upon the chest, and short breath, especially in ascending an eminence.—Bloody expectoration when clearing the throat. Roughness, and bloody taste in the mouth, succeeded by cough and expectoration of light-red blood, with burning and weight in the chest, heat and redness in the face, and trembling of the whole body. °*Incipient pulmonary phthisis*.—°Hæmoptysis?—Asthmatic complaints in dropsy of the chest?

**Chest.**—Difficult breathing at night, with fear of choking when the cover of the bed touches his mouth. \**Asthma* and palpitation of the heart, after every exertion. Contraction of the middle of the chest, either when breathing or not;

the place aches on pressing upon it, as after a blow. \*Attack of asthma for eight days; he had immense trouble in ascending a few steps, or in breathing; this was only possible for him in the open air; he dared not venture into a warm room; he there turned as pale as a corpse, and was not able to do any thing, he had to sit still.—Short breathing, with stitches in the chest.—Short breathing, especially in going up stairs. Frequent stitches in the hands and fingers, when breathing.—During an expiration, he feels as if something were moving downwards in the chest, and did not permit the breath to be expelled.—The chest feels faint. Chronic weakness of the chest and coryza.—*Weight on the chest*, as from an accumulation of blood; tightness of the chest, when walking in the open air; painful oppression of the chest as from a hundred weight. Rush of blood to the chest, (after writing).—Heat in the chest, burning in the chest from below upwards; great oppression of the chest, as from anxiety. When standing, sensation in the chest as if the lungs were drawn down; feeling of contusion in the middle of the chest, early in the morning.—Painful oppression of the chest, especially when lying in the bed, as if compressed.—*Stitches: in the chest*; close to the last true rib, when breathing and singing; in the sternum, in the right side of the chest, and under the left nipple; when touching the parts, they feel bruised.—Stitches in the chest when stooping, relieved by raising the body.—*Stitches in the right side of the chest when stooping*; when walking; twenty, thirty successive stitches, even when not breathing, close to the lowest ribs, early in the morning, when rising in the bed; likewise at other periods of the day; stitches in the left side of the chest during a great portion of the night, which do not permit her to lie upon the left side; violent stitches in the left side of the chest, commencing in the præcordial region, and then moving downwards towards the side, and afterwards towards the back; frequent stitches in the heart.—Frequent *palpitation of the heart*, with retraction of the epigastrium and sense of weakness in the præcordial region; audible palpitation of the heart, and accelerated beating; when the hand is pressed upon the heart, the blood seems to rise to the throat, with impeded breathing.—The parts of the sternum crack upon the chest being bent backwards, with pressure in the middle of the chest. The right half of the chest is painful to the touch. Purple rash on the chest. A small red furuncle over the right side of the chest, which is only painful when touched.—°Lancinations through the fleshy part of the chest.—Tearings from the left side to the shoulder-joint.

**Back.**—Stinging in the region of the sacrum, preceded by itching. Pain in the small of the back, increased by motion and walking; when stooping; as if the muscles were not strong enough to support the body, which constantly threatens to fall forwards; as from a bruise. Upon walking out into the open air, he felt a sudden dart into the small of the back; this was most painful when rising after having been seated for a long time.—Shooting pain in the small of the back.—*Drawing pain* from the small of the back to the legs.—Drawing and aching pain in the small of the back and in the loin, only when at rest, (sitting, standing, or lying,) in day-time, disappearing when walking.—Violent throbbing pain in the small of the back and in the loin, when at rest; gnawing pain in the small of the back, and in the hips, from which parts it extends to the abdomen, and moves again backwards, both when at rest and in motion.—Sudden stitches in the right loin; pain in the back, during motion; a jerk in the back, at night, when asleep; pressure in the back; burning at the back, especially in the small of the back, several times during the day; a blister forms upon the left scapula, with sensation as if bit by fleas.—*Neck*: violent burning in the nape of the neck, early in the morning. Drawing all along the back, beginning at the nape of the neck; stiff neck when turning the head.

\*Drawing pain in the nape of the neck, (with stitches in the head, over the temples, and bloated face).—°Swelling of the cervical glands with itching eruption in the face and upon the skin.

**Superior Extremities.**—The glandular indurations in the axilla become painful and enlarged.—Drawing pain in the right shoulder-joint; shooting and tearing in the right shoulder-joint, both when at rest and in motion; tearing in the joints of the upper extremities; tearing in the shoulders; a few tearings in the left shoulder towards the chest; pain as if bruised in the left shoulder, when at rest and in motion.—Small furuncle upon the left shoulder.—Drawing pain in the arms and hands. Lameness with drawing in the left arm, from the axilla to the wrist.—Weight and lameness in the right arm, the hand being swollen and cold for half an hour. *The right arm feels as if weighing a hundred weight, and is without strength.* \*On some days the right arm is quite weak and cold, it feels benumbed and lifeless; this is succeeded by a tingling sensation.—In the night, about three or four o'clock, she puts her arm out of bed without knowing it; the pain which she then experiences in her arm, rouses her from sleep; \*the arm is cold, stiff,—and, in the elbow-joint, it is as heavy as lead; the arm being very stiff, she has to use the other hand, in order to place the arm back again under the cover; upon moving it, or when the arm is in the bed, she experiences a tearing pain in the shoulder, elbow, and wrist-joint. °Rigidity and deadness of the arms and fingers in the morning, when taking hold of anything.—*Spasm in the right arm, which draws the arm backwards*, three times in succession, succeeded by heat of the body, and turbid white urine.—Twitches and slight shootings in the right upper arm; cracking in the *elbow-joint*, during motion; pain in the elbow-joint, when extending the arm, as from a deficiency of the synovial fluid.—Stiffness of the elbow-joint.—Boring pain in the elbow-joint, in the fossa which receives the olecranon process.—Sharp stitches in the elbow; tearing in the elbow, (in the bone,) as far as the little finger; violent pain in the middle of the left *forearm*, in the evening, when in bed, with sensation as if the bones would curve inward \*and break.—Itching of the inside of the right forearm, with burning after scratching; with appearance of small red pimples, spots and blotches, which itch even after being scratched. Tension in the wrist-joint, when at rest, worse during motion, as if he could not move his hand; tearing in the wrist-joints, as far as the fingers, which ceases after getting warm in her bed.—Painful tearing in the left wrist-joint; the tearing seems to be in the marrow towards the little finger.—°Pain in the wrist-joint which had been sprained at a former period.—The right *hand* frequently goes to sleep when lying upon it in the night.—Trembling of the hands.—Distended veins and blueness of the hands, after washing them with cold water; the skin of a child's hand becomes quite hard and chapped, the fissures being very deep; the skin of the palm of the hand peels off. Crampy pain in the fingers when stretching them; cramp in the posterior joint of a finger, he cannot stretch it, with painful stitches from morning till night, when staying in the cold; drawing pain from the tips of the fingers to the hand, as from continual mesmerizing; tearing in the fingers and in the articulation of the thumb; pain, as from a bruise, in the left thumb, in the cold; gripping and twitching in the left thumb, which seems to be in the bone, accompanied by yawning; visible twitching and slight shooting in the left thumb; swelling of the middle joint of the right middle finger, with painfulness of this joint when touched or bent.—°The fingers swell while the arms are hanging down.

**Inferior Extremities.**—*Burning itching* of the nates.—Acute pain in the *hip-joint* when walking; acute pain in the hip-joint every morning in bed, as if beaten asunder, so that he cannot turn himself when lying down; the pain de-



creases after rising, and still more when walking; in the afternoon, the pain disappears entirely; for four weeks; drawing pain from the left hip downwards.—His *legs* are contracted; the tendons of the muscles of the legs feel too short; pain in the left leg, as from a sprain, when walking; *uneasiness in the legs*; twitches in the leg, towards evening.—\*Sudden and great weakness in the lower extremities. \*Great lassitude in the thighs and legs; sense as of scraping upon the bones of the thighs and legs, at intervals, so that she is obliged to twitch up her leg every moment, and cannot lie down, but has to walk about, (in the evening.)—Acute pain in the right *femur*, as if the inmost marrow were shaken, increased by lying down and sitting, a quarter of an hour; great lassitude, with pain in the thighs, as if they would fall off, or as if the tendons would tear off, alternating with pain in the small of the back; (on the third day of her menses.) *Pain as if bruised* in the thighs; in the middle of both thighs, both when at rest and in motion, (during the catamenia); only when walking and taking much exercise; pain as of contusion in the right thigh, immediately over the knee, which passes off by rubbing; pain, as from a sprain, in the left thigh, with a feeling of weakness and giving way of the knees in walking; stiffness in the thighs when walking; pain, as if the tendons were too short, at a place of the left thigh above the bend of the knee, only when the parts are pressed upon, or when the person sits upon them, otherwise there is no pain; blue spot, as large as a child's hand, over the knee, with excessive burning at that spot; a blotch over the right knee, deep under the skin, painful only when pressed upon.—Tearing in the *knees* and *knee-joints*; boring pain in and upon the patella; boring and drawing in the knee, which causes such a great uneasiness in the legs that she is obliged to move them constantly; motion, however, does not relieve the uneasiness; twitches in both patellæ, in the evening, several times in succession; twitches in both knees and legs; cracking, when moving the knee. Pain in the knee, as from a sprain, when sitting down and turning the leg; burning redness, like the eruption in scarlatina, in the bend of the right knee and along the leg; the pain increases when laying the cold hand upon the parts. Pain in the legs, as if lame, as if they were going to sleep, relieved by walking; the legs *frequently go to sleep*, when sitting or lying down, and at night, when he is resting upon the leg; tearing below the knee and in the left tibia. Frequent cramps in the legs, especially in the muscles of the tibiæ and the feet; cramp in the leg, when lying down, which became intolerable on rising, and which obliged him to lie down again.—Violent cramp in the calf, when walking in the open air, he has to stand still; rigidity in the calf, (from a cold?); violent stitches deep in the calves.—Acute pain in the *heel*, early on waking, as if the bone were perforated by ulceration; tingling in the left heel; when touching it with the hand, it feels as if ulcerated; sudden lancinations in the right heel; tearing in the joints of the feet and in the malleoli, as far as the toes, and ceasing when she gets warm in her bed; drawing pain in the external malleolus; cold feet; *chilliness of the feet, in the evening, especially when going to bed*; rapid \*swelling of the feet, extending as far as the calves; great lassitude in the feet; trembling of both feet; tingling sensation in the dorsum of the left foot, as if gone to sleep; tingling and itching in the sole of the foot, which is almost unbearable, and so vehement that she would like to scratch off the skin; the scratching is followed by a burning sensation; in the evening, (after lying down); tearing in both soles; sharp stitches in the ball of the right foot; lancinations and twitches of the big toe; frequent and painful twitches in the ball of the big toe, (when she was a child, this ball was frozen.) Occasional acute stitches, and drawing in the balls of both the big toes, as when frozen, for several days, especially in the evening, on going to bed; itching and tingling in the ball of



the big toe of the right foot, as from a chilblain; the left big toe feels hot, and is painful, as if burnt, especially in damp weather, and when the boots press upon it; the pain decreases on pulling off the boot, or on resting the foot firmly against the floor, or when walking; the big toe becomes red, swollen and painful, especially in the evening, when in bed, and \*the whole foot swells up. During walking, the ball of the big toe is painful, as from subcutaneous ulceration.—°Cramp in the bottom of the foot.—°Sweat of the feet.—°Pain in the ball as if sprained, at night, in bed.—°Burning, stinging, and tearing in the corns.—°Podagra?

**Sleep.**—Frequent stretching of the body, early, as if he had not slept enough. Disposition to stretch the arms and feet. A good deal of yawning, with accumulation of water in the mouth, weariness, uneasiness or chilliness. Spasmodic yawning in the evening; \*sleepiness during the day;—in the afternoon, he has to sit down to sleep, otherwise his eyes feel sore; he has to lie down in the forenoon and afternoon; she becomes very sleepy when she is not busy, for instance, at table; the sleepiness passes off when she is busy at something. \*Sleepiness in the day, with yawning; unconquerable sleepiness after supper; nevertheless, he does not sleep well in the night; for several weeks; cannot fall asleep in the evening, he knows not why; the sooner she goes to bed, the better she sleeps; the later she goes to bed, the less able is she to sleep; he cannot fall asleep on account of uneasiness, dry heat, and sometimes burning at the stomach; or on account of itching and stinging of the skin; he remains awake until four o'clock in the morning, when he falls into a heavy sleep, during which he sweats until seven o'clock.—Light sleep at night, every little noise wakes her; *uneasy, unrefreshing sleep, every night, he tosses about*; his sleep is uneasy and interrupted, he sleeps little, and wakes frequently; uneasy sleep, with frequent waking, for several nights, especially during her menses.—Frequent waking at night, with chilliness; with inability to fall asleep again; frequent waking up, with groaning and sobbing, for several weeks.—He starts from his sleep as in affright, several times in succession, after midnight; for many nights; *frequent starting from sleep as if in affright, at night*, with subsequent great fearfulness.—Sleep full of dreams; he dreams while awake, at night; vivid dreams in a person who never dreamed; an abundance of fanciful dreams when asleep; she dreams whole stories; romantic dreams; lewd dreams, three nights in succession, about having had an embrace, and, on waking up, sensation as if there had been an effusion of semen, which was not the case; confused dreams; *anxious dreams*; dreams, every night, which, when ending, were accompanied by a sensation of anxiety; anxious dreams about danger, about ghosts, he screamed when asleep; dreams about death and dying; about dying and corpses; disgusting dreams, about lice; dreams about quarrels; she expresses in her sleep what she had thought of when awake.—At night, attack of great anxiety, as if she had to die, accompanied by cold sweat, audible palpitation of the heart, and involuntary weeping; she was unable to move her eyes, or to speak, accompanied by laboured breathing, and trembling of the hands; vertigo at night, every thing turned with her; she had to sit up in bed; rush of blood to the head, at night, and heat in the face on waking; boring and lancinating pain in the head, at night; sparks before her eyes, upon waking at night; drawing in the teeth, at night and on waking; attacks of nausea, the whole night, so that she was unable to sleep; *pressure at the stomach, at night*; violent colic, two nights in succession, which did not diminish till a good deal of flatulence had passed off; at night, he is roused from sleep by a desire to urinate; dry coryza, and obstruction of the nose, when lying in bed, in the evening and at night; hawking up a good

deal of saltish mucus at night; weight and oppression at the sternum, at night; great pain in a wen on the dorsum of the hand, which roused her from sleep, at night; piercing pain in the ball of the big toe, in the evening when in bed; sweat of the legs, at night; at three o'clock in the night, he felt a jerk in the upper part of his body and in the arms, with a tearing pain, for at least ten minutes, afterwards he felt very faint; all her limbs pain her at night, with a gnawing pain in the small of the back; he has to turn himself slowly in the bed, because motion gives him pain; he finds it more easy to lie upon the left side than upon the right.

**Fever.**—Excessive orgasm of the blood at night; he imagines that the blood will burst the vessels and heart; at night he often feels chilly in his sleep; on waking, he is immediately warm again; chilliness at night, he cannot get warm, least of all his feet, nor can he fall asleep; *\*frequent chilliness*, towards evening, and continuing until he goes to bed. *\*Frequent paroxysms of feverish chilliness*, in the evening. *\*Chills before falling asleep*; chilliness in the open air, or upon coming out of the open air and entering the room. *\*Attacks of chilliness, in the evening*, frequently with the hair standing on end, blue hands, blue nails, clattering of teeth and shaking; sometimes these symptoms are followed by nightly heat, and by sweat early in the morning. Chills when in bed, from nine—twelve o'clock in the evening, alternating with heat, and much uneasiness. Chills and heat for several days, mostly shaking chills, followed by a general dry heat; a little sweat early in the morning.—*Alternate chilliness and heat*, with sensitiveness to cold; nausea, thirst, pressure at the chest, with stitches in the left side of the chest, tearing in the forehead, and dulness of the head, alternate redness and paleness of the cheeks, pressure at the stomach, with disposition to eructations, accompanied by a violent coryza and sleeplessness; for several days, during the catamenia.—Feverish heat for several evenings in succession, one hour and a half, accompanied by headache. Heat at night; heat in the whole body, especially in the abdomen, in the forenoon; always warm, and oppressed with anxiety, in the forenoon, previous to the menses. *\*Feverish heat in the head, with cold feet*. Continual night-sweats. He sweats every night, early in the morning, and is then quite hot; *sweat early in the morning*; in the joints. *\*Sweat in the daytime*.

**Skin.**—A good deal of itching of the skin of the whole body; itching over the whole body, early in the morning, for three hours; itching of many places of the body, erratic, passing off after scratching, or painfully burning; erratic itching over the whole body; the scratching is followed by burning vesicles and pimples or hard blotches; burning pimples, of the size of a millet-grain, on the nape of the neck and on the forearms.—Strange uneasiness, every evening at seven o'clock, which rouses the child from its slumber; it tosses about in the bed, and screams, until it falls into a sound sleep, towards ten o'clock; this sleep lasts the whole night; during the uneasiness, the head feels bloated and burning; next morning the face is covered with spots, as if scarlatina would break out. *The whole upper part of the body is red, as if covered with scarlatina*. *\*Rash on the left side of the neck and the left lower arm*. *\*Chronic rash*.—Small red tubercles around the elbow, cutting and painful, a few of them ulcerated; the same upon the neck, but larger; the warts become inflamed; a herpetic eruption, which had been without sensation, becomes red, itching, and burning, and disappears in a few days. The fluid in the ulcer becomes fetid.—Unusual sensitiveness of the skin to cold; chilliness when undressing. She cannot bear the evening air, every part of her body feels sore.

**General Symptoms.**—*Violent headache after waking in the open air*; it continues through the evening.—Cracking in the joints, when walking. Tearing

in the whole body, especially in the thighs; violent rheumatic pain with sensation as of drawing, through all the limbs, hands, feet, nape of the neck, head, etc.; lancinating drawing, sometimes in the right arm, sometimes in the legs; fine prickings in the head, in the tips of the fingers, and in the toes.—Pain in the occiput, in the chest, and from both scapulæ downwards along the ribs.—Feeling of numbness on the right side, upon which she is lying when in bed; upon turning to the other side, this feeling passes off. The hands and feet go to sleep when sitting; this symptom passes off by moving about.—Cold hands and feet, even in a warm room, and when they are well covered.—All her limbs ache in the forenoon, and at night, with gnawing pain in the small of the back, more when at rest than when moving about.—The right side of the body appears more affected than the left. Visible emaciation of the whole body.—Towards noon his eyes see black, the letters appear to move, his breath is arrested, with previous lassitude; upon rising from his seat, his whole body feels rigid, the arms and legs being stretched out, whilst his fingers are clenched; he has to make an effort to stretch them again.—Towards evening, she felt suddenly ill, she thought she would faint; walking up and down in the open air gave her relief, although she experienced yet a few stitches in the right side.—She is much incommoded by talking, and hearing people talk; her hands and feet become cold in consequence of it.—Slight perspiration, as from exhaustion.—Tired and weary all day, without being either sad or cheerful. \*Excessively tired. On leaving her bed, she is often unable to stand, on account of weariness. \*Extreme lassitude;—often she cannot sit, and has to lie down for hours; she is lying down for several hours, as if she had become senseless with fatigue; weariness and moroseness when walking in the open air; he trembled with weakness; when walking, she trembles all over; she staggers when rising. \*Great lassitude in her limbs and complete disinclination to work; great lassitude and fatigue of the body, early in the morning and in the forenoon, as if he had worked too much; relieved by walking in the open air.—*Sensation as if bruised* in the whole body, lassitude, and whining mood, early after rising; sensation as if the limbs were bruised, in the evening; \*great fatigue and weakness of the limbs,—especially in the evening hours, in the knees and legs, he is obliged to lie down. Pains in some parts *as if ulcerated*; or lancinations and tearing, relieved in the warmth of the bed.—\*Pains as if sprained in the joints; \*drawing and tension in the joints, —as if the tendons were too short.—°Curvature of the bones (and other rickety and serofulous complaints)?—°Sprains?—Local inflammations.—Scorbutic affections?—\*Glandular swellings.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The right side of the body seems to be more affected than the left.—Several of the symptoms seem either to appear or to become aggravated in the open air.—Many of the symptoms are aggravated in the evening.

## 11. AMMONIUM CAUSTICUM.

**AM. CAUST.**—WIBMER'S Mat. Med. and Toxicology.

**COMPARE WITH**—Am. carb. and mur.

**ANTIDOTE.**—Dilute vinegar.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

It is recommended for violent spasm of the stomach, and heartburn.—Membranous croup?



## SYMPTOMS.

**Head, etc.**—Dulness of the head; pressure in the forehead, with sensation as if the head would burst; pressure in the temples.—Entire stoppage of the nose, with discharge of a watery fluid.—*Pale countenance*, with features expressive of pain; disfigured countenance.—Burning in the œsophagus, or else violent pains; white-coated tongue; *scraping and burning in the throat*; difficult deglutition; contraction of the œsophagus, impeding deglutition; dark redness of the velum pendulum palati, tonsils, and the posterior wall of the pharynx; the uvula is drawn up, and covered with white mucus.

**Stomach, etc.**—*Burning thirst*.—*Vomiting of the contents of the stomach*, through nose and mouth, with violent burning in the parts which are touched by the expelled substance; *vomiting of mere mucus*.—Painfulness and swelling of the pit of the stomach.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Several diarrhœic stools after the vomiting, with burning at the anus, afterwards constipation; contraction of the anus, sphincter, and colon.—The menses appear a fortnight too soon and too profusely.

**Chest.**—Cough and expectoration of mucus; the voice is low and feeble; broken speech.—*Violent oppression* of the chest; want of breath; desire to draw a deep breath, which is prevented by a pain in the region of the œsophagus; hurried, heavy, rattling breathing.

**General Symptoms.**—*Affections of the mucous membranes and organs of the chest*; contraction of the flexor muscles; contraction of the œsophagus and of the colon.—Excessive exhaustion and muscular debility; debility which scarcely permits him to stand; violent *trembling* on making the least effort.—Skin hot and dry, afterwards moist, even sweating.—Restless sleep.—*Chilliness*; fever towards evening; the pulse is at first small and not much accelerated, afterwards it becomes more rapid from hour to hour.—Great tendency to start.

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

**In Men.**—Considerable redness of the Schneiderian membrane, which is covered with an albuminous membrane.—Considerable redness of the velum pendulum palati, its arches, and of the mucous membrane of the posterior wall of the buccal cavity.—The uvula is dried up and covered with a mucous layer.—The posterior surface of the epiglottis, and the entrance to the rima glottidis are very red and covered with a pseudo-membrane.—Considerable redness of the whole of the trachea and of the bronchi, covered here and there with membranous layers.—A few intensely-red streaks in the mucous membrane of the œsophagus and stomach.—The ileum exhibits red spots here and there.

**In Animals (dogs).**—The contractile power of the muscles becomes extinct immediately after death.—Dark redness of the middle portion of the stomach towards the cardia.—The lungs are very red, so to say, inflamed, or else blue-red, not containing much blood; several portions of the lungs have ceased to crepitate.—A few lumps of a gelatinous, dark-red blood in the left auricle; large quantity of coagulated, blackish blood, in the left ventricle.—Great fluidity of the whole column of blood, except the blood which was contained in the trunk of the vena cava descendens from the liver to the heart, which blood is coagulated.



## 12. AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

AM. MUR.—Muriate of Ammonia.—HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol.

II.—*Duration of Action*: from 3 to 4 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Am. carb., and its analogous remedies.

ANTIDOTES—Camph., Coff., Hep., Arn., Hydr. ac., Lauroc., Nitr. sp.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The effects of the Muriate of Ammonia may be said to consist in an *increased secretion of mucus, irritation of the peripheral action of the irritable tissues, with a tendency to fluidification, decomposition and collapse*. The Muriate of Ammonia is especially useful in the *status pituitosus*. The doctrines of the old school in reference to that fact, are essentially based upon homœopathic ground. Gumpert, indeed, asserts that "the Muriate of Ammonia produces the *most marked and complete status pituitosus*. Is not all this *homœopathic doctrine and practice*? The Muriate of Ammonia is especially adapted to *fat, bloated, lax individuals, to the venoso-lymphatic, or lymphatico-serophulous constitution, with indolent body and mind, livid complexion, scanty growth of hair, and weakness of the osseous structure, especially when accompanied by thinness of the extremities*. In the following diseases the Muriate of Ammonia will prove beneficial: anorexia, flat, impure taste, tongue coated with mucus, constipation or slimy diarrhœa, especially in remittent or intermittent so-called *venous* fevers, (pituitous, saburral gastric fevers;) acute and chronic inflammations of the mucous and serous tissues, (acute and chronic catarrh;) inflammations of the glands and parenchymatous organs; swelling of the nose, with discharge of a badly-smelling, exoriating pus, and swelling of the cervical glands; rheumatic swelling of the tongue; parotitis; inflammatory sore throat; habitual quincy; rheumatic angina; sthenosis of all the hollow organs, the œsophagus, trachea, rectum, urethra; distention of the liver and spleen; phthisis pituitosa of the intestines; peritonitis; enteritis; diarrhœa, dysentery; diseases of the kidneys; lithiasis; blennorrhœa of the bladder and urethra; gonorrhœa, (third stage); strictures and contraction of the urethra; seirrhous affections of the prostatic gland; tumefaction of the ovaries; profuse menstruation consequent upon hypertrophy of the uterus; amenorrhœa and menostasia; fluor albus; inflammatory catarrh, laryngitis, bronchitis, especially in children, (second stage); hæmoptœ; whooping-cough; croup; pleuritis; peripneumonia notha, pneumonia in the last stage; phthisis pituitosa pulmonum, with little fever and not violent cough; hysteria and hypochondriasis, especially when the *primæ viæ* were blocked up with mucus, when there was flatulence or convulsive fits; helminthiasis; chlorosis; gout with *status pituitosus*; hæmorrhoidal complaints; polypous excrescences and degenerations of the tissues of the rectum, strictures of the rectum, hemorrhages, asphyxia, fainting fits, concussions of the brain, paralysis, melancholia, epilepsy, atrophy, accumulation of mucus in the mouth, formation of sordes upon the teeth, falling off and whitening of the hair, chronic eruptions upon the skin, malignant, gangrenous, even cancerous ulcers, especially when they smell badly, necrosis, arthritic and rheumatic excretions and indurations, ankylosis, tumours of the adipose tissue, œdema, hydroceles, contusions, extravasations, sprains; mercurial diseases, scurvy, cardialgia from plethora of the ventricles, aneurisms, hypertrophy of the heart with dilatation? blepharophthalmitis glandulosa and

ophthalmia angularis in individuals of a lax and puffy appearance, amblyopia anaurtica; pemphigus? pompholyx, especially *when of long standing*, miliaria, especially when accompanied by excessive anguish and great depression of spirits, and above all in the status pituitosus; ulcers on the heel, hæmorrhoids of the rectum and bladder, dysmenorrhœa, chronic cough, pain from sprains, glandular swellings, etc.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind, Disposition, Sensorium.**—Great earnestness; full of melancholy and anxiety, as if some internal grief were gnawing at her heart; she is overwhelmed with anxiety, *\*would like to weep*,—and does weep sometimes; bitter taste during the anxiety, and nauseating, bitter eructations; *\*she is full of ill-humour*, indifferent, absorbed in her thoughts, and can scarcely be induced to speak, in the evening; as if she had some internal chagrin, and looking as if she were not yet entirely conscious of herself, as if she had not slept enough; irritable and peevish in the forenoon; more amiable after dinner; very irritable, peevish and inclining to start; when talking about some important subject, he becomes extremely excited.—Involuntary antipathy to certain persons.—The head feels gloomy as after intoxication; dizzy and dull in the room; this symptom passes off in the open air; *vertigo*, as if she would fall to one side; worse during motion, passing off in the open air; frequently; giddiness and *fulness of the head*; *the head feels as if too heavy*.

**Head.**—Feeling of *heaviness* in the head, almost daily, after rising; in the forehead, frequently during the day, accompanied by a feeling of internal heat, and a little sweat.—Violent headache for several days; headache on the top of the head, as if the head were broken in two.—Pressure in the forehead, with sensation of heat, early in the morning, after an uneasy night; from above downwards towards the root of the nose, with sensation as if the brain were torn, early after rising.—The occiput feels as if compressed in a vice; this symptom is afterwards felt in both sides of the head, accompanied by excessive ill-humour.—Craupy pain in the occiput at a small spot.—Painful dartings from below upwards, in the left temple.—*Tearing in the head*, mostly in the right temple, down to the side of the face; during the catamenia; in the forehead and right side of the head, when sitting.—*Stitches* in the left temple, side of the forehead and of the head, when stooping, and in the vertex with sensation as if the head would burst; stitches and pressure in the head, especially in the left side, in the room.—Boring in the forehead, early after rising, almost the whole day.—Glowing heat in the right side of the head every evening; frequent flushes of heat; heat and fulness in the head, early after rising; burning pain and sometimes stitches in the left temple, when at rest; when masticating or sneezing.

**Scalp.**—Itching of the hairy scalp which obliges one to scratch constantly; itching pimples on the right side of the occiput in the evening, at night they pass off.

**Eyes.**—Sensation as of hammering or pushing over the margin of the right orbit.—*Tearing* in the upper border of the right eye; in the external canthus of the eye; in the eye-balls.—*Burning of the eyes, especially of the corners*, after rising, with intolerance of light; this symptom passes off after washing the face; the eyes burn for several evenings, only at twilight; the pain ceases as soon as light enters the room; the eyes burn at night, with profuse lachrymation.—Twitching and slight jerking in the eyes, passing off by rubbing; slight twitching in the lower eye-lids, especially the left, during the whole time of the proving; lachrymation early after rising; agglutination of the eyes early

on waking, with burning in the corners after washing; redness of the whites of the eyes, and itching of the eyes, a vesicle on the white of the eye.—Mist before the eye; in the open air she distinguishes nothing, either near or far, even in the light of the sun; she sees better in the room. Dimness of the eyes for several mornings, a mistiness which passes off after washing.—Sensation in the left eye, as if a body were rising in it, which prevents the sight, in the forenoon. Yellow spots before the eyes, when sewing, and when looking into the garden out of the window.—°Motes before the eyes.

**Ears.**—*Stitches in the ears*, from without inwards, and from within outwards, accompanied by boring or burning, mostly when walking in the open air.—Grinding and tearing pain in the right ear, also at night, when lying upon it; with digging and rolling in the ear, as if something would get out.—Shooting and boring in the ears, also behind the left ear, in the neighbourhood of a moist herpes.—Tickling in the right ear; itching in both ears, which does not pass off by scratching, with running of liquid wax for several days.—Painful pimple on the ante-helix of the right ear; itching pimple on the external concha of the right ear, which induces continual scratching; buzzing and thundering noise in the right ear, when sitting, also at night, with pulsative beats at equal intervals.—°Humming and tingling in the ears.—(°Hard hearing.)

**Nose.**—Sore nose, internally, and around the margin of the nostrils; pain, as from ulceration in the left nasal fossa, with sensitiveness to the touch; external swelling of the left side of the nose, with discharges of bloody crusts from the nose.—Bleeding at the nose from the left fossa, after previous itching.—Frequent sneezing; °sometimes accompanied with tearing from the nape of the neck to the shoulder.—*Stoppage* of the nose, with constant itching of the nose, and sensation as if a large and rough body were lodged in the nose, accompanied with a constant desire to blow the nose; at night only, with pain about the left nostril.—*Coryza*, with sore nose; obstruction of the nose and loss of smell; dry coryza, with discharge of clear water; with sense of obstruction, with copious but difficult expulsion of mucus; only in *one* nostril, with secretion of a quantity of thick yellow matter, and tearing in the malar bones and teeth.

**Face.**—Complexion very pale. Painful shootings in the right upper side of the face, at a small spot, passing off by pressing upon it, but returning immediately.—Tearing in the bones of the face, especially in the malar and in the lower jaw, in the evening.—Lancinations in the right side of the chin.—Burning heat in the face, passing off in the open air.—Swelling of the cheek, with enlargement of one of the submaxillary glands, attended with a throbbing and lancinating pain.—Eruptions in the face, pimples on the forehead, after itching and scratching; vesicles without sensation upon the left side of the face; herpes in the face, dry and tettery.—The lips become contracted and feel greasy; both lips burn like fire; the burning sensation in the upper lip is sometimes accompanied by stinging; excoriation on the right side of the upper lip, with burning soreness; chapped lips; dry, wrinkled lips; itching pimples around the upper lip; blisters on the upper lip which become inflamed and ulcerated; °ulcerated corners of the mouth.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—°Tensive pain in the articulation of the jaws when chewing or opening the mouth.—Swelling of the gums of the left lower row, accompanied by stitches extending as high as the left temple; *tearing toothache*, mostly in the evening, sometimes passing off when in bed; tearing in a decayed root, passing off by pressing upon it with the finger; stinging pain in the upper fore-teeth.

**Mouth.**—Vesicles at the tip of the tongue, which burn like fire.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Sore throat, stinging in the throat, during



and between the acts of swallowing; when yawning; external and internal swelling of the throat, with painful pressure when swallowing, and drawing and lancinating pains in the swollen submaxillary glands.—*Throbbing* in the *tonsils*, which are not swollen, with uneasiness and oppressive anxiety; *throbbing in the glands of the neck*, accompanied by flushes of heat and *want of air in the throat*.—Swelling of the cervical glands.—Sore throat with rawness.—Roughness of the throat, which passes off after dinner; with stinging pain.—Feeling of dryness in the throat; phlegm in the throat, mostly early in the morning; he can neither hawk it up, nor swallow it; hawking up of a quantity of phlegm early in the morning.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Pappy taste in the mouth, early after rising; disagreeable taste and collection of water in the mouth; bitterness of the mouth, the whole day; bitter taste in the mouth, early in the morning, with bitter eructations, which pass off after having eaten something.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Sourish taste in the mouth early on waking up; after every dinner or supper, he is attacked with nausea, water-brash and horripilation; beating in the chest after dinner, through the pharynx, with heat of the face and uneasy mood.—Diarrhoea after every meal, with pain in the back, belly, small of the back and limbs. Almost total loss of appetite; neither hunger nor appetite, the food tasting naturally; want of appetite in the evening; she yawns frequently.—*Much thirst*, especially in the evening; thirst for several days and nights, which caused her to drink a good deal of water; absence of thirst, contrary to habit. Rising of air; oppressive eructations, tasting of the ingesta; *bitter eructations*, sometimes tasting of the ingesta, or accompanied by hiccough; regurgitation of the ingesta; gulping up of bitter, sour water, the taste of which remained in the mouth until she ate something; *frequent hiccough*, sometimes accompanied by stitches in the left chest.—*Attacks of nausea*, with disposition to vomit, when walking in the open air, or immediately after dinner; after dinner that symptom passes off after previous eructations, and by walking in the open air; nausea, with oppression at the stomach, an inclination to eat.

**Stomach.**—Sensation in the stomach, as of emptiness or hunger; sensation as of fasting in the stomach, which nevertheless feels full, worse after breakfast; sensation of fulness in the stomach, with oppression, without shortness of breath; this symptom lasts the whole afternoon, and is neither relieved by rest, nor motion, nor eructations.—Frequent drawing in the stomach: sensation in the stomach as if every thing would turn round, with disposition to water-brash, and great qualnishness, even unto vomiting, relieved by eructations in the open air; digging and writhing in the stomach, early in the morning, passing off after breakfast; *gnawing* or *grinding* in the *stomach*, as of worms.—Burning in the stomach, extending to the pharynx, like heartburn; burning and pressure at the stomach, terminating in stinging; burning and pricking at the pit of the stomach, shifting thence to the right axilla and the upper arm.

**Abdomen.**—Occasional pinching in both hypochondria, both when at rest and in motion.—Stitches and burning in the region of the right ribs, in the afternoon when walking.—Occasional stitches in the right hypochondriac region, when spinning. \*Splenetic stitches, even when sitting; in the morning, on waking, with difficulty of breathing, obliging him to rise.—Pressure in the left side of the abdomen as with the hand.—Weight in the abdomen as of a load, with anxiety as if the abdomen would burst; the symptom passes off during sleep.—*Distention of the abdomen*, terminated by the emission of flatulence in the evening before the menses; distention and inflation of the belly up to the stomach, passing off after two liquid stools, in the evening.—Stitches in the left



side of the abdomen, over the hip, when sitting, and when stooping in the standing position; cutting and shooting around the navel; cutting in the whole belly at seven o'clock in the evening, extending to the groin and the small of the back, and passing off after a good evacuation.—*Pinching in the belly*, around the navel, with subsequent evacuations, or made worse when stooping in the standing position; pinching and griping pain in the abdomen, with dyspnoea; pinching in the belly at every inspiration, passing off again by an expiration; pinching, shifting about in the abdomen and in the groins, as before the appearance of the menses, early after rising.—Traction in the side of the belly; sensation as of digging at a small spot near the umbilicus; burning pain in the epigastrium, at a small place; also in the right groin, when sitting.—Feeling of distention in the groins, with pain in the left groin when seated, and tension and digging in the right groin.—Pressure, with tension in the left side of the abdomen, near the ring, as if something were pressing out; tearing and tensive pain in the groin when walking; cutting and stitches in both groins, as far as the small of the back, with tenesmus of the bladder every half hour in the evening; stitches in the right groin and through the hip, when sitting; pain, as from a sprain in the left groin, obliging one to walk crooked; pain, as from ulceration in the left groin, felt only when walking; a large furuncle on the right side of the abdomen.—Rumbling and moving of flatulence in the abdomen, at times with pinching, at times accompanied by the emission of a good deal of flatulence; rumbling, with fermentation in the sides of the abdomen, extending as far as the chest, early in the morning, on waking up in bed; frequent emission of loud or fetid flatulence.

**Stool.**—\*Occasional intermission of stool for several days. \*No stool for two days, accompanied by constant colic, and sensation as if diarrhoea would come on.—Hard stool during the whole time of the proving; hard stool in clots, scanty, which can only be expelled by bearing down, always followed by a soft stool, the first part of which was hard, the other loose. *Several loose stools during the day*, sometimes with tenesmus and pain in the abdomen; loose yellow stools, with great urging, followed by tenesmus and burning in the rectum; diarrhoea, followed by pain in the abdomen, a feeling of soreness and as if bruised; half liquid, slimy stools, with pain around the umbilicus; green slimy stools, early in the morning; *pain around the navel preceding the usual stool*.—Stinging in the rectum during stool; a good deal of burning in the rectum during and after a loose stool; itching, \*soreness of the rectum, several pustules being discovered by the side of it.—Tearing in the perineum when walking.—Lancinating pain in the perineum in the evening.—°Bleeding from the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pinching and stinging pain in the bladder, as far as the urethra, when lying down.—Constant pressure of the urine upon the bladder from four o'clock in the morning.—Desire to urinate, only a few drops of urine being passed, afterwards the urine was emitted regularly with the stool.—Slow emission of urine in a male.—Emission of a small quantity of urine, and occurring less frequently than usual.—Increased emission of urine, even when drinking little. Frequent desire to urinate, and frequent micturition early in the morning; at night he is often obliged to rise in order to urinate, he emits a large quantity of urine; bright-reddish urine, without flocculi or sediment, during the catamenia; bright-yellow urine, with a loose cloudy sediment; clayish sediment in the urine, after one hour.

**Sexual Organs.**—Stitches and beating in the left spermatic cord.—Frequent erections.—*The menses appear two days too soon*, \*with pain in the belly and small of the back, in the night the blood flows more abundantly; discharge of a quantity of blood with the stool, during the catamenia.—Leucorrhœa

with distention of the abdomen, without accumulation of wind.—Leucorrhœa, like the white of an egg, after previous pinching around the navel; brown, slimy, painless leucorrhœa, after every discharge of urine.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Hoarseness, with burning in the region of the larynx, the whole forenoon.—Huskeness of the chest as from a cold.—*Frequent hawking, with expectoration of small clots of mucus*, accompanied by a feeling of roughness and soreness behind the uvula. \*Violent cough,—in the evening when in bed, during which water comes up into her mouth; cough when breathing deeply, especially when lying on the right side; \*dry cough—(from tickling in the throat,) in the evening and at night, also in day-time; dry cough early in the morning, with stitches in the forepart of the chest or in the left hypochondriac region, in the afternoon it becomes loose; when lying on the back, at night, he had an attack of dry cough, with stitches in the left hypochondriac region, so violent that he was not able to cough on account of the pain; on turning to one side, the stitches became worse. Expectoration of blood for six days, after previous itching in the throat.—°Chronic cough, worse after eating, after drinking any thing cold, and in a recumbent posture, with whitish, thick, tasteless expectoration in the morning.

**Chest.**—Short breath; \*asthma when moving the arms with force, and when stooping; weight on the chest when walking in the open air; she cannot draw breath sufficient, and is frequently obliged to stand still; oppression of the chest, with inclination to eructations, which took place in the open air and relieved the pressure, early after rising; pressure on the left side of the chest, when taking exercise in the open air; the pressure extends to the interior of the left side of the chest, upon leaving the warm room and going into the open air; *pressure in the chest, with stitches*, as of a morsel of food which had been swallowed and had been arrested in its course.—*Shootings* in the chest, sometimes when taking an inspiration or when stooping in the sitting position; coming on at regular intervals, as the beats in music.—Sensation of a pricking soreness in the left side of the chest, when sitting.—Throbbing at a small place in the left cavity of the chest, only when standing, early in the morning.—Painful tension under the right chest, in any position; compression as in a vice in front at the lower part of the chest, when standing; pain as from a bruise, under the right chest, when touching the parts, often with shortness of breath; burning at small spots of the outer chest, (when walking in the open air).—Tearing in the præcordial region, passing to the left forearm; tearing at a small spot in the region of the left clavicle, with pain as from a bruise when pressing upon it.—Sensation as of flea-bites in several places of the left chest, which passes off by scratching, in the evening.—Red spots on the left side of the chest, with sensation as of a burning itching, turning pale when pressed upon with the finger.

**Back.**—Pain in the small of the back, with incarceration of flatulence.—After yawning, sensation in the small of the back as if something elastic, like air, were pressing out.—*Pain in the small of the back*: when walking, so that she was unable to walk straight; when raising the body after stooping.—\*Painful stiffness in the small of the back, even when sitting, mostly however when raising the body. *Nightly pain in the small of the back*, which always rouses her from sleep.—*Pain in the small of the back, as if the parts were bruised or dashed to pieces*, both when at rest and in motion, and at night when in bed, she was not able either to lie upon her side or upon her back.—Pain of the ischiatic bones, as from a bruise, when sitting quiet, especially when slumbering; pain between the scapulae, as if contused or bruised, or, as if the muscles of the back were strained. Tension in the back when sitting, and as if the

back were compressed in a vice; this symptom disappears by motion; drawing and pressing, from without inwards, in the middle lumbar vertebræ, which obliges one to stretch the abdomen forwards.—Stitches in the left scapula, especially on lowering the shoulder, and turning the trunk to the left side; stitches in the left scapula, when at rest; pinching in the flesh of the right scapula.—*Icy coldness* of the back and between the shoulders, not removed either by feathers or wool; the coldness terminates in *itching*; itching of the nape of the neck, in the evening, when undressing; after lying down, the itching passes off; small, inflamed, painful tubercle upon the right scapula, which does not terminate in suppuration; furuncle upon the left shoulder, with a tense pain.—Drawing in the nape of the neck; in the tendons; tension and stiffness in the nape of the neck, so that she was unable to move, in the evening; it passes off after lying down; *stiff neck*, with pain when turning it, from the nape of the neck as far as between the shoulders. *Tearing*, alternately in the right and left side of the neck, sometimes *in both*; this tearing alternates with tearing in the cheeks; lacerations in the neck and in the left clavicle, at a small spot, with pain as from a bruise when touching that spot with the finger.

**Superior Extremities.**—*Swelling of a gland*, in the *axilla*, resembling a hard, red ulcer, separating into parts, like a large pimple. Blisters of the size of peas, upon the right shoulder, tense and burning, and forming a kind of scurf after three days.—Rheumatic pain in the shoulder-joints, when moving them, first in the right, then in the left. Drawing in the right shoulder-joint, as after a cold, when at rest; beating in the right shoulder, and in the left axilla, early in the morning, and frequently during the day; burning and pressure in the right axilla.—*Her right arm is very heavy, and feels rigid*; the upper arm feels paralyzed, in the evening, when spinning and early in the morning; tearing in the left arm and foot; tearing in the left arm, which seems to be in the tendons, and reaches into the fingers, passing off by continual motion.—Compressive pain in the left upper arm when leaning it against something, passing off by moving the arm.—Tearing in the upper arm, as if in the marrow, as far as the wrist-joint; tearing in the upper arm, the arm being very sensitive to pressure.—Pressure in the left lower arm when lying in bed, which passes off by motion, but is renewed by leaning the arm upon the table when writing.—Itching and burning in the left lower arm, under the bend of the elbow; itching of the inside of the lower arm, early in the morning, and pimples in the bend of the elbow.—After scratching the internal itching side of the left lower arm, small pimples are formed, which soon disappear again.—Pimples on the right lower arm, which oblige one to scratch continually on account of the violent itching.—Heaviness and sense as of having gone to sleep in the right forearm.—Tearing and twitching in the tendons of the inner side of the *wrist-joint* of the left arm, as if the tendons would be torn out: also with swelling in the dorsum of the left hand.—Small vesicles on the wrist-joint, first itching vehemently and then burning, when scratched; large blisters and indurations deep in the skin upon a hard base; they first itch vehemently, then burn after being scratched, become inflamed and form a red-brown scurf, which remains inflamed for a long time, around the right wrist-joint, (with swelling of the spot).—Violent laceration through the hands, while walking in the open air.—Stitches and beating in the left hand, worse when moving it; beating in the palm of the right hand, passing off by moving the hand; feeling of lameness in the right hand, and the right middle-finger; when sitting and knitting; pain as from a sprain in the dorsa of both hands, when seizing any thing, the pain is not felt when making any other motion; it decreases when extending the hand, and passes off with a cracking sound, by pressing upon the articulation of



the thumb.—Itching pimples on the dorsa of both hands, in the evening and at night, attended with desquamation of the skin at those itching places on the following morning; peeling off of the skin between the thumb and index of both hands.—Shooting and tearing in the fingers, thumbs, and the joints thereof, sometimes increased by pressure or friction, mostly in the evening; violent tearing in the index-finger when stretching it after having held anything; accompanied by stiffness after bending it inwards, so that she was not able to extend it again (during the catamenia); tearing in the middle joint of the thumb; cramp-pain in the right middle-finger, which seems to affect the tendons, and is experienced upon bending the fingers inwards; stitches in the tips of the fingers and their joints, sometimes with beating extending into the whole hand, and passing off when the hand is moved. Stitches and painful throbbing *under the nail* of the left thumb; frequent *tingling in the tips of the fingers* (and thumbs), as if the parts had gone to sleep; violent long-lasting itching in the tip of the index-finger, which cannot be stopped by scratching, early in the morning.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Pain in the left hip as if the tendons were too short, so that she is obliged to limp when walking; when sitting, she feels a gnawing pain in the bone; °pain as if sprained, with tearing and lancinations; —when sitting, tearing along the thighs from the left hip, relieved by rising, and coming on again when sitting down; afterwards, motion ceases to relieve the pain.—Weariness and weakness of the legs, the whole day; trembling of the left leg, with sensitiveness to the touch.—*Tearing pain in the thigh*, in front, when sitting; in the right thigh, in the evening, when sitting down.—Excessively painful stitches in the knee-joints, in the evening, when sitting down; lancinations in the left knee, when walking; in a child, who had been affected with swelling of the knee, and *whose knee*, after the swelling had been cured, *remained stiff* and curved from before backwards, the *mobility* of the knee was very soon restored; the hamstrings of both legs are painful in walking, they feel as if too short, not so when at rest.—Early, when rising, the thighs were contracted about the popliteal region, as if they were dried up or too short, so that she was unable to go down stairs; this symptom passed off after long and violent exercise.—Drawing and tension *in the legs*, when sitting or lying down; this obliges one to lie crooked, after which the symptom passes off. Tension and traction in the tendons of the legs, he finds walking inconvenient and feels lassitude in the legs.—Spasmodic contraction around the lower part of the left leg.—Insensibility of the left leg when sitting (it feels dead); stinging in the inner surface of the left leg, also in the calf, when sitting.—*Stinging pain in the left calf* after four hours' walk when at rest.—The ossa calcium feel bruised and contused in treading.—*Violent tearing* (and lancinations) *in the heels*, with pain as from ulceration, sometimes passing off by friction; also at night, when in bed; no position whatsoever procures relief.—Spasmodic contraction in the right heel, with pain, in the evening when in bed; also tearing around the internal malleolus, when sitting.—*Throbbing and pain as from ulceration*, when walking, in the right foot, and the external malleolus of the left foot.—Tearing in the external border of the foot, when standing, passing off by motion; sensation in the feet as if they had gone to sleep, also at night; \**cold feet*, in the evening, when in bed; it takes her a long time to get them warm; itching of the sole of the right foot in the evening; shooting and tearing *in the toes*, especially the big toes, when sitting and standing; stitches in the left small toe, when standing and walking; also in the big toe; pinching and itching of the forepart of the right big toe.

**Sleep.**—Constant yawning in the morning, without being sleepy. Great



sleepiness, *early in the evening*, with closing of the eyes, passing off when light is brought into the room.—No sleep before three o'clock in the morning; she then sleeps until morning, and wakes up in a perspiration.—No sleep before midnight, on account of cold feet, or heat in the head.—Starting while falling asleep; uneasy sleep, after midnight, with frequent waking, and turning from one side to another, amidst dreams.—She wakes up at twelve, three o'clock at night, and cannot fall asleep again; restless nights; sleep full of dreams; *frequent, anxious, frightful dreams*, which rouse her from sleep with a start; she then feels oppressed with anxiety.—Dreams about falling into the water.—She dreams that she is attacked with rash.—*Lewd dreams* about having had an embrace.—Voluptuous dreams.—Violent cutting in the whole abdomen at two o'clock at night; this rouses her from sleep.—*Frequent sneezing*, without having a cold, rousing her from sleep, with *titillation in the throat*, which caused her to cough, and occasioned a secretion of saliva.—Weight on the chest when in bed, at night, he is half awake without being conscious of it; he is in a kind of dream as if some one had hung him, and had pressed hard upon his chest; *excessive pain in the small of the back, rousing her from her slumber*, with painful lameness in both hips and the thighs, these parts are painful when touched. At night she is roused from sleep on account of a pain as from a sprain or bruise in the right side of the back, as far as the middle ribs and the axilla; this pain is felt when turning the body, stretching the arm, sneezing, yawning, or taking a deep inspiration.—Stitches in the hips, after midnight, in any position, relieved by pressing upon the part, accompanied with a good deal of flatulence, and sensation as if the pain came from flatulence; she is roused from sleep by a tearing pain in the right upper arm and in the legs; the pain is in the bones, and begins at the heels.—Violent itching at night, between the shoulders and on the left lower arm, he would like to scratch the skin.

**Fever.**—Chilliness, at night, she dares not uncover herself.—*Chilliness* (and coldness), *mostly in the evening*; the chilliness is sometimes preceded or accompanied by thirst, and followed by sweat in the night.—Frequent attacks of fever, every half hour; chilliness, followed by heat, with a bloated red face, and thirst both during the chilly and hot stage; heat over the whole body in a warm room, accompanied by redness of the face, and a sensation of stinging heat, especially on the outer parts of the whole of the chest.—Heat in the forenoon, thirst early in the morning, after rising.—Frequent dry heat in the head, upon entering the room, followed by a little thirst, in the evening.—Heat in the whole body, as if sweat would break out.—Frequent flushes of heat, with subsequent sweat.—Great heat, when in bed at night; followed by sweat early in the morning.—Heat in the palms of the hands, soles of the feet, and in the face, in the evening, immediately after lying down (with thirst); afterwards sweat.—Sensation of heat, after rising, a little sweat in the hands, and strong smelling sweat of the feet.—Heat over the whole body, with redness of the face and sweat, when taking exercise in the open air.—Heat and sweat in the afternoon, then a little thirst; sweat about midnight; \*sweat over the whole body for several nights; -copious sweat, early in the morning when in bed.

**Skin.**—Erratic itching (and biting) over the whole skin, in the evening, mostly before lying down; after lying down, the symptom passes off sometimes; violent itching over the whole body in the evening before lying down, especially on the chest and the forearms, with little pimples after scratching; violent itching around the hips, at night and early in the morning, also of the thighs, legs, and around the bend of the knee, with rash pimples; fine rash over the whole body, for two weeks; vesicular pimples upon the chest and the left leg<sup>1</sup> itching at first and then burning.

**General Symptoms.**—All the bones of the body are painful and feel bruised, when slumbering or sitting still; pain, as from bruises, in the whole body, especially in the back, with tearing in both shoulders and in the back, early in the morning, after rising, and worse during motion; early in the morning, after waking, she feels contracted in the whole body, so that she is scarcely able to walk, the pain went off by long walking.—Tearing apparently in the left humerus and afterwards the right femur.—Erratic tearing and painful shooting in the limbs, mostly in the (temples), arms, popliteal spaces, thighs, calves, fingers, and toes, in the evening, when sitting, relieved after lying down; sometimes with a throbbing pain between the index and middle fingers, as if an ulcer would form; *in the evening*, he experiences a *shooting and tearing in the tips of the fingers and toes*, then in the right upper arm, where the tearing is of an erratic nature, it is attended with anxiety, and passes off after lying down; shooting, stinging, and burning *pricking in the tips of the fingers and toes*, as if they had gone to sleep, in the evening, afternoon, and also at night; stinging in the tips of the fingers and toes, when walking in the open air; erratic burning and stinging, with a feeling of pressure in several places; stitches in the left side of the abdomen, then in the right side of the chest, then in the right scapula, and lastly in the small of the back, accompanied by chilliness and sleepiness during the day. Erethie state of the circulation, constantly. Orgasm of the blood in the whole body, with anxiety; in the beginning of the proving period she feels more warm than cold.—Violent, throbbing pain in the forehead, towards evening, lasting one hour, increasing by contact, this pain was accompanied by weakness, so that he was scarcely able to walk, and by chills on going to bed.—Sudden faintness and weakness after dinner, while taking exercise in the open air.—The person feels worn out. A good deal of lassitude in the morning.—<sup>o</sup>Paralytic weakness in the limbs with dizziness. The limbs of the right side appear to be more affected than those of the left. She appears to be better in the open air.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The vessels on the surface of the brain are turgid.—Collapse of the brain.—The volume of the liver is diminished, the surface and the edges of the liver exhibit a bright red colour.—The vessels of the stomach are turgid, exhibiting the appearance of a tree, they look dark-red.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is inflamed, and is sometimes detached from the muscular coat.—The mucous membrane of the stomach, in the direction of the spleen, is covered with a large number of small, gangrenous ulcers, penetrating the mucous membrane throughout; the mucous membrane of the stomach has become putrified in the neighbourhood of the spleen, and has separated into pieces floating in a quantity of slimy fluid.—Blackish, fetid fluid in the stomach and ileum.—Prominences in various parts of the jejunum and ileum, with extenuation of the coats of those intestines, the prominences containing incipient miliary ulcers.—Small red spot in the rectum.—A few red spots on the anterior surface of the lungs.—Collapse of the lungs.—The fat which separates the base of the right ventricle from the auricle externally, contains a good deal of extravasated blood, the extravasation extending into the muscular tissue.—Aneurismatic distention of the heart and the large vessels.—A few small red spots in the left ventricle, extending to the depth of a line into the muscular tissue.—Dark-red blood, which soon turns bright-red in the air.—The blood is less coagulable, the fibrin is increased.

## 13. ANACARDIUM.

ANAC.—Malacca-bean.—HAINEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. II.—*Duration of Action* : 30 days in chronic diseases.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Ars., Cale., Nux v., Oleand.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Coff., Juglans.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks offer the following remarks on Anacardium : it is adapted to nervoso-bilious, dry constitutions, to the melancholico-choleric temperament, to irritable hypochondriacs. It may be employed in the following affections : herpes furfurans ; warts ; catarrhal fevers. Depression of spirits, or moral affections, partly exaltation, partly weakness ; moral affections consequent upon onanism. *Weakness of mind, memory, senses* ; imbecility ; loquacious dementia, originating in humiliation ; furor uterinus ? Satyriasis ? Melancholia simplex ; Anxia et Abulia melancholica, Melancholia, Moria misanthropica, Athymia, Melancholia hypochondriaca. Amblyopia amaurotica. *Discoxia chronica*.—Anosmia.—Paralysis of the tongue.—*Weakness of digestion, and flatulence of hypochondriacs*.—*Diseases of the liver*.—*Asthma ; hysteric spasms of the chest, which go off amid floods of tears*. P. S The “*Confectio anacardina seu sapientium*” has been celebrated as a distinguished remedy against weakness of mind, memory and the senses. Nevertheless, R. A. Vogel, (Hist. Mat. Med., p. 276,) remarks : that “Caspar Hoffmann has called this confection of the wise a confection of fools because many had lost their memory and had become mad on account of using it *too often and inconsiderately*.” Hence it was only the improper and too frequent use of Anacardium that made it hurtful ; if applied correctly, it became curative.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\*Sadness. \*Anxiety, apprehension of threatening misfortune.—Fearfulness and \*apprehension, in the evening, after having spent the day with a cheerful disposition.—Internal anxiety which did not leave him any peace ; apprehension about the future.—Anxiety when walking, as if some one were pursuing him, he suspected every thing around him. He imagines he is surrounded with enemies ; he then feels warm, and the blood in the chest feels as if boiling.—Apprehension and thoughtfulness, when meditating over his present and future destiny.—Want of confidence in his strength, and \*despondency.—He is disunited with the whole world, and has so little confidence in himself that he despairs of being able to do that which is asked of him.—In the forenoon \*he is extremely hypochondriac, low-spirited and desponding, with stupidly foolish and childish manners ; all his motions are extremely awkward and indolent.—Anxiety and peevishness ; *excessively peevish*, and ill-humoured ; every thing which surrounded him made a disagreeable impression upon him ; gloomy, peevish mood, with desire of going into the open air ; extremely sensitive against all sorts of offences.—He takes every thing in bad part, and becomes vehement.—*Irritable and contradicting* ; a slight offence makes him vehemently angry, he breaks out in personal violence.—*Want of disposition to do anything*.—Dread of labour ; he is afraid of undertaking the least labour ; in the afternoon he is more cheerful than in the forenoon.—*He is very indifferent and unfeeling* ; neither agreeable nor disagreeable objects excite his interest.—Excessive cheerfulness.—*He laughs when he ought to be serious*, sometimes on account of a



tickling at the pit of the stomach; he refrains from laughing, in the presence of ludicrous things or occurrences.—°Sensation as if he had two opposite wills, one of which excites him to do what the other would like to prevent.

**Sensorium.**—°Sensation as if the connection between body and mind were dissolved.—He loses his thoughts.—Great weakness of memory; he cannot remember anything, he forgets everything immediately. *He remembers with difficulty*; he retains nothing in his memory, he is deficient in ideas, and he soon loses his subject without being aware of it.—The memory is quite deficient, early in the morning, especially as regards single names.—Diminution of the imagination and the memory in the afternoon; he cannot recollect anything.—*In the afternoon his memory is better than in the forenoon*, although his recollections come to him after the time when he was in need of them; increased quickness of memory; he spontaneously recollects the smallest circumstances of times long past.—Anacardium weakens the understanding.—Dulness of the senses, with anxiety; he scarcely perceives what is taking place around him.—The mind feels dull as if a cold were coming on.—He can only reflect upon a subject which has been furnished to him; he does not remember anything of himself. Every kind of intellectual labour is difficult for him, owing to a sort of absence of mind. Dulness of sense, accompanied by dulness of the head and prostration of strength. He is unable to comprehend anything, early in the morning, after a sound sleep; his head feels muddled and empty.—Increased fancy; he is constantly thinking of some new object to which the mind forcibly elings.—Extreme animation of the fancy, and a number of projects, in the evening from nine—ten o'clock; he is not able to control his attention; the mind gradually becomes dull, so that he is without any ideas.—His mind is much more animated than before; he likes to enter upon acute analytical investigations; but every effort of this kind gives him an acute, oppressive pain in the forehead, the temples and the occiput.—Any little effort of the mind causes a sensation in the brain as if bruised.—Illusion of the fancy; he imagines he hears his name called by his distant mother and sister, accompanied by an apprehension of misfortune and anxiety.—Melancholy illusion; he imagines he sees a bier in the side-room upon which either his friend or himself is lying.—He confounds the present with the future.

**Head.**—Dulness first of the left, then of the right side of the head.—Painful dulness of the head, when he does not lie in his bed in a convenient position; from the forehead down to the root of the nose.—Early in the morning, after rising, his head feels so dull and heavy that he is scarcely able to carry it; he is obliged to lie down again; his head feels very heavy the whole day.—Dizziness of the head, as after taking spirituous drinks.—The head turns.—Vertigo on stooping, with sensation as of turning round; the eyes see black.—Great giddiness after a walk, in the afternoon; vertigo when walking, as if the objects were too far off.—Vertigo as if the objects or himself were wavering; he is obliged to hold on to something; vertigo, he almost fell down.—Pain in the head, especially in the forehead, stunning, aching, occasioning vertigo; he threatened to fall to the left side when sitting.—*Pressure*: in the head; in the occiput, on the right side; in the forehead, every time he wakes, worse in walking, as if the brain were shaken.—Dull pressure in the centre of the forehead, increasing at slow intervals, becoming more and more deep-seated, and gradually extending over the whole anterior part of the head, in the evening.—Violent pressure on the right side of the forehead, from within. \*Violent pressure in the region of the right temple. Dull pressure in the right frontal eminence, from within outwards; dull pressure, as from a plug, on the right side of the vertex.—Pressure from without inwards in the right temple.—



Dull pressure from without inwards, in small places about the head. *Pressure from without inwards*, and sense as of squeezing in both temples, with continual *constriction* of the upper part of the head, increasing towards evening.—Compression and dull pressure below the left frontal eminence; \*compression simultaneously in both temples; *constrictive headache* in the forehead, with extremely peevish mood, increasing every hour, accompanied by a violent digging pain, which is diminished for a few moments by strongly pressing upon the forehead; lastly, the pain invades the whole of the head, with sensation as if a tight band were constricting the parts from the nape of the neck to the ears; violent crampy and compressive pain in the right side of the forehead, especially at the external border of the orbit, with tearings towards the forehead; *tearing with pressure in the left temple*; *tearing headache during hard labour*; tearing pain in the brain, close over the right temple; tearing which commences in the inferior part of the occiput on the right side and reaches as far as the forehead; repeated tearings in the right side of the head, face and neck, and subsequent humming before the left ear; repeated tearings in the whole head, with chills all over the body, low spirits and uneasiness; the pain returns every third day. Tearing headache in the occiput, in distinct successive attacks which reach as far as the temple; darting tearings and pain in the occiput and temples, mostly when bending the head backwards; sudden, acute, piercing and biting tearings in the temple, as far as the brain; sharp tearings, with pressure, in the left temple.—Lancinations in the forehead over the right eye.—Shootings and tearings in the left temple.—Sharp stitches through the left side of the head, reaching deep into the brain.—Dull, tremulous stitches on the left side of the superior part of the head, incipient, not distinct; pressure in the right side of the head, interrupted by violent stitches; headache, with stitches in the left temple. Several times, when taking an inspiration, lancination from the temple to the forehead.—Drawing pain in the left side of the head; in the forehead, in the left vertex and in the occiput.—Shootings in the left side of the head, frequently recurring, close along the ear.—Several violent dartings, at intervals, so that he would like to scream out loud; they come from behind, and reach across the left side of the upper part of the head and the forehead.—Violent digging headache in the evening.—Digging in the right half of the forepart of the head, especially along the border of the orbit; it is relieved by strong external pressure and during a meal; accompanied by intolerable pain, as if a heavy body were forced in at those parts; the pain diminishes in the evening, when in bed, and lying upon the arm which corresponds to the painful side; the pain subsides entirely while falling asleep.—Throbbing headache.—Heat in the head.—The headache is worse during motion. Pressure at the forehead, over the left eyebrow, from without inwards.—Hard pressure in the corner between the frontal and nasal bone.

**Scalp.**—Violent itching of the hairy scalp.—Itching of the forehead.—Many tubercles upon the hairy scalp, of the size of a little pea; they feel sore when touched or scratched.—Painless pimples with red areolæ, at the top of the left temple.

**Eyes.**—Sore eyes without redness.—Sensation in the eyes as if something were lodged between the eyeball and the upper eyelid, which causes friction; also between the eyeball and the lower lid.—*Pressure: in the eyeball*, from before backwards, or from above downwards; below the external canthus of the left eye; as from a sty, in the inner canthus of the right eye, and the tarsal cartilages in the vicinity; violent pressure in the eyes, especially the left, and in the external canthus of this eye, when looking long at one object; *dull pressure as with a plug*, in the upper border of the right orbit, reaching as far as the brain, with stupefaction of the whole side of the head; pain as if a plug were

pressed in below the upper border of the orbits and touched the ball.—Rheumatic tearing pain in the left eye, (more in the lids,) as far as the temples.—Tearing in the balls and orbits, early on walking.—Twitches in the eyelids; he imagines that one must see them.—Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—The light appears to be surrounded with a halo in the evening.—The flame of a light appears to flicker, and to become alternately dark and bright. Luminous vibrations before the eyes.—*Contraction of the pupils*.—Great dilatation of the pupils, (reaction).—*Short-sightedness*; he cannot distinguish any thing at a distance, whilst he distinctly sees every thing which is held near his eyes.—Diminished short-sightedness, (curative effect). \*Dimness of the eyes, as if they were full of water, which obliges one to wink frequently, in the evening.—*°Musæ volitantes*.

**Ears.**—Painful traction in the right meatus auditorius. Cramp-pain in the meatus auditorius externus.—Cramp-like contraction in the left concha; the left meatus auditorius, with pressure against the tympanum.—Painful pressure in the external ear.—Slow, dull thrusts or pushes from both sides of the ears, and in their cavities, as if two blunt plugs were penetrating from opposite sides to meet in the centre.—Jerks in the left meatus auditorius, at short intervals and very painful, as if a nerve were put upon the stretch, or like electric shocks.—Twitches in the external ear.—Drawing pain behind the left ear; in the left meatus auditorius internus.—*Tearing* in the left ear, down the cheek; along the upper border of the cartilage of the right ear.—Lancinating dull pains in the tip of the tragus of the left ear; violent lacerations in the left external ear.—Pain as from ulceration in the ear, mostly when swallowing; *pain in the ear* as from ulceration *when pressing the teeth against one another in masticating*.—Tearing and throbbing with pressure in the cartilage of the ear, and in the internal ear, as if an ulcer would form; the pain increases by inserting the finger, and there is a sensation as if the meatus had become obstructed. \*Itching in the ears while a brownish \*matter is running out at the same time.—Sensation behind the ears, as if the part would become sore; he is obliged to rub the part.—*°Painful swelling of the outer ear*.—Roaring before the ear; \**humming in the ears*; tingling in the right ear. Feeling of obstruction in the left ear, as from cotton; he did not hear as well with this ear as with the other. He sometimes heard so feebly that he did not hear when some one opened the door with a noise; often his hearing was so acute that he heard people through double doors walk in the antechamber.

**Nose.**—Contractive pain in the forepart of the nose, as from great cold, with lachrymation; sensation as if bruised in the left side of the nose, the pain seems to be in the bone.—Pustules with red areolæ in the corner of the right wing of the nose; red pustules on the septum, in the right nostril, sore when touched.—\**Bleeding at the nose*, -after vehement blowing.—Illusory smell: as if he smelled lighted tinder, early when rising; smell of pigeon or chicken dung, especially when smelling his clothes or his body.—*The smell seems to have disappeared almost completely*, although the nose is not obstructed. \*Chronic coryza. \*Obstruction of the nose, -as if by a quantity of mucus.—\*Chronic coryza and *°blennorrhœa* from the nose; -dry coryza; violent coryza, in the evening; violent fluent coryza with lachrymation, after a good deal of sneezing; violent coryza with fever, inability to get warm, heat in the head and icy-cold hands and feet, followed by dry heat, sensation as if the tendons of the legs were too short, cramp in the calves and uneasiness about the heart.—*°Feeling of dryness in the nose*.

**Face.**—Dull pressure in the face, in the middle of the cheeks, as if the place were squeezed with a pair of pincers; dull pressure on the left cheek-bone.

—He looks worn out, hollow-eyed, with blue borders around the eyes, for several days, (shortly after taking the medicine); *palleness of the face*; pale, sickly, wan complexion; dry heat of the face and head, with dulness of the head, paleness, and heat of the skin, which is, however, not perceptible to himself.—White scaly herpes on the right cheek, close by the upper lip; itching of the forehead; hard, red pustules on the forehead and in the corner of the left wing of the nose, with a feeling of soreness, for several weeks; rough, exfoliating, herpetic skin around the mouth, with titillation; dryness of the lips and their commissures; burning dryness of the margins of the lips, as from pepper.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Burning upon the chin, and dull pressure, in an ascending direction, upon the left side of the chin; burning between the lower lip and the chin, as is experienced after being shaved with a dull razor.—Suppuration and painfulness of a place under the chin, where there was a boil two years ago.—Frequent drawing pains in the lower jaw, especially in the evening.—Frequently repeated tearings in the right ramus of the lower jaw; occasional tearings in the articulation of the jaw.—Swelling of the gums; bleeding of the gums consequent upon slight rubbing; itching pain in one of the lower dentes cuspidati, as if a tooth-pick had been stirred about in it, made worse by contact with the tongue and the open air; toothache upon taking any thing warm into his mouth, a few jerkings, a sort of pressure rather than a drawing pain.—Drawing pain in the gums and the roots of the lower molar teeth of the left side.—Cramp-like traction in the lower row of teeth of the right side, reaching up to the ear, (shortly after taking the medicine); tensive and drawing pain in a hollow molar tooth, reaching up to the ear, for several days, at ten o'clock in the evening; tearing in all the teeth, returning at intervals.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Fetid odour from the mouth which he himself does not perceive.—Painful blisters in the mouth.—The tongue is white and feels rough. *Heaviness of the tongue*, and sensation as of swelling, he is unable to continue speaking.—When speaking, he finds it difficult to utter certain words, as if his tongue were too heavy; in the afternoon his speech is firmer and surer than in the forenoon.—His throat feels raw and sore.—*Sensation as of scraping*, (rawness) *in the throat*.—Pressure in the throat-pit.—Dryness in the throat, passing off by eating; in the forenoon.—Phlegm of a firm and tough consistence gets into the throat, obstructing at the same time the posterior nares.

**Appetite, Taste, and Gastric Symptoms.**—Bitter dryness in the mouth and throat. Bitter taste in the mouth after smoking tobacco; the tobacco does not taste well, it excites a biting sensation; every thing tastes to him like her-ring-pickle; insipid putrid taste of the food; insipid taste of beer; several kinds of food, of which he is otherwise very fond, disgust him so much, that he would like to vomit.—\*He has no appetite for dinner; nevertheless he eats his dinner and relishes it, because it is dinner-hour; bread, however, tastes a little bitter to him.—Constant thirst; his breath is arrested when drinking.—At times violent hunger, at times none at all.—Great appetite, with pressure at the stomach and nausea unto vomiting after a meal.—°Difficult digestion, weakness of the stomach.—Almost all the symptoms disappear during dinner; they come on again two hours afterwards.—After a meal, heat in the face, with accumulation of sweetish saliva in the mouth, and violent thirst; heat in the face and exhaustion of strength; shaking in the pit of the stomach, at every step; pressure and tension in the pit of the stomach; pressure at the stomach, with a feeling of extreme exhaustion and physical prostration, with great thirst; pressure in the region of the stomach, towards the abdomen, as if he had eaten too



much; inflation of the abdomen, as if he had eaten too much; shifting of flatulence in the abdomen as from a purgative; urging to stool in the upper part of the intestines; hypochondriac dejection with pressure in the abdomen from below upwards, and feeling of extreme weakness both of body and mind; weakness in the knees unto falling, with sleepiness and indisposition to any kind of work; irresistible desire to sleep; short and hacking cough, affecting the throat as if it were raw; roughness in the throat, with a deep tone of voice; dull pressure, at intervals, over and by the side of the pit of the stomach, during a meal; burning eructations after a meal; eructations, after drinks and liquid food: empty eructations early in the morning; eructations with spasmodic pain in the stomach; hiccough; humid eructations in rapid succession, the swallowing of the fluid chokes him slightly; a quantity of liquid rises into his mouth and throat, which causes a sensation of nausea in the chest.—Heartburn, after soup, like sour air in the œsophagus, with a sensation of contraction; burning sensation from the stomach to the throat.—\**Nausea*, early in the morning, with sensation in the stomach as of fasting. \*A good deal of nausea, early in the morning; violent nausea towards evening, constant accumulation of water in the mouth, vomiting, followed by a good deal of acidity in the mouth: nausea with retching, returning shortly after drinking cold water, the water being thrown up with a sensation as if the œsophagus were pressed asunder by a large ball; qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, between the meals, with anxiety as from a sprain, without, however, what might be called nausea, with good taste in the mouth and good appetite.

**Stomach.**—Sensation as of fasting in the pit of the stomach, then pressure at the pit the whole day, with incarceration of flatulence which can neither be emitted upwards or downwards, accompanied with want of appetite. Pressure at the stomach from reflection and intellectual exertions.—Intensely painful, dull pressure at the pit of the stomach, slowly coming and going; pressure with drawing pain below the pit of the stomach, when walking: disappearing after a meal; violent contractive pain in the stomach, relieved by stooping, made worse by lifting the arm or turning the body.—Stitches on the left side of the præcordial region, increased by drawing breath and by walking; coming on again when the walking was recommenced: sharp stitches in the præcordial region, extending thence to the small of the back; *lancinations in the præcordial region, when taking an inspiration.*—Compressive painful prickings at the pit of the stomach, when inspiring and expiring air, which cannot be relieved by changing the position of the body, or by contact.—Cutting in the præcordial region.—Slight rumbling and fermenting in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Stitches in the hypochondria, when taking an inspiration, sometimes on the right side, sometimes on the left.—*Stitches in the left hypochondrium.*—Dull stitches in the region of the spleen, partly in the chest, partly in the abdominal cavity.—Pressure in the region of the liver, an hour after a meal.—Pain around the umbilicus, as if a *blunt plug* were *squeezed into* the intestines; dull pressure close below the umbilicus, made worse by pressing upon the part, and by drawing breath, shortly after a meal.—Pressure in the region of the umbilicus, as of something hard, with a sensation when breathing, speaking, and especially when coughing, as if the abdomen would burst; when touching the part with the finger, the pain resembles a pressure and tension.—Hard pressure at a small spot above and below the umbilicus, and in the left side of the abdomen.—Pushes as from a blunt tool, on the right side of the navel.—Dull stitches which are intensely painful, on the left side of the navel. Dull intermittent stitches in the region of the umbilicus.—Dull stitches in the abdominal cavity, not far from the umbilicus. Dull, deeply penetrating stitches, in the



region of the spinous processes of the left iliac bones; intensely painful, sharp stitches above the umbilicus on the right side, which cause him to start; single sharp stitches in the abdomen.—A sudden undulating darting in the abdomen, from without inwards, like lightning.—Cutting and pinching in the abdomen, as from flatulence, or cold, with urging to stool. Attacks of colic from flatulence becoming incarcerated in the abdomen.—Pinching and crampy pain in the abdomen, apparently in the intestines; pinching contraction at a small spot on the left side of the umbilicus, when drawing breath. Pain, as if part of the contents of the abdomen would become convoluted, with subsequent pressure. When bending the body backwards, the intestines are painful, and feel as if spasmodically shortened, in the forenoon.—Burning prickings coming and going as regularly as musical beats, externally, on the right side of the abdomen, under the short ribs.—Shootings in the muscles of the left side of the abdomen, close under the short ribs.—Tearing in the mons veneris; intermittent dull pressure from within outwards over the abdominal ring.—*Continual rumbling in the abdomen*, especially in the region of the umbilicus.—Continual rumbling and pinching in the abdomen.

**Stool.**—*Frequent urging during the day*, for many days, *without his ever being able to expel anything*.—Desire for stool, three times a-day; he had a desire, but upon going to stool and sitting down, the desire had gone; the rectum would not fulfil its function; he had to strain considerably, even when the stools were very soft.—Urging without being able to expel anything; the rectum feels as if stopped up with a plug. Constant urging; the expulsion not taking place immediately, he experiences a painful twisting and turning in the intestines, across the abdomen.—Stools loose first, then hard; of a very pale colour, with watery diarrhoea, difficult expulsion.—Pinching in the abdomen during stool.—During the act of expelling the fæces, and especially after the expulsion, he felt a dull pressure in the abdominal muscles, increased by inspiration, close below the umbilicus.—Yawning and eructations after stool. \*Frequent itching of the anus.—The varices of the rectum become smaller, and cease to be painful, except some soreness when he begins to walk, (curative effect).—°Blood during stool.—°Dampness from the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Itching of the urethra.—Constant desire to urinate.—Frequent desire to urinate, but little urine passing off; he is obliged to rise at night for the purpose of urinating; the urine is as clear as water, but in small quantity; the urine, while being emitted, is turbid, deposits a dirty sediment, and, when shaken, looks like clay.

**Sexual Organs.**—Pain along the penis of a cutting nature.—Continual voluptuous itching of the scrotum, which excites the sexual desire.—Burning in the glans during and after micturition.—Sexual desire, early in the morning after waking, with erection.—Extreme sexual desire.—Want of excitability of the sexual desire.—Discharge of the prostatic juice with difficult stool; or with easy stool.—Discharge of the prostatic juice after emission of urine. Involuntary emission of semen, at night, without any lewd dreams.—Itching of the anus after an embrace.—°Involuntary erections in the day-time.—°The thrill during an embrace is not sufficiently intense.—Tearing in the mons veneris.—°Leucorrhœa with itching and soreness.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Roughness of the throat; roughness of the throat, with deep tone of voice, after a meal. Short and hacking cough after a meal, affecting the throat, as if raw; \*violent cough—after dinner, with vomiting of the ingesta; cough, almost exclusively during the night, and more severe than during the day; *nightly cough*, with rawness of the throat; cough early in the morning; severe attacks of cough with horripilation, lasting for hours,

beginning at four o'clock in the morning, and occurring several times during the day; severe cough, in the evening when in bed, causing the blood to rush to the head; cough, with pain in the occiput; cough with stitches in the forehead or in the side of the head; painful pressure on the top of the head when coughing, or taking a deep inspiration; cough, with yawning after the attack; with ineffectual desire to sneeze: cough commencing with titillation in the larynx and suffocation; periodical attacks of cough, only in the day-time, he gets out of breath; every three, four hours; attacks of racking cough, resembling fits of whooping-cough, coming on whenever he begins to talk.—Racking cough, which prevents sleep.—Short cough, mostly in the afternoon, with expectoration of a consistent, gray-yellow substance; \*short cough, with expectoration of pus.—He spits blood when coughing.

**Chest.**—*Short breath*; oppression and huskiness in the region of the sternum.—Short breath, especially after a meal and when sitting.—Asthma, dyspnœa; with weeping, which relieves the oppression.—Dyspnœa, with internal anxiety and heat.—Oppressive anxiety in the region of the sternum, without pain, as if he could not remain in his room, and had to go into the open air.—Uneasiness in the chest, apparently about the heart, especially in the afternoon.—Dyspnœa, during an expiration, with pressure in the sternum, from without inwards.—Oppression at the chest, like dyspnœa, extending towards the axillæ, with difficulty of breathing; pressure at the chest, especially when sitting, with fulness; he would like to vomit in order to be relieved.—Pressure from without over the right nipple.—Sudden pressure on the sternum, as from a blow, when falling asleep during the day; sudden quick pressure in the right side of the chest, close by the axilla; he feels it at the same time on the opposite side of the back, dull pressure at the right border of the sternum; dull pressure, as from a plug, in the right side of the chest.—Undulating drawing in the left side of the chest.—Feeling of soreness and rawness in the chest, increased by inspiration, (immediately).—Sensation behind the sternum, as if there were a sore place in the chest.—Tearing, with a little pressure, on the left side of the chest, reaching up to the heart, as though the whole side should be torn to pieces, especially when stooping.—Single lancinations in the chest; lancinations in the superior part of the left mamma, which prevented her for a long time from rising from her seat; afterwards she experienced a sensation as of an oppressive weight in that place.—Dull stitches in the left side of the chest, at the distance of a hand's breadth below the axilla. Pulsative lancinations in the chest, above the heart; a stitch in the præcordial region, at night, when drawing breath. Short lancinations in the heart, succeeding each other two by two.—Drawing pain in the muscles of the chest.—Quivering sensation in the pectoral muscle, when raising the arm.—Constrictive prick as from a pin, in the region of the false ribs of the left side, externally.—Corrosive itching prickings as from pins, in the region of the last false rib.—Itching in the outer part of the chest.

**Back.**—Blunt stitches in the small of the back.—Painful stiffness in the back when rising from a sitting position; the pain disappears when sitting crooked; pain on the right side, near the vertebral column, in the shoulder-blade, as from continually sitting crooked; crampy pressure under and by the side of the shoulder-blades, from without inwards.—Violent lancination, with pressure close under the left shoulder-blade; lancinations in the external side of the left shoulder-blade. Tearing lancinations by the side of the right shoulder-blade, from within.—*Dull stitches in the left shoulder-blade*, causing a tearing pain all round.—Painful tearing between the scapulæ.—A sort of formication in the shoulder-blades, or sensation as if they had gone to sleep.—Pain as from a bruise, frequently, in the right scapula and upper arm, she can

scarcely lift her arm.—Fine and dull thrusts or pushes in the right half of the external surface of the left scapula, at short intervals.—Cracking in the scapula, upon lifting the arm.—Cracking in the cervical vertebræ, when stooping.—*Stiffness of the nape of the neck*; stiffness of the muscles of the neck, with tensive pain, especially when moving the head quickly after having kept it still; the stiffness is less during constant motion; painful stiffness of the right side of the nape of the neck, two days in succession, early in the morning, on waking; he had been lying on that side; the pain was brought on by the slightest motion, and especially by turning the head towards the painful side; stiffness and pressure, with tension in the nape of the neck, in the occiput, and between the scapulæ, on waking, both when at rest and in motion. Painful crampy stiffness in the left side of the nape of the neck, close to the occiput; the pain is felt when at rest; it neither interferes with the motion of the head, nor is it increased by this motion; dull, intermittent *pressure, as from a heavy load*, on the right side of the nape of the neck, and on the top of the left shoulder, apparently in the bone.—Rheumatic drawing along the neck; hard pressure on both sides of the larynx, which sometimes interferes with deglutition; sudden, dull pressure, as from a weight, on both sides of the neck; intermittent pressure in the angle formed by the neck and the top of the shoulder of the left side; erratic prickings in the neck, externally.—Intermittent prickings, with throbbing, on the left side of the chest, close to the neck.—Frequent itching of the neck; itching and titillation in both axillæ, which obliges one to rub.

**Superior Extremities.**—Itching prickings below the shoulders, passing off by rubbing.—Intensely painful lacerations, with tension in the arms when stretching and extending them; this tension commences at the joints, following the flexor muscles; on bending the arms, afterwards a cracking is felt in the joints, especially those of the shoulders, with pain as if the arms were dislocated.—The left arm goes to sleep.—Pressure in the left arm, apparently in the muscles and bones simultaneously, with lassitude in those parts.—Tearing in the left arm; rheumatic drawing pain in the right upper arm, from the shoulder to the bend of the elbow, with a feeling of stiffness in the arm.—Spasmodic pressure in the muscles of the upper arms, when walking in the open air, and when sitting, in the evening; dull pressure, in the left upper arm, apparently in the humerus, intensely painful and intermittent.—Painful jerking in the left upper arm, above the bend of the elbow.—*Beats*, as with a heavy body, *intensely painful, in the centre of the left upper arm*, (immediately.)—Pimples with red areolæ, and pus at the tip, on the inferior portion of the upper arm, with painful itching during motion of the arm, inviting to scratch.—Pressure in the bend of the left elbow, \*which draws the arm down as with a weight, and renders the motion of the arm difficult, when walking in the open air.—*Pressure from without inwards*, in the forearms, erratic, short, painful, (immediately.) Aching pain in the muscles of the right forearm, when writing. Pressure, with scratching upon the bone of the forearm, when at rest.—Cramp-like pressure in the left forearm, more violent on pressure, and assuming a tearing character through motion; cramp-like drawing in the right forearm, from the wrist to the elbow; cramp-like twitches all over the left forearm, beginning a hand's breadth above the left wrist, (immediately.)—Cramp-like violent pain in the left forearm and the back of the hand, uninfluenced by motion, at night, when in bed.—Twitches in the tendons of the flexor muscles, in the wrist; simple pain in the palm of the hand, on moving the hand; *cramp-pain in the right hand*, where the metacarpal bones join the phalanges.—Cramp-pain in the joints of the left hand, where the index-finger joins the metacarpal bone; cramp-pain in the hand, in the region of the metacarpal bone of the little finger; dull, twitching cramp-pain in the



anterior extremities of the metacarpal bones, uninfluenced by motion; intermittent, dull, lancinating, cramp-pain in the external border of the left hand, where the little finger unites with its metacarpal bone; cramp-like contraction of the left hand, she cannot stretch her finger; pain, as from a sprain, in the metacarpal bone of the little finger of the right hand; grumbling pain between the metacarpal bones of the index-finger and middle finger of the left hand, immediately behind the knuckles.—Violent cutting in the region of the metacarpal bone of the right index-finger.—Crampy pain with pressure or tearing in the muscles across the back of the hand.—Prickings in the back of the left hand. Violent, painful laceration in the ball of the right hand; burning stitches in the external border of the left hand, where the little finger joins the metacarpal bone.—*Feeling of dryness in the hands*; dry, hot hands.—Tremor of the hands; stinging itching in the outer knuckle of the right hand, which does not pass off till the parts have been scratched a long time, until they become red.—On the side of the left index-finger a pimple, which opens on the day following and then passes off, is formed after *nightly itching in the hollow of the hand and between the fingers*; violent friction relieves the disagreeable feeling, without diminishing the violence of the symptom.—The hands, even the palms of the hands, are covered with warts.—*Crampy or pulsative twitches in the fingers* of the left hand, in the posterior parts. Intermittent cramp-like pain in the posterior parts; intermittent cramp-pain in the posterior points of the right thumb and index; contractive lancinating pain in the muscles of the left thumb, passing off by motion and contact.—Frequently repeated tearings in the little finger; repeated tearings in the right thumb, ascending to the elbow, resembling the pain which is felt when a panaris is forming.—Numbness of the fingers; feeling of dryness in the fingers and hands.—Itching and tickling in the little finger, in the evening after lying down; requiring strong pressure and friction to be relieved, inasmuch as the sensation seems to be felt in the parts covered by the muscle.—Pustules upon the index-finger, with red areolæ, and a stinging sort of voluptuous itching, which spreads over the whole of the hollow of the hand; the itching obliges one to press and to squeeze, which gives rise to a red and white lymph; afterwards a scurf appears, beneath which is formed a plug of pus; in the evening a drawing sore pain is felt in the ulcer, which lasts eight days.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Loud cracking in the right hip-joint, during motion. Pain as from a sprain and a bruise over the right hip, when rising from the seat, also coming on when moving the trunk while sitting; drawing here and there, pressure, and feeling of heaviness in the legs, after a walk, the heaviness is diminished by extending the foot (immediately); intensely painful, *dull pressure in the thighs, sometimes intermitting, regularly as beats in music*.—*Dull pressure, as from a plug*, in the glutei muscles of the left side; cramp-like pressure in the left thigh, anteriorly and posteriorly; violent pressure in the middle of the external side of the right thigh, regular as the pulse, and always accompanied by a lancination; pressure, with jerking in the inner side of the right thigh.—Slight twitchings and drawings in the thighs, especially above and in the knees, as after a long journey on foot, with painful uneasiness when sitting, resembling a tremulous agitation; drawing pain down the external side of the right thigh.—Tearing contraction in the external side of the left thigh at a small spot; succeeded by a pain as from subcutaneous ulceration; dull pain in the left thigh, immediately above the knee; boring stitch in the muscles of the right thigh, in front and below; burning itching upon the thighs, in the evening; burning prickings in the muscles of the thighs; itching prickings of the left thigh, which pass off after rubbing; long stooping is followed by severe



pain in the knees, and in the museles above and below them.—Pressure and drawing at the internal side of the knee, when walking; dull pressure and drawing at the internal surface of the right knee, when sitting; drawing pain in the right knee, apparently behind the patella, uninfluenced by position; painful drawing in the left knee, when bending it (while sitting); passing off when stretchng the leg. Drawing pain above the knees, when sitting; in walking this pain is felt as a mere weakness.—Dull stitches in the right knee; dull stitehes or pushes, close below the right knee, when bringing the foot down upon the ground.—Burning, sore pain in the external side of the left knee, the parts feel as if seraped; dull pain, with soreness, above the knee, on lifting the feet, with a painful feeling of weakness around the knees, and cramp-like pinching between the bend of the knee and the calf; painless feeling of weakness above the knees, when walking, with aching when sitting, as after great fatigue of the legs.—*Painful uneasiness around the knees, with a sensation of stiffness, as if a bandage were tied round these parts*, or as if they were surrounded with a band; *this symptom occurs when sitting*. The knees feel lame, with stiffness and great lassitude, so that he is scarcely able to walk.—Itching eruption around the knees, as far as the calves.—Uneasiness in the legs, when sitting, as if full of living things which turn round downwards into the feet, these appeared heavy to him, and as if they would go to sleep.—Heaviness in the legs.—Frequent drawing in the legs, from above downwards, when sitting. *Painful drawing in the tibia*.—Rheumatic tensive pressure in the leg, across the tibia, felt only when extending the leg in walking.—Painful pressure resembling a lincination, sometimes with boring in the tibia and in the museles of the legs. Aching pain in the left tibia, when sitting, with uneasiness of the whole limb, which decreases with the leg being drawn in.—Tearing pressure in the anterior surface of the tibia, close above the articulation of the foot.—*Cramp-like pressure in both calves*, towards the tibia; cramp of the calf, in walking; *painful stretching in the calf*, when walking, as if the museles were too short, also when in bed, at night, with sleeplessness; *cramp-like intermittent drawing in the legs from the heels up to the calves*.—Jerks in the left tibia, close over the malleolus, intensely painful, and occurring at short periods, resembling electric shocks; undulating jerks in the legs (when sitting); frequent pulsations and jerks in the museles of the legs.—Dull stitches, intensely painful, in the surface of the tibia, over the right tarsal-joint.—Burning pain in the leg with soreness, above the heel; burning pain at a small spot in the middle of the leg, in front and rather towards the outside; burning of the legs, here and there, as of red-hot sparks.—Pain as from a sprain, *in the tarsal articulation of the left leg, on setting the foot upon the ground*; drawing pain in the tarsal articulation, when he seats himself; drawing from above downwards above the external malleoli, when standing, with pain in the soles, so that standing becomes very difficult for him.—Cramp-like contraction of the sole of the right foot, it becomes curved. Dull, intermittent pressure in the internal border of the sole of the foot; cramp-like pressure in the left heel; tearing and digging pain in the heel, early when in bed.—Painful jerks in the dorsum of the foot, internally.—Prickings in the dorsum of the left foot.—\*Burning of the soles of the feet when sitting.—Cold feet, early in the morning.—The feet, which had been warm, become intensely cold when walking, the cold feet become still colder.—Itching, with a sensation as of scratching, as if he were rubbed with a woolen cloth, in the dorsum of the foot; crampy drawing and tearing pains from the toes to the dorsa of the feet.—Tearing, while standing, across the roots of the toes, passing off by moving them; repeated tearings in the big toe.

**Sleep.**—Tired and sleepy in the evening sooner than usually; early in the

morning, he would like to remain in bed; also after dinner, he would like to take a nap; sleepiness and weariness in the afternoon, when sitting or reading, as if he had exerted himself too much by mental or bodily efforts; indolence after every siesta, he is scarcely able to move his limbs, and is averse to speaking.—Uneasy sleep, at night, with frequent tossing about; his head lay either too high or too low, which caused a sensation of numbness in his head.—He feels so uneasy, that he is scarcely able to sleep a little every other night.—He is without any sleep at night, until two o'clock in the morning; he is constantly obliged to turn from side to side.—Light sleep, with frequent waking.—At night, he is often awake for half hours; in the intermediate periods, he enjoys a sound and refreshing sleep.—*Sound sleep, until nine o'clock in the forenoon*; deep and sound sleep at night; he is scarcely able to rouse himself early in the morning.—Slumber, day and night, with great heat and thirst, the skin feels hot, he grumbles and sighs when asleep.—Constant stupor without dreams; after waking, he is quite stupid, the skin feels frequently hot, with red cheeks and cold forehead, although he complains of heat in the head; at the same time violent thirst and dryness in the throat, which causes a feeling of soreness.—He lies in a state of dreaming, night and day, without sleeping, full of anxious thoughts about his daily business.—He dreams that he has to preach, without having committed his sermon; this induces a state of anxious meditation; nevertheless, he cannot achieve his business.—Vivid dreams, accompanied by great mental exertions, causing a headache as from bruises, which he feels even on waking.—Vivid dreams at night; when the day came, the things he dreamed of seemed to him as if they had really happened.—*Vivid dreams* about former events; about his plans; *about fire*; he dreams that he smells tinder and sulphur, the illusion of his smelling those substances continues on waking; he dreams that his face is covered full of white, ugly pustules; she is dreaming about the loathsome diseases of others; *dreams about dead bodies*, about a near tomb, or a steep precipice; \*anxious dreams—full of danger; he screams anxiously when asleep.—Startings, as in affright, when lying in bed waking, in the evening; after waking, early in the morning, anxiety drives him out of bed; the teeth feel elongated at night, when in bed, accompanied by an aching pain.—Violent drawing in the abdomen and in the extremities, with subsequent burning, followed by pain in the bones when touched, so that she cannot fall asleep, in consequence of the pain.—Diarrhœa at night, with subsequent constipation.—At night, he cannot lie long on one side, because then his arms feel a pain as from bruises.—Cramp in the calves, at night.—Twitches of the mouth and fingers, when asleep.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach early in the morning, on waking.

**Fever.**—\*Chilliness several minutes, after dinner; \**continual freezing—even in a warm room.*—The open air is disagreeable to him, and feels too rough.—Chilliness and want of appetite. Chilliness of the limbs, early in the morning, for a couple of hours, which induces trembling. Chills over the whole body; he feels warm only in the sun.—She experiences repeatedly icy-cold shiverings; the hands and feet feel chilly; chilliness over the whole body, as if he had caught cold in the wet; horripilations over the whole body, with heat in the face, without thirst, in any position of the body; horripilations over the whole back, as from cold water being thrown upon him.—Feverish uneasiness in the afternoon, as is felt during a cold, accompanied by languor, and tremor of the limbs.—Feeling of heat, to him and others, in the face and the palm of the hands, without thirst.—Quickly-passing heat in the face and brain, in the afternoon, with redness of the cheeks; heat in the face, with nausea and heaviness in the whole body, every afternoon at four o'clock; she is obliged to lie down; eating relieves this symptom.—He complains of great heat, without the skin feeling hot.—Heat

over the whole body; nevertheless, he complains of chilliness.—The palms of the hands feel warm, while the dorsa of the hands are cold. Heat after supper, which spreads quickly over the face, without thirst or chilliness; thirst comes on in half an hour. Heat of the skin, with great thirst, and dry, parched lips.—Great heat, especially in the night, with vehement thirst, without sweat, he cannot endure this condition.—Great heat on the upper part of the body, with thirst, sweat, and hot breath, however he complains of chilliness, which causes him to shake; the feet, which were formerly sweaty, feel cold.—Internal heat in the evening for two hours, with cool sweat all over, especially on the head, accompanied by short breath, thirst, and languor in the abdomen and in the knees, even unto falling.—The skin over the whole body is moist, while the windows are open, accompanied by thirst for milk.—Warm sweat on the abdomen, the back, and forehead, in the evening, the windows being open, and the temperature of the rest of the body being moderate.—Clammy sweat in the palms of the hands, most profuse in the left hand.—Frequent waking from sleep, with general sweat.—Night sweats.—At night, he sweats on the chest and abdomen.

**Skin.**—\*The skin of the body is insensible to itching stimuli.—General voluptuous itching over the whole body, which spreads by scratching. Corrosive stinging itching upon the body, especially the back and thighs, with desire to scratch; scratching relieves the symptom for a short while.—Sensation as of burning upon the skin, passing off by scratching.—In the evening, when in bed, heat in the skin of the whole body, with burning itching and irritation of the skin as arises from much scratching; after the scratching the burning increases; burning itching of the sore places, increased by scratching; burning and stinging of the tetters, which had itched at a former period.—Pain, as of a boil, in the affected parts; he dares not touch them; stitches in several places of the body, for example, the pectoral muscles, forehead, wrist, etc.

**General Symptoms.**—Drawing and pains in almost every part of the body. General aching, in the interior of the whole body.—All the tendons of the body ache so much, that he cannot walk, and is obliged to let himself fall.—Sensation as if all the bones were bruised, early in the morning, when lying quietly in bed, with stiffness of the nape of the neck and the small of the back, and headache in the forehead and temples; all these symptoms are relieved on rising.—Repeated tearings, in paroxysms simultaneously through the upper and lower extremities.—Heaviness in the left upper and lower extremity, when walking. He feels a heaviness and fulness in the body from playing upon the piano.—She grows thin, without, however, feeling indisposed.—Languid and worn out; walking is troublesome to him, and his feet feel heavy; by continuing to walk, this feeling of weakness becomes less, and he feels better.—He wants to lie down or to sit all the time.—Highest degree of debility, he can scarcely move his hands; \*he trembles from every motion.—Very faint from going up stairs. During a short journey on foot, he becomes so worn out, that he can scarcely go on, and that even long after, when sitting, he is not able to recruit himself. \*After a short journey on foot, which he found it extremely hard to accomplish, he felt so worn out, tired and exhausted, that he was obliged to sit down at once, and would prefer lying down; resting the head upon something, and closing the eyes, afford him a feeling of comfort.—He accomplishes all his motions with greater energy and perseverance; his muscles contract more vigorously; but he feels during motion as if the fibres were put upon the stretch too much, or as if there were not a sufficient quantity of synovial fluid in the joints.—*Paralysis of some parts.*—Panting, languishing condition, like paralysis, as if he were obliged to let himself fall, after a short journey on foot in the afternoon; his legs totter when standing; painful weakness of the feet, when sitting.—Weariness of the



limbs, as from walking too much, and sleepiness as from great weakness.—  
 °Catches cold easily, and is very \*sensitive to currents of air.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—(Any part which he leaves unmoved, immediately goes to sleep).—The attacks cease for one or two days, and then continue again for a couple of days, so that a certain periodicity may be observed in the appearance of these symptoms.—When sitting, he feels well; but standing causes an uneasiness in the lower extremities, as if they ought to be drawn up, with anxiety.—While sitting quietly he perceives the beating of the pulse in the arms which had been loosely laid upon one another, nay, in the whole body (after some bodily effort).

## 14. ANGUSTURA (CORTEX ANGUSTURÆ, OR AUGUSTURÆ).

ANGUST.—Bark of the *Bonplandia trifoliata*.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med.*

Pura, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

COMPARE WITH—Bruc., Canth., Carb. a., Carb. v., Coff., Mer., Plat.

ANTIDOTE.—Coff.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Angustura has a great action upon the motor and spinal nerves. It has been employed with success in rheumatism with paralytic conditions; in lockjaw with convulsions of the muscles of the back; in irritation of the spine, and in affections of the mucous membrane. It is also proposed against ischias postica.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Discouragement and peevishness. Discouragement, dissatisfaction with his situation, he does not bear a joke; slight offences fill him with bitterness. He is easily frightened, and starts. Bright mood, when walking in the open air, (immediately). Bright mood; he is confident that he can achieve everything with vigour. Liveliness and activity of the mind. He has not confidence enough in himself to undertake and to achieve voluntary motions. Pusillanimity.

**Sensorium.**—Gloominess and dulness of the head, as after intoxication. Dulness and sense of contraction of the head, when walking rapidly. Sudden great dulness of the head, as from a skin drawn over the brain, half an hour. Great absence of mind; when occupied with any thing serious, his attention is constantly arrested by other things. Sometimes he is lost in revery, and even complete absence of thought; he easily falls asleep when reading. For the first three afternoons, the body feels warm; on the third afternoon, he experiences moreover an extreme liveliness, and has a quick memory; however, he is not able to think of any thing with attention, being prevented by the intrusion upon his mind, of a rather agreeable project which he almost believes is real and feasible, and which exclusively absorbs all his attention; it is a sort of vivid, waking dream. In the afternoon, great animation and facility of intellect; he comprehends every thing much more easily than on the first day, and more easily than formerly; but he feels unable to dwell upon his subject, owing to some internal uneasiness, such as is experienced by those who anticipate some great pleasure, or also owing to all sorts of plans crowding upon his mind.



**Head and Scalp.**—Vertigo in the open air. In the open air she was attacked with a little headache and heat, (towards evening). Cramp-like headache.—Headache; pressure in the forehead, over both eyes, as if the contents would issue forth, both when at rest and in motion. Pressure in the occiput, in the afternoon. The brain in the forehead feels as if bruised; this symptom is increased by stooping, and diminished in the open air (immediately). Boring headache in the temples. A stitch as from an electric spark, starting from the temples upwards and downwards. Early after rising, great heaviness in the forehead, without any confusion in the head. Pressure in the left hemisphere when stooping, abating when raising the head again (immediately). Pressure in the temples. Aching in the forehead, towards evening, with great heat in the face; headache always occurs towards evening, and continues until the moment she falls asleep.—Headache, as if every thing in the brain were moving about, with oppressive and boring pain, especially in the temples; pressure in the forehead. Drawing and oppressive pain in the temporal region. In the evening, drawing and oppressive headache on the right side of the head, with pressure in the region of the lower jaw. Tearing headache, rather externally, extending from the vertex over the temples. Intermittent prickings in the right temporal region; continual itching stitches in the forehead and temple, externally, which do not go off by rubbing. Twitchings at a small place, under the skin of the left parietal bone; when pressing upon the place, it feels painful, as if it were bruised.

**Eyes.**—Slight twitchings in the eyebrows, while reading. A few stitches over the eyes. Violent burning in the inner half of the eye-balls and in the internal corner of the eyes. Tension, first in one, then in the other eye, from behind forwards.—Feeble vapour before the eyes, which soon passes off. Soreness of the eyelids. Feeling of dryness under the upper eyelids. Pressure in both eyes as if a bright light were irritating them, and as if they became weary. The eyes are red, and burn, with nightly agglutination. Contraction of the pupils. Dilatation of the pupils. Pressure in the right eye and orbit in the evening. Itching stitches in the upper eyelid, which cannot be removed by rubbing. Early, on rising, dimness before the eyes, as if the cornea were obscured. He sees much farther and more sharply than usual. Reaction of the organism.

**Ears.**—Stitches in the meatus auditorius externus. Burning in the internal ear, in the region of the tympanum. Sensation as if something had got before the ear, and as if something were inserted in it. Cramp in the external ear. Heat in the lobules. Throbbing pain behind the ears, on the side of the neck, as if the carotid were beating. Heat of the ears and cheeks. Cramp-like pain in the region of the malar bone. The hearing is much more acute than usual, (curative reaction of the organism). Tingling in the ear. Tearing twitchings in front of the left ear. Drawings in both ears, which soon go off. Very painful, tearing twitchings in the internal ear of the right side, gradually assuming the form of stitches. *Tearing in a tumor over the right mastoid process.*

**Face and Nose.**—The temporal muscles feel pithy, numb, as if something were pressing out. Tensive pain in the temporal muscles, when opening the jaws.—Pain in the masseter muscles, as if one had fatigued them by masticating too much. Cramp-like pain near the articulation of the jaw, in the muscles performing the office of mastication, especially when at rest, the pain is diminished by opening or closing the jaws. *Feeling of heat in both cheeks without any warmth being felt externally.* Sensation of a corrosive soreness deep in the nose, (immediately).

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Digging pain in the lower jaw; great dryness of mouth and lips, without any thirst. Slight drawing in some of the upper molar teeth,

which, however, cannot be pointed out with precision. Drawing pain: in the two upper incisores of the right side; between the crowns of the middle, upper and right molar teeth, which may be palliated by touching the teeth with the cold finger. Throbbing toothache, in a hollow tooth, in the evening, after lying down. Lancinating drawing in the gums of the right upper row.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—(Taste in the mouth as of peach-kernels.) (Bread tastes sour to her.) He has no desire for drink; nevertheless, he craves warm drinks more than cold ones. Nausea during a walk, as if he would faint, accompanied by great lassitude all over, which did not abate by sitting down; afterwards he felt as if the nausea rose into his head, and he felt hungry. A great many empty eructations after a meal. Bilious eructations. Pinching stitches in the tip of the tongue, which are extremely painful even when the tongue is not moved. Burning as of pepper on the left side of the tongue, almost on its border. White tongue with a feeling of roughness. Roughness and dryness in the back part of the palate and fauces, without any thirst, worse when swallowing. The voice is louder and firmer. (Curative reaction of the organism.) Bitter taste in the mouth produced by smoking, (to which he is otherwise accustomed). Putrid, flat taste in the mouth, for a short time. Bitter taste in the mouth, and several slight eructations after dinner. Great desire for cold drink. Frequent hiccough. Nausea, especially during a meal. Sense of nausea in the stomach. In the evening, during a slumber his mouth had become filled with a viscid, insipid and putrid phlegm, he could not drink enough. Although his appetite is very great, yet he does not relish his nourishment; he feels as if it were offensive to him; at the same time he experiences a fulness in the chest, owing to suppressed eructations; he feels unable to satisfy his appetite by eating a copious dinner.

**Stomach.**—In the beginning of the meal, cutting pain in the stomach, like soreness; it went off during the meal. Cramp-like pinching pain below the pit of the stomach, in the evening, when sitting. Cutting tearing in the pit, increased by moving the trunk, after dinner.

**Abdomen.**—Loud rumbling in the abdomen. Stitches in the abdomen, followed by a sense as of drawing. Early in the morning, diarrhoea comes on after previous colic, and nausea; the last evacuation was mere slime. (Tingling itching of the rectum, as of ascarides.) Cutting under the short ribs, in the right side of the abdomen, when moving the trunk. Dull, shaking, erratic shootings in the left side of the abdomen, near the umbilicus. Cutting pain in the left lumbar region from within outwards. Cutting in the hypogastrium, over the ossa pubis, accompanied by pressure towards the rectum. Cramp-like colic when walking. Pinching in the right lumbar region when at rest. Drawing pain as from a bruise, in the right side of the abdomen, when walking in the open air. Pressure in the hypogastrium from within outward, accompanied by anguish. Cramp-like pressure over the ossa pubis, when sitting, as if something were boring out. Audible rumbling in the abdomen, with eructations. Fermenting and rumbling in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would come on, accompanied by incarceration of flatulence. Cutting and gurgling in the hypogastrium, over the ossa pubis, when taking warm milk. Painless shifting of wind, grumbling and gurgling in the intestines, continuing almost unceasingly for three hours.

**Stool.**—Indications of diarrhoea, with dragging through all the intestines. Frequent desire in the rectum, as if diarrhoea would come on immediately, with shiverings over the face. Every evacuation is followed by shiverings over the face, and goose-flesh. The stool was not as loose as might have been expected, according to the existing indications of diarrhoea. Sensation as if stool had not

been passed in sufficient quantity, and as if more would come. Sensation in the rectum as if it would protrude; this symptom is followed by a yellow, loose, very profuse evacuation. Three very loose stools in the space of four hours. Emission of stinking flatulence. A loose stool was accompanied with painful tenesmus of the rectum, as if it had been contracted, with distention of the hæmorrhoidal veins, and a burning pain as if the rectum were corroded. Moderate costiveness. Frequent slight desire for stool; after straining a few hard clots came out.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent desire to urinate, but little urine being emitted. Pressure upon the bladder, followed by the emission of a quantity of white urine; tenesmus after micturition. Orange-coloured urine, which becomes easily turbid. Burning after micturition; one is frequently obliged to urinate, although only a few drops are emitted each time, causing a burning during or after every flow.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching of the scrotum. Stitches, sometimes itching of the prepuce. *Voluptuous itching of the tip of the glans, which forces one to rub*; it occurs when walking in the open air. Drawing in the left spermatic cord alternating with twitches, accompanied by a sensation of shivering in the neighbouring parts of the scrotum and thigh.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Stitch in the epiglottis. Hoarseness, which is occasioned by much phlegm in the throat. Titillation in the larynx, inducing a dry, short, and hacking cough, and continuing for a long time. A short and hacking cough the whole day, owing to a titillation in the larynx accompanied by a rattling in the chest, when walking in the open air, and by the expectoration of much yellow mucus. Violent cough, deep from the trachea, early in the morning, accompanied by the expectoration of yellow mucus. Roughness in the throat; he hawks without being able to throw up any thing. Tenacious phlegm in the trachea, which it is difficult to hawk up.

**Chest.**—*Cutting with pressure in both sides of the chest, first only during an expiration; afterwards the pressure is changed to cutting thrusts, continuing even when the breathing is arrested.* Tightness of the chest, and pressure in the left side of the chest, when walking fast. Spasm in the chest, as is experienced when one is suddenly assailed by a violent coldness. Pressure across the whole right side of the chest and abdomen, as if these parts were compressed in front and behind, accompanied by an incisive cutting from above downwards, in the sternum, and in the dorsal spine, increased by inspiration and every movement of the trunk. Great oppression of the chest, accompanied by pressure on the sides of the frontal bone, and violent palpitation of the heart, (towards evening, when ascending the stairs.) Cutting thrusts in the sternum, and the dorsal spine, from without inwards. Violent palpitation of the heart, when sitting or stooping, accompanied by a painful sensation, as if the heart were contracted. Violent palpitation of the heart, in the evening, when lying in bed; it decreases when sitting up. Painful thrust or shock in the region of the heart. When making as deep an inspiration as possible, it seems to be arrested under the upper portion of the sternum, where he feels a pain like a dull stitch or pressure. Internal trembling, resembling hiccough, during an inspiration, one full inspiration appearing to be composed of two sudden half inspirations. Cutting, with pressure through the thoracic cavity from within outwards, accompanied by a sense of anguish. Single stitches in the sternum, when sitting. Painful sensitiveness of the chest, even when touched but slightly. Pressure in the outer parts of the chest, towards the axilla, and in the tendon of the pectoralis major muscle. Itching stitches in the region of the last true rib of the right side, which do not pass off by scratching. Frequent, short



cough, followed by one hicough. Quickly-passing tightness of the chest, (immediately). Sharply pressing, almost pinching pain, in a small spot of the upper portion of the chest. Lancinations in the last rib, during an inspiration, and moreover before going to bed, and after having lain down.

**Back.**—Early in the morning, when in bed, pain in the small of the back, as if broken; after having risen from the bed, she was unable to pick up any thing from the floor, before several hours had elapsed; this symptom was followed by hunger, afterwards cutting pains in the abdomen, and loose stools, which, finally, became slimy.—Crampy pressure in the small of the back, as if the parts had been bruised by blows; this pain often roused her from sleep; the pain was worst at four o'clock in the morning, but it had disappeared when she rose. Stitches below, and near the small of the back, when sitting. Sense as of a dull gurgling in the small of the back, near the os sacrum. Drawing-pain with pressure in the small of the back, rather on one side, as if the parts had been bruised; when sitting. At night, when in bed, he frequently felt a stitch on the right side near the dorsal spine, between the scapulæ; the stitch was felt during motion, and appeared to penetrate deep into the chest.—Tension in the muscles of the back, near the axilla; he finds it difficult to raise his arm, (immediately).—Pretty violent tremulations in the muscles of the neck, on the left side. Tension, in front, on the right side of the neck, accompanied by sharp stitches; this symptom is felt even when at rest. Dull stitches between the top of the left shoulder and the neck. Painful stiffness, resembling a drawing between the scapulæ, and in the nape of the neck, early in the morning, when in bed; when rising, she was unable to move her arms on account of the pain, nor was she able to turn her neck, the whole forenoon; this symptom occurred several mornings in succession, lasting until noon, accompanied by languor of the whole body.—Pain as from bruises, in the muscles of the neck, on the left side, towards the shoulder; the parts felt as if they had been strained too much; this symptom occurred only during motion, and abated in the open air. Lancinations in the scapula. Drawing stitch in the nape of the neck.

**Superior Extremities.**—Painful twitchings in the top of the shoulder. When extending the arm for a long time, it feels as if one had held a heavy weight in one's hand for a long time; it is a kind of lameness. Stiffness in the joints of the elbows, accompanied by lassitude of the forearms. Pain in the elbow-joint, apparently in the tendons of the muscles, as if he had knocked them against something; this pain increases by moving the arm or leaning upon it (after walking in the open air.) Drawing in the fore-arm and in the hand, like a cramp. Drawing in one of the fingers of the left hand. Pain in the middle finger of the right hand, as if it were torn out. Pain in the posterior joints of the fingers, as is felt when moving an ulcerated part. The ring-finger feels insensible, numb, pithy, and as if it had died off.—Pressure with cutting in the axilla. Aching of the humerus, as from a bruise. The left arm feels heavy, when one is walking, with pressure on the outside, in the region of the elbow-joint, as if the arm were being pulled down when left hanging. Fine itching of the arms, which passes off by rubbing. Fine tearing in the arms, apparently more in the bones, and worse when at rest than in motion. Single, deeply penetrating stitches over the left wrist-joint. Feeling of heat in the dorsum of the left hand. Rheumatic; drawing pressure in the dorsum of the right hand, in the evening. Dull stitches in the dorsum of the right hand, in front of the wrist-joint. The fingers of the right hand are cold to the touch, and feel cold inwardly. Aching in the flesh of the ball of the left thumb. Drawing around the joint of the thumb, as if sprained, especially when bending the thumb.

**Lower Extremities.**—Sense as of drawing and cramp-pain in the pelvis, when walking. During exercise, one frequently feels a pain in the hip, as if it



were stiff or luxated, almost like cramp. Languor of the lower extremities, which is especially felt above the knee-joint, as after a long journey. Sense as of drawing and cramp-pain in the right knee-joint when walking or when standing upon the foot stretched forward. Sense as of stiffness in the feet (lower extremities) almost as if the contact with a consumptive individual had deprived him of all strength. The whole of the right side of the abdomen, and of the thigh and leg, feel bruised, as if beaten, when walking it feels as if it would fall in on account of a rheumatic drawing pain. Sudden heaviness and lassitude in the lower extremities. Cramp-like pain in the region of the upper border of the ilia, extending as far as the dorsal spine. Dull stitches in the left os innominatum, close behind the hip-joint, the stitches occur in short paroxysms, and are increased by every motion. The upper part of the hip-joint feels painful, as if luxated, he is scarcely able to walk. Boring pain, with lameness in the region of the ischiatic nerve, on the back part of the thigh. Pressure with drawing pain in the tendons of the hip-joints, on rising from a seat. Fine shootings in the skin of the glutei muscles, accompanied by tingling, externally. Sharp stitches in the anterior muscles of the right thigh. *Tremulous stitches in the left thigh, and in the upper border of the ilium, extremely painful, and felt only when sitting.* When bending the knee, one feels a tensive pain in the anterior muscles of the right thigh. The anterior muscles of the right thigh feel lame; he feels a painful tension when moving the muscles. Fine tearing in the thighs, apparently in the bones, worse when at rest than in motion. Drawing aching pain on the external side of the thighs when walking. Cramp-like pain in the middle of the posterior surface of the thigh, only when walking. Tensive aching pain in the upper and anterior portion of the rectus muscle of the thigh, when stretching the limb. Fine itching of the thigh, which goes off by rubbing. He cannot walk fast, his legs feel too stiff.—Ascending stitches in the outer ham-strings, when walking in the open air. Intermittent prickings in the left patella, when walking in the open air. Cramp-like straining and drawing from below upwards, in the calf, and also in the thighs, extending upwards from the bend of the knee. Lameness, as if produced by a contraction of the ligaments, from the middle of the bend of the knee, as far as the calf, both when at rest and in motion. When crossing the legs, he feels a cramp-like tearing drawing in the heel of the left foot, which is standing still, and a pressure with drawing in the knee of the other leg, which is laid across.—When walking, he feels a drawing pain in the tibia, and around the joint of the foot, accompanied by a sensation as if the tibia would break. Dull stitches in the left tibia. Burning in the tibiæ, when walking. Pressure and drawing in the tibia, in the evening, when sitting. Drawing in the tibia, and in the neighbouring muscles. Early in the morning, when walking about, she feels a drawing and aching in the joints of the feet, with heat in the joints, and a sensation as if they were luxated. Aching as from a sprain, in the right foot, when walking in the open air. Lameness of the joints of the feet. Dull drawing stitches in the joint of the right foot, when sitting. Burning around the external malleolus of the right foot, when walking or sitting. Lancinating tearing in the dorsum of the left foot, mostly when moving the parts. Cramp-like drawing with pressure, in the border of the left foot, on the prominence of the fifth metatarsal bone, as if he had sprained the joint by stepping wrong. The external border of the foot, and the part below the external malleolus go to sleep, when walking. Stitches in the heel, when sitting, in the evening. Sudden tearing in the sole of the foot, when sitting. Sweat of the feet. The feet feel numb and pithy, as far as the knees, but without any tingling. Momentary cramps in the feet. Cramp-like pain in the anterior part of the foot, without any real contraction of muscles, more when sitting or when at rest. Pain of the foot when standing upon it.—Cramp-like pain

in the foot, followed by an aching on the day following, and a feeling, when standing upon the foot, as if it had been bruised by blows.

**Sleep.**—He feels pretty cheerful and lively, when he does not perform any intellectual labour; but he becomes dizzy when reading anything, he then falls asleep immediately. Uneasiness, early in the morning, frequent yawning and want of disposition to do any kind of work. When sitting and reading, he falls asleep, but is roused by the slightest noise, and starts up with a shudder which thrills through his body. Frequent yawning, with extension and stretching of the limbs. In the evening, great physical depression, and irresistible inclination to sleep while sitting; he sleeps one hour, with snoring, but afterwards, on lying down, he remains awake an hour. *Great sleepiness in the evening, until nine o'clock, afterwards he is wide awake until after midnight.* His sleep is interrupted by dreams until six o'clock in the morning; then he became wide awake, afterwards fell asleep again, and then remained sleepy until noon. Sleep, towards morning, with dreams. Vivid dreams, which were partly disagreeable, partly causing anxiety, waking him frequently; uneasy sleep full of dreams; he did not wake, and had involuntary emissions two nights in succession. Confused dreams, partly of a terrific nature. Frequent attacks of yawning, without any sleepiness, with a cramp-like pain in the jaws.—Inclination to constant stretching. Uneasy sleep; she wakes frequently without any apparent cause.

**Fever.**—Early in the morning, *chilliness* in bed, without any subsequent heat. Internal shivering at three o'clock in the afternoon, with violent thirst, without any subsequent heat, several days in succession. Shivering, with goose-skin, at three o'clock in the afternoon, abating in the open air, without any thirst, for several days in succession.—Slight heat after the chill. Increasing warmth over the whole body, towards evening. Heat about the head, with sweat upon the forehead, early, when in bed. Heat, in the night, especially around the forehead, so that she is unable to sleep again after three o'clock in the morning; at nine o'clock in the forenoon, she experiences a shivering. Violent shivering over the back, when walking in the room, in the forenoon. A good deal of thirst, in the forenoon, followed in one hour by a shivering over the back. Increased warmth of the cheeks and body, accompanied by an aching in the temples and the sides of the forehead. Internal and external heat of the face, immediately after supper. In the afternoon, feeling of warmth in the whole body, especially the cheeks, not without thirst. Warmth of the whole body, towards evening, with a drawing and pressure in the side of the forehead, and accompanied by thirst. Warmth of the body, except the head; the cheeks were cold. Upon entering the room, in the evening, he feels a great heat; he knows not what to do with himself, but he experiences no thirst.

**Skin.**—Ulcers which affect the bones, and pierce them to the marrow.—  
°Caries?

**General Symptoms.**—Cracking in almost all the joints, but it is not audible. Itching in the evening, when in bed; after rubbing the parts, flat, very painful ulcers make their appearance. Sensation in the whole body as if he had lost his strength, and as if the marrow of the bones had become stiff and coagulated, (immediately). Excessive weariness after walking in the open air, especially of the thighs.—Lassitude and weariness of all the limbs, without sleepiness. When walking, he feels a painful straining in the muscles, here and there. In the evening, after having sat for an hour, he feels quite stiff and contracted; after rising from his seat he is unable to straighten himself. Lameness of the hands and elbow-joints, without stiffness, accompanied by chilliness and want of animal heat. Excessive mirth, accompanied by a drawing in the limbs, as if the tendons would be strained, in the afternoon.

ANGUSTURA SPURIA. (See BRUCEA ANTIDYSENTERICA.)

ANISATUM STELLATUM. (See ILLICIUM ANISATUM.)

## 15. ANTHRAKOKALI.

**ANTHRAK.**—Anthracite coal. (The provings have been instituted with coal obtained in the mines of Fünfkirchen in Germany, which is a species of bituminous coal according to Buchner; the coal had been dissolved in caustic potash.)—See: JOSEPHUS POLYA, *observationes de herpete, ejus complicationibus et remedio ovo* “Anthrakokali;” KLINGER, “*de anthrakokali*,” Allg. homœop. Zeit. XVIII. p. 235.

COMPARE WITH—Ant. c., Bry., Carb. a., Carb. v., Kali, Rhus tox., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Bry.? Verat.?

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Chronic herpetic eruptions*, herpes psoricus Polya, id est: erysipelatous herpes of the skin, preceded by continuous fever, and characterized by circumscribed redness surrounded with rugged borders, swelling which is limited to the red spot and vesicles which start up, particularly near the border of the erysipelatous inflammation; the eruption has a slow course, with slow and repeated desquamation, and subsequent œdema, which is principally seen about the head (ear, forehead, nose, rarely the cheeks), and more particularly in individuals who have been affected with the itch.—*Gastric bilious fevers*; febris erysipelacea.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Cloudiness of the head.—Headache.—Heaviness of the head, accompanied with languor and restlessness.

**Mouth.**—*Dry mouth.*—Dry, clean tongue.—Coated tongue.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Dryness of the pharynx.*—Warmth and heat of the pharynx and œsophagus down to the stomach.—Gnawing sensation in the pharynx. Burning in the pharynx with slight dysphagia; dysphagia, with dryness of the pharynx.

**Appetite.**—Disagreeable, rough, acrid, burning taste.—Burning, insatiable thirst.—Loathing.—Loss of appetite.—Derangement of the digestive functions.

**Stomach.**—Warmth and heat in the stomach.—Spasmodic pains in the stomach.—Inclination to vomit.—Bilious vomiting mixed with black mucus; violent vomiting of yellow or green bile, accompanied with violent fever.

**Abdomen.**—Tympanitic distention of the abdomen.—Flatulence and borborgymi.—Violent burning deep in the abdomen.—Gripping-tearing pains in the bowels, without diarrhœa, especially at night.—Colic with flatulence.

**Stool.**—Papescent stool, preceded by colic and rumbling in the abdomen.—Copious diarrhœa, with colic.—Increased evacuations having a blackish tinge.—Bilious evacuations with violent fever.

**Urinary Organs.**—Ischuria.—Copious emission of pale urine with sediment.—The urine is pale, of the colour of honey, it has a disagreeable smell and a marked alkaline reaction.—Saturated, acrid, flocculent urine.—Copious, earthy, blue sediment, adhering to the sides of the chamber.—Titillation and burning in urethra when urinating.

**Genital Organs.**—Sweat of the genital organs.—Itching of the orifice of the urethra.—Frequent and painful erections.—The menses appear too early.



**Chest.**—Oppression of the chest.—The beats of the heart are more violent.

**Extremities.**—Sweat in the axillæ, on the hands and tibiæ, on the dorsum of the foot, and on the heel.

**Sleep.**—Sleeplessness, with irritated pulse, restlessness at night, and profuse sweat.

**Fever.**—Alternation of horripilation and heat, followed by slight sweat and accelerated pulse.—Increase of animal heat, flushes of heat.—Sweat which is at times warm, and then again cold, every night, general or local; viscid, making the skin shine, profuse, nightly, general, alleviating sweat, with restlessness, headache, soreness and physical prostration, with accelerated pulse; sweat on the parts where the eruption has come out, and on the shoulders, hands, tibiæ, on the dorsum of the foot, on the heels and genital organs.—Violent fever with vomiting of yellow or green bile, and with bilious stools.—Gastric-bilious fever.—Febris corysipelacea.—Accelerated full pulse.

**Skin.**—Burning and turgescence of the skin.—Urticaria.—Herpes corysipelaceus cutis Polya.—The herpes becomes worse.—Blotch-shaped, violently itching pustules, appearing at night, and disappearing in the morning.

**General Symptoms.**—The limbs feel sore and weak.—Dropsy.

## 16. ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM (STIBIUM SULPHURATUM NIGRUM).

**ANT. C.**—Antimony.—HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. II.—*Duration of Action*: 4 weeks, in chronic diseases.

**COMPARE WITH**—Acon., Ars., Asa f., Cham., Coff., Hep., Ipec., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Sep., Sulph., Tart. st.—Puls. and Merc. are sometimes indicated after Ant. c.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Hep., Merc., Puls. ?

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Antimony is most suitable for affections occurring in the period of evolution; it is adapted to robust, phlegmatic, torpid, non-irritable constitutions, especially when gastric symptoms prevail, with turgescence (excess of action and reaction,) upwards and downwards. *Sensitiveness to coldness.*—*Convulsions* preceding the eruption of acute exanthemas.—Eclampsia neonatorum.—Epilepsy.—Acute and chronic rheumatisms; *rheumatic inflammations and paralysis.*—*Acute gout, with gastric derangement.*—*Diarrhœa and vomiting*, especially of children.—Melæna.—Dropsy.—Syphilis secundaria.—Inflammation of the tendons.—*Adipification.*—Emaciation.—Mercurial cachexia.—*Chronic eruptions of the skin; eruptions with predominant gastric symptoms; papulous eruptions of the skin;* Strophulus, especially of the white kind. Lichen simplex and agrius, when it threatens to change to impetigo, *lichen urticatus; acute exanthemas*, urticaria evanida, especially when complicated by gastric symptoms, urticaria subcutanea, when combined with gastric symptoms and cramps in the lower extremities; erythema, intertrigo; ? *vesicular eruptions* on the skin, scabies pustulosa, varicellæ lentiformes, herpes phlyctænodes. herpes zoster, ? herpes labialis, eczema, especially eczema solare, impetiginodes and rubrum, (mercuriale), miliaria; *pustulous eruptions on the skin*, the pustules being either pustulæ phlyzæicæ, or psydrazicæ, acharosæ, or favosæ; impetigo, especially figurata, porrigio favosa; ecthyma, especially cachecticum, in-



termixed with blotches and accompanied by an inclination to suicide; *tuberculous eruptions of the skin*, acne, sycosis menti, tuberculous syphilitic eruptions on the skin; *maculous eruptions on the skin*, ephelis, chloasma hepaticum. *Stings of bees and insects in general*.—Abscessus nucleatus.—Fistulous ulcers. Cold gangrene.—Lethargy.—Intermittent fevers with gastric symptoms, intermittens maligna, (epileptica).—*Continued gastric fevers*, with disposition to assume a nervous character, *rheumatic and exanthematic fevers*.—Dementia, idiocy, with absence of volition,? melancholia, itching on the head, and falling off of the hair. *Hydrocephalus* consequent upon a suppressed eruption of the head, either with or without gastric symptoms.—*Blepharophthalmitis*; torpid, rheumatic, mercurial amaurosis.—*Otitis externa et interna*; catarrh of the Eustachian tube.—Obstruction of the nose; *ozæna serophulosa*.—Toothache of carious teeth. Chronic loss of appetite; *derangement of the stomach*, with eructations, tasting of the ingesta, nausea, and inclination to vomit; cardialgia; inflammation and gangrene of the stomach,? hypertrophy of the liver.—*Difficult hard stool*; colic with want of appetite, inodorous stool, and red urine; *alternate constipation and diarrhæa of old people*; diarrhæa; dysentery; *lienteria*.? Prolapsus recti. *Hæmorrhoidal affections, continually accompanied by a slight secretion of white, yellowish mucus from the rectum*.—*Hæmorrhoids of the bladder, accompanied by frequent tenesmus, secretion of a quantity of mucus, burning in the urethra, and headache*; cutting and burning in the urethra during micturition; *blemnorrhæa of both the male and female organs of generation*. Too frequent pollutions. Atrophy of the testicles.—Complete impotence of the male.—Whooping-cough; bronchitis; laryngitis; *asthma pituitosum*; pleuropneumonia; pneumonia vera.—*Fungus articularis*.—Chilblains.—Painful corns.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Out of humour, sad in the evening. Irritated state of mind, feeling of grief, the whole forenoon; the sound of the bells and the sight of anything around him, move him to tears; his breathing is short and heavy.—Dejection of spirits during the day.—He is averse to talking.—Attacks of anxiety, uneasiness; anxious reflections about himself, his present and future fate during the day.—Disposition to shoot himself, in the night; he had to leave his bed, in order to get rid of this thought.—Disposition to start, even at slight noises.—Ill-humour the whole day; he felt discouraged; peevish, vexed without any cause; °the child will not allow itself to be touched or looked at.—Continual state of exalted love and ecstatic longing for some ideal female being which wholly filled his fancy, more when walking in the open, pure air, than in the room; this symptom disappeared after a few days, the sexual desire apparently diminishing at the same time.

**Sensorium.**—Weakness of the head.—Dementia, idiocy; she did not leave her bed, spoke nothing without being asked, desired neither to eat, nor to drink, nevertheless ate with pleasure if something was offered to her and she felt hungry; she was all the time pulling her neck-cloth, or she folded a handkerchief and then unfolded it again, or she pulled little feathers out of the bed, and then gathered them in heaps; she was so apathetic that she had been lying upon the evacuations which had passed from her, without being aware of it; she never complained of any pain.—Delirium and death, in consequence of an emetic of *croc. metall.*

**Head.**—Confused and muddled state of the head, as after continual working in a cold room.—Intoxication.—Vertigo.—Headache, and subsequently a little bleeding at the nose.—Indistinct, dull headache in the anterior part of the head,

and vertigo, increased by ascending a flight of stairs.—Violent headache, after bathing in the river, with weakness in the limbs and repugnance to food.—Dull, stupifying pain: in the whole of the head, with nausea in the pharynx, when smoking his accustomed tobacco; so vehement that sweat broke out as from anxiety, when walking in the open air.—Headache as if her forehead would burst; at the same time she felt as if intoxicated, sat alone, and would not speak.—Pain in the region of the right eye-brow, within the skull, as if the parts were pressed asunder.—Pressure from without inwards, in the left side of the forehead, with sense as of drawing, at intervals.—Momentary drawing pain over the left temporal bone, going off by pressure, and returning with increased violence immediately after.—Tearing pain in the whole head, from morning till night; with heat in the head towards noon, diminishing when walking in the open air.—Continual boring pain in the forehead and the temples, from within outwards.

**Scalp.**—Small spot on the left parietal bone, which, when touched, causes a pain in the bone, as if the periosteum were swollen.—Slow pulsations in the left temple, externally, with fine prickings, several times in succession, towards the eye-brows; most violent when not especially attended to.—Single lacerations in the hairy scalp.—Red, hard pimple, painful to the touch, close to where the cartilage of the ear begins.—Small, flat tubercles, here and there, upon the hairy scalp, of the size of small peas, painful to pressure, and with titillation all round.—Red, hardened, slightly elevated place on each side of the forehead, itching like nettle-rash, going and coming.—°Troublesome itching of the hairy scalp.—°Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—A white tubercle close above the eye-brows, which does not itch, but is painful to the touch.—Itching in the external canthus of the eye, which obliges one to rub.—Winking of the left eye-lids.—Fine stitches in quick succession, without pain, in the fore-part of the eye-ball, in the forenoon.—Lacerations, with pressure below the left eye-brows.—\**Redness of the eye-lids*, with fine stitches in the eye-ball. \**Redness of the left eye*, with dread of light on rising in the morning, and with secretion of mucus in the inner canthus.—\**Red, inflamed eyes*, with itching, and nightly agglutination.—\**Inflammation of the eyes*.—Small moist place in the outer canthus, very painful upon sweat coming in contact with it.—A good deal of mucus in the right canthus, early in the morning, with dry gum in both lids.—Gum in the canthi of the eyes, in the forenoon.—Enlarged opening between the lids.—Incurable blindness.—°*Arthritic affections of the eyes*.

**Ears.**—Stitches in the ears.—Drawing pain through the right ear into the Eustachian tube, almost reaching the mouth, after dinner.—Sensation in the ears, as if a heap of little animals were moving about there, especially when lying still; titillation in the right meatus auditorius; itching stitches in the border of the right concha, above the helix, going off when the parts are touched.—Redness, burning and swelling of the left ear, as from the bite of a mosquito.—Swelling and redness of the whole of the internal concha, with periodical itching.—Splashing in the ear, as of a few drops of water, when moving the jaws.—Tingling before the ears; \**continual roaring in the ears*.—especially when there is stillness around; most in the afternoon; \**painful roaring in the ears*. Violent din in the ears, as if some one were beating against the gate of the house.—A kind of deafness of the right ear, as if a leaflet were placed before the tympanum; this symptom cannot be removed by boring with the finger into the ear; in the evening his right ear felt as if blocked up.—Loss of hearing.

**Nose.**—The nose is painful when drawing breath, as from inspiring cold air, or from inhaling acrid vapours. \**Feeling of soreness in the nostrils*,—when inspiring air, especially in the right nostril, which is a little obstructed; soreness

of the right nostril in the anterior angle; \*the left nostril becomes chapped and painful; \*both nostrils become chapped and covered with crusts; \*sore nostril, with drawing pain.—He blows blood from his nose.—*Bleeding at the nose*; several days in succession; every evening.—\**Stoppage of the nose*; particularly in the evening; dryness when walking in the open air, which scarcely allows him to talk.—Coryza, with sore, crusty nostrils; *dry coryza*; *fluent coryza*, particularly in the morning; he hawks up a quantity of thick, yellowish mucus from the posterior nares.

**Face.**—Slight twitches in the muscles of the left side of the face.—Red pimple, with pus at the tips, on both sides of the nose, painful to pressure; pimples in the face and on the nose like chicken-pox, with stinging pain on pressure; flat pimples on both cheeks, which are not red, itching when touched, with a yellowish scurf; nettle-rash in the face, especially on the cheeks; several pimples in the face, painful like mosquito-bites.—Blotch on the right cheek, as from a mosquito-bite.—Red, burning, suppurating eruptions on the face.—Eruption on the left cheek towards the chin, with a yellow crust, painful to the touch, and which may be easily knocked off.—Sensation in, and below the chin, when touching the parts, as if the hand were moved over many small sore places, small, honey-coloured blotches being seen upon the skin here and there.—Burning stinging in the chin and the upper lip, as from a little spark of fire.—Formication in the upper lip.—Twitches of the muscles in the corners of the mouth.—*The lips are dry.*—*Cracks in the corners of the mouth, painful like sores*, returning after 5, 8, 12 weeks.—Red pustules on the upper lip, and in the right commissure, with a dull pain; a number of red little pustules with white little tips in the centre, below the left corner of the mouth.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—\*Toothache in a hollow tooth, worse at night than in day-time; a fine stinging, jerking and digging, as if the nerves were affected, which moves downwards and then upwards into the head; if he touches the tooth with the tongue, he feels a pain as if the nerve were slit.—The toothache is renewed immediately after eating, even soft substances, it gets worse by applying cold water, and is relieved in the open air.—The nocturnal toothache is accompanied by great warmth, which seems to come from the chest.—Shooting toothache, in the evening, when in bed, and after dinner.—Stitches in the tooth, when inspiring air.—*Profuse bleeding of the gums.* The gums stand off from the teeth, and bleed easily.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth at night.—Accumulation of saltish saliva in the mouth; of water in the mouth; on the tongue.—Smell from the mouth, as in mercurial ptialism; *violent ptialism from nose and mouth*; ptialism, without any fetid odour from the mouth, and without looseness of the teeth.—After dinner, a few fine lancinations in the tongue, in the forepart of the left border, following in succession; soreness and redness of a small place in the right border of the tongue for several days, going off frequently and returning suddenly.—Blisters on the tongue.—Tongue coated white in the forenoon.—Fine pinching in the region of the palate the whole night, especially painful during deglutition; early in the morning the symptom disappeared after hawking up the phlegm, which had collected on the sides of the palate during the night, except a feeling of roughness which remained.—Sensation as of scraping (rawness) in the velum palati, with much phlegm upon it, which could only be expelled after long hawking. Rawness of the palate, with expectoration of a quantity of mucus. A good deal of viscid phlegm collects in the throat the whole day.—Sore throat on the left side, as from a swelling or a plug.—Impeded deglutition.

**Taste and Appetite.**—*Violent thirst, with dryness of the lips; thirst in the evening*; at night.—Drinks a good deal at night only. \*Want of appetite.



Strong feeling of hunger in the region of the stomach, early on waking, without appetite; eating does not remove the symptom; accompanied with disagreeable sense of emptiness in the pit of the stomach, and want of animal heat, for two days.—Sensation while taking a moderate dinner, as if the body were filled with a quantity of wind, moving about in the belly.—Laziness and disposition to lie down after dinner.—Fulness and inflation after dinner; often alternating with lightness, cheerfulness and activity of both mind and body.—Lassitude, tremulous fatigue and heaviness in all the limbs after dinner, as if coming out of the abdomen, with trembling of the hands when writing, and subsequent expulsion of fetid flatulence from a distended abdomen.—Difficulty of breathing during supper.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Eruetations having a raw taste.—Loud eruetations; \*bitter eruetations, like bile; gulping up of a fluid, \*which tastes of the ingesta, in the afternoon.—Hiccough.—Frequent hiccough when smoking tobacco.—Nausea, with vertigo; \*nausea after drinking a glass of wine; \*nausea and vomiting.—\*Violent nausea; terrible vomiting, which nothing can stop; violent vomiting with attacks of anxiety; \*vomiting of slime and bile; frightful vomiting, with convulsions; violent vomiting and diarrhoea. Violent vomiting and diarrhoea, with excessive anguish.—°*Gastric derangement from overloading the stomach.*

**Stomach.**—Painfulness of the stomach, when pressing upon it.—Pressure at the stomach, which is more like a dull cutting, especially when drawing-in the abdomen; pressure at the stomach early in the morning, with thirst; \*pain at the stomach, as from excessive fulness, and accompanied by appetite; pain at the stomach, as after eating too much, with distended, but not hard abdomen; feeling of tightness below the stomach, with empty eruetations.—\*Cramp-like pains at the stomach.—\*Cramp of the stomach. \*Cramp of the stomach, in several persons, during the whole of their lives.—Burning, spasmodic pain, at the pit of the stomach, in paroxysms of half an hour, which drove him to despair and to the resolution of drowning himself.—Burning at the pit of the stomach, like heartburn, with good appetite.—Pinching pain on the right side, above and by the side of the pit of the stomach; °tension and pressure in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Slight tension in the hypochondria.—Sensation in the intestines as after a violent diarrhoea.—Great inflation of the abdomen, especially after a meal; with pain as from internal pressure.—Intolerable pain in every part of the abdomen.—Pinching pain on the left side of the umbilicus; pinching in the region of the stomach; pinching at a small place on the left side of the lower abdomen, pulsative, in the afternoon; pinching in the abdomen, especially in the right side, towards the back, beginning suddenly in the evening and increased by motion.—Violent cutting in the abdomen, with loss of appetite, hard stool and red urine (in the case of a child); cutting in the abdomen with a feeling of nausea, and accumulation of water in the mouth.—Sudden, compressive colic, with gulping up of water.—Cutting in the abdomen the whole day, with a feeling of oppressive anxiety as if coming from the stomach, want of disposition to work, indifferent mood, and pain at the stomach, during eruetations.—Several attacks of cutting pain in the region of the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the intestines, going off after a meal. All the symptoms in the abdomen appear again after two weeks and a-half.—Pain in the groins, when pressing upon the parts, which feel hard as if the glands were swollen. Hard gland in the left groin, painful to pressure; the gland appears to lie over Poupart's ligament and parallel to it.—Hernia.—Slight rumbling in the abdomen, like the bubbling of water.—Loud rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness, in the forenoon.



**Stool.**—Flatulence immediately after dinner, especially in the right side of the abdomen; sometimes smelling badly. Emission of an inconsiderable flatus, with a sensation as of pressing asunder, as if a copious expulsion of feces would take place.—Constipation for three days. Severe tenesmus after dinner, and quick expulsion of ordinary feces, with straining. \*Hard stool, with previous straining in the rectum; \*difficult expulsion of hard stool, without previous straining; hard stool, in the evening, with violent straining in the rectum, and cutting in the abdomen; several small and loose evacuations, followed by small and hard evacuations, with violent straining in the rectum and anus, until all the evacuations are over.—Papescent stool; *liquid stool*. Very loose stools after taking vinegar, with pain in the rectum during stool. \*Disposition to diarrhœa, which does not take place; diarrhœa at night, and early in the morning; °alternate diarrhœa and constipation in aged persons; °diarrhœa of pregnant females; \*discharge of slime from the rectum, with emission of flatulence. Continual discharge of blood and solid excrements by the rectum; expulsion of black blood by the rectum; pain in the rectum during stool; feeling of soreness, as if an ulcer were torn open.—Protrusion of the rectum during stool, for some time.—Drawing pain in the anus.—Itching of the anus.—Sharp itching in the rectum. Burning itching, and sense of excoriation in the anus at night; the varices of the rectum protrude more than usual. Titillation and burning of the varix of the rectum, in the evening, when in bed, until he falls asleep. Boil on the perineum, with burning, and pain far around.

**Urinary Organs.**—Desire to urinate, frequent and violent, emitting much urine every time.—Frequent micturition, with discharge of a small quantity of watery urine; frequent desire, although little urine is emitted.—Long-continuing, frequent micturition, a small quantity of urine only being emitted in great haste.—Frequent micturition; copious micturition, also at night; involuntary emission of a large quantity of urine, occasioned by a convulsive cough. Gold-yellow watery urine, with a scarcely perceptible cloud.—Brown-red urine; dark-red urine; small red corpuscles in the urine, after having stood 24 hours.—°Frequent micturition, with discharge of a good deal of mucus and burning in the urethra, with pain in the small of the back.—°Cutting during micturition.

**Sexual Organs.**—Continual drawing in the spermatic cords, while there was a boil on the perineum; the pain was most violent when standing, and became less when stooping.—Fine itching of the penis; violent itching of the extremity of the glans; biting itching, as from salt, of the left side of the scrotum; excited sexual desire, with uneasiness in the whole body, which does not allow him to sit still long.—Erections; even when leaning the back against anything, he feels an irritation, as if an emission of semen would come on.—Nocturnal emissions, with many dreams, also without any voluptuous dreams; pressure in the womb as if something would come out; discharge of an acrid water from the vagina.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—He is obliged the whole day to hawk up a quantity of thick yellowish mucus from the posterior nares.—Rough voice.—Extreme feebleness of voice; he can only speak in a low tone; he talks and sings with a wavering and feeble voice.—Loss of voice whenever he became hot; the voice returned by resting himself.—Early in the morning, roughness and dryness in the throat.—A foreign body seems to hang in the throat, he tries in vain to swallow or to expel it.—Violent spasms in the larynx and pharynx, as if the throat were filled with a plug which becomes alternately thicker and thinner, accompanied by a feeling of soreness.—Hawking when walking in the open air.—Cough early in the morning after rising, in paroxysms; it seems to come out of the abdomen; the first attack is always the most violent, the following become weaker and weaker, so that the last attack resembles a mere hacking cough.—Frequent, dry

cough; dry, convulsive cough, with involuntary and copious discharge of urine, (in a woman, who had taken *sulph. aur.* for a cough with much discharge); severe, dry cough, with sense as of scraping in the larynx.—Cough with discharge of viscid, thin phlegm; deep out of the chest, early in the morning.

**Chest.**—Burning in the chest, during every turn of cough, as of fire, with a glowing hot breath. Deep, sighing breathing, as from fulness of the chest, for several days, in the afternoon and after dinner; difficulty of breathing after supper; dyspnœa; very troublesome asthma; suffocative asthma in four young men.—Suffocative catarrh; oppression at the chest early on waking; aching pain in the interior of the right chest in the evening, when lying down; heavy, aching pain, sometimes in the chest, sometimes in the back, sometimes in both places at the same time; lancinating pain, with pressure, under the left clavicle, apparently in the larynx, when drawing breath.—Dull stitches in the chest, when drawing a deep breath, first on the right side, under the first two ribs, then under the upper part of the sternum; stitches in the left side of the chest, when drawing breath, with a little cough and headache; lancinations in the left chest during an expiration in a standing position; stitches, with a feeling of constrictive pinching in the middle of the chest; burning in the chest, with dry cough, and dyspnœa almost to suffocation.—Violent palpitation of the heart; pain, as from contusion, or as after too great an effort, in the pectoralis major muscle, early in the morning, when rising, and a few hours after, when extending or lifting the arm, or when pressing upon it.—Itching of the chest, as if a blister were healing; *violent, continual itching of the chest, the whole day*; at night he is roused from sleep by violent itching, and he discovers pimples in several places; the skin of the chest becomes sore by rubbing; is sensitive as after vesicatories.—The chest is dotted with fine red points, with violent itching, which does not pass off by rubbing.

**Back.**—Violent pain in the small of the back, when rising from a chair, it disappears in walking; pain in the small of the back, immediately after rising, and the whole day, not at night; pain, as of a swelling, in the cartilage or the periosteum of the upper portion of the border of the ilium.—Tearing in the back, from morning to night.—Spasmodic stitches in the right scapula, when sitting.—*Violent itching of the back for a fortnight.*—Small red pimples on the top of the right shoulder, without sensation, passing off for a short time by pressing upon them.—Rash behind the ears, as far as the nape of the neck, and over the scapula.—Red vesicles with yellow tips over the whole of the right shoulder; afterwards they look like goose-skin, and scale off.—Brown liver-coloured spots on both shoulders.—Rigidity in the nape of the neck, and between the scapulae, when stooping.—Spasmodic drawing in the muscles of the posterior cervical region, reaching as far as the scapulae, worse in the evening, after lying down, and early in the morning when stooping, stretching the arm, or turning the head to the left side.—Hard, pea-shaped body, on the nape of the neck, on the left side, under the skin; drawing in the neck with pressure from without inwards, on the left side.—Spasmodic drawing from above downwards in one of the muscles of posterior cervical region on the right side, in the evening, when sitting; single stitches in the skin of the neck, here and there; itching of the neck; sensitiveness of the skin of the neck; the part feels sore by rubbing; small pimples on the neck and under the chin, painful to the touch.—Hard, long-continuing pustules below the neck, like small blisters, which fill with pus, not only at the tip, but all round.—A number of red stigmata, with little white tips in the centre; with a stinging pain when moving the hand over the beard, on the anterior side of the neck.

**Upper Extremities.**—A stitch under both arms when walking in the open air; itching of the arm, with reddish blisters, like mosquito-bites, after rubbing; a number of light-brown dots on the arms, resembling little hepatic spots; pimples, resembling rash, on the middle portion of the upper arms, without itching; painful lameness in the muscles of the upper arms, when bending the arms, as if they were contracted too much, or weakened by this contraction.—Quivering drawing in the muscles of the upper arms, passing off by warmth, and returning in a draft of air.—Slight twitches in the deltoid muscle of the right side; corrosively-itching pimples in the bend of the elbow.—Cracking in the elbow-joint, on turning it to and fro.—Drawing in the forearm, when at rest and in motion.—Drawing, with lameness, in the right forearm; with sensation of pressure from without inwards. At night a large pimple is formed on the styloid process of the radius of the left arm.—Itching vesicles of the left hand.—A blister on the styloid process of the ulna of the right arm; a blister on the external border of the left hand.—Corrosively-itching pimples on the ball of the hand, on the flexor brevis pollicis manus.—Cracking in the metacarpal joint of the thumb, when moving it.—*Drawing pains in the fingers and their joints.*—Gouty pain in the joints of the right ring-finger.—Fine itching in the tip of the right thumb.—The finger-nails did not grow as fast as formerly, and the skin behind the nails was intensely painful.—Red, itch-like pimple on the carpal joint of the left thumb, painful and stinging when touched, with a brown scurf.

**Lower Extremities.**—Pain in the right hip-joint.—*Drawing pain in the left hip-joint*, when walking, especially when moving the thigh from before backwards; also in the evening.—Drawing pain in the left hip.—Painful drawing from the hip-joint towards the os sacrum.—Drawing in one of the nates, all around the hip-joint, into the thigh; slight jactitation of the left glutei muscles, in the evening, when sitting: sensation as of bubbling, for a few minutes, in the lower part of the right buttock, when standing; large, hard pustules on the left buttock, with itching and tensive pain. Small tubercle on the left buttock of a child.—White, hard tubercles on the leg, of the size of a small pea, itching, and surrounded by a small red circle.—Bluish spots on the thighs.—Repeated attacks of rigidity in the right thigh, like a slight cramp.—Drawing pain in the posterior muscles of the left thigh.—Drawing pain in the anterior and internal sides of the thigh.—Sensation as of a spasm in the external border of the left thigh, as if the muscle contracted slowly and extended again, in the afternoon.—Sharp stinging itching of the right thigh, which does not go off by scratching; after the itching, a small, flat, yellowish pimple forms in that place.—The stinging itching of the thighs comes on every evening.—Pain in the knee, which prevented him from extending the foot, and forced him to limp.—*Stiffness of the knee*, for eight days; painful stiffness of the knee; the knee pained her so much that she was unable to extend it, and was obliged to limp.—Pain close below the knee, as if it had been tied too tightly, the whole evening.—A stitch in the left knee, which started him, and caused the leg to jerk.—Drawing pain in the right knee.—Itching of the inner side of the right knee, with a large blister after rubbing.—Red pimples on the knee, like vesicles, resembling chicken-pox, with stinging pain when touched; tubercle on the right knee, as from a mosquito-bite.—Drawing pain in the leg as high up as the knee; drawing pain in the lower part of the tibia; drawing pain in the inner side of the left calf; in the evening, when sitting, painless drawing in the right leg, beginning at the knee, or at the os ischium, going down the thigh and the tibia, as far as the foot, so that he has to lift this foot, and shift its position several times in succession; painless pinching, coming and going, in the lower part of the right calf; laceration in the hollow of the tibia, from within outwards, when sitting; deep stitches all



along the tibia.—Sense as of bubbling in the posterior part of the right leg, followed by stitches in the joint of the foot; tingling in the left calf, without itching; fine itching of the left tibia; spot on the outside of the left calf, which feels bruised when touched, for a few days; bluish spots on the tibiæ.—Her foot feels so heavy that she cannot lift it; when walking, the right foot feels benumbed, and goes to sleep.—Pain, as from a sprain, in the external malleolus of the right foot, when turning the foot outwards, with frequent cracking of the joint, when bending or stretching it; drawing pain in the left heel; cramp-like drawing in the external side of the left heel; intolerable burning, lancinating and tearing pains in a mortifying foot, insensible to touch or to the prick of a pin.—Sharp fine prickings in the sole of the foot; intensely painful stinging in the skin of the sole of the right foot, going off by rubbing; in the evening, when in bed, after a walk of three hours; violent itching below the external malleolus of the right foot, with a small red spot after scratching.—Chilblains on the feet, with pain and redness in the summer season.—Great sensitiveness of the soles of the feet, when walking, especially on stone pavement. \*Large horny places on the soles of the feet, close to where the toes commence, painful like corns, and always returning after having been cut out.—Mortification of the foot; the foot is quite black.—Cracking of the big toe, during every movement requiring an effort.—Tearing and drawing through the big toe of the right foot.—Cutting under the left big toe, occurring with the regularity of musical beats; burning pain of the ball of the big toe of the right foot; fine itching of the left big toe; a corn upon the left little toe becomes painful without any apparent cause, as if it had been pressed upon.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, three or four times in succession. \*Great sleepiness during the day, and early in the morning after waking; he cannot make up his mind to leave his bed. Quickly passing sleepiness in the afternoon when sitting; in the evening he cannot refrain from sleeping; early in the morning, he feels so tired, that he can scarcely open his eyes; in the evening, *she feels overwhelmed with sleep*; \*somnia in the forenoon.—Slumber, with fanciful delirium.—Slumber, with illusions of the fancy; she imagines she hears some one knocking outside, or calling her; *he falls asleep late*; he is wide awake in bed, in the evening, he cannot fall asleep under an hour, this symptom is accompanied by frequent shiverings over the whole of the left side, upon which he does not lie; or by sexual desire with erections on getting warm, which make him yet more awake, for eight days in succession, and again in five weeks.—Little sleep the first night; uneasy sleep at night, on account of itching stitches here and there, going off by rubbing; he was frequently roused from sleep by an intolerable itching of the chest, where he felt pimples. An erratic itching, with perceptible blisters, frequently rouses him from sleep.—He wakes at two o'clock at night, with a mild warmth all over, and burning itching and sensation of excoriation of the anus; he wakes from the siesta with dull grinding of the teeth.—Tenesmus of the bladder rouses him from sleep, at night; at night, intermittent emission of a small quantity of urine, with painful erections.—At night, he lies on his back. Frequent waking, at night, as from fright.—Anxiety in bed, at night, from three to five o'clock.—Frequent waking at night; on falling asleep, he immediately dreamed about solemnities.—Anxious dreams, as if he were to be hurt; he starts from his sleep, while his hands and feet totter. Horrible dreams about mutilations of men. His night-sleep is interrupted by disagreeable dreams about quarrels with his relatives; lewd dreams, several nights in succession, also with involuntary emissions; voluptuous dreams, at night, with involuntary emissions; he dreamed of seeing an old school-mate, this gave him much pleasure.

**Fever.**—A good deal of chilliness, no heat.—Disagreeable feeling of internal



chilliness, so that he cannot get warm; returning after the lapse of five weeks; chilliness, even in a warm room.—Icy cold feet constantly. His feet do not get warm before one o'clock at night.—Shiverings over the whole back, without thirst; shiverings over the whole body, early in the morning, with heat in the forehead, without thirst. Towards noon, violent chills, for an hour, with violent thirst for beer; then sleep, succeeded by heat and constant thirst.—He feels quite hot, in consequence of the slightest exercise, especially in the heat of the sun; he then complains of excessive heat in the throat; goat's milk refreshes him agreeably; at night, when in bed, he feels quite hot, and is drenched with sweat.—General sweat without smell, which made the tips of the fingers soft and wrinkled; sweat during sleep; early in the morning, when waking, a gentle sweat covers the whole body; general, warm sweat in bed every other morning. Sweat returning at the same hour for three days in succession.—Pulse, sometimes a few quick beats, then three or four slow ones.—°Gastric and bilious fevers.—°Quotidian fevers (also tertian) with gastric symptoms, such as: want of appetite, cruetations, *loathing, nausea, vomiting, coated tongue*, bitter taste, tension and pressure at the stomach, little thirst, pain in the chest.

**Skin.**—Single titillating and itching stitches here and there, from within outwards, especially in the upper arm, also under the right buttock; itching of the whole body, especially the chest and back; of many parts of the body, especially the neck and limbs.—Pimples at night; itching when getting warm in bed, and preventing sleep; red vesicular pimples, like varicella, with stinging pain when pressed upon.—Pustules with yellow or brown scurfs, here and there; red stigmata with little white tips, in the centre, in several places.—Eruption resembling rash.—Nettle-rash; white blotches with red areolæ, with violent burning and fine stinging, in the face, on the limbs, except the fingers, which were swollen; accompanied by violent thirst and nausea.—*Blotches and vesicles, as from stings of insects*, in many places of the body, *especially in the face and in the joints of the extremities*; they come on with itching, and often disappear after a few hours; brown spots and dots, like small hepatic spots, here and there, especially on the arms.—Pale and livid colour of the nails.—In the heat of the sun, and in warm air, he feels indisposed even when walking and working but little.

**General Symptoms.**—°Rheumatic inflammation of the muscles; °arthritic affections, with swelling and nodosities.—°Dropsical affections.—°Rheumatic contraction of the muscles, with curvature of the limbs.—°Freckles.—°Malformations of the skin; °horny excreescences; °corns; °fungus articularis (by applying the drug externally?).—°Red and hot swelling of the parts affected with gout or rheumatism; °fistulous ulcers.—Convulsive movements, especially of the head; convulsions, and trembling of the limbs; excessive swelling of the whole body. Dropsical swelling of the body; incurable dropsy.—Excessive hemorrhages.—Emaciation and exhaustion.—Obesity.—Apoplexy, accompanied by such a violent flow of saliva, that he expelled at least a quart of watery foam.—Death after a few hours, brought on by the use of antimony for cramps of the stomach.—Death produced by suffocating catarrh in fifteen days, occasioned by a few grains of antimony.—Weariness, especially of the feet, with great peevishness, at seven o'clock in the evening; great lassitude, early in the morning, and disinclination to rise.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Drinking wine makes him feel worse. He feels better when at rest, and in cool air. All the symptoms came out again after the third week; after this period, they appeared more on the left side of the body.

**ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM. (See STIBIUM TARTAR.)**

## 17. ARGENTUM METALLICUM (or ARG. FOLIATUM).

ARG.—Silver.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pur.*, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: 3 weeks in chronic affections.

COMPARE WITH—Asa f., Aur., Bell., Chin., Hep., *Merc.*, Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls., Plat., Stan.

ANTIDOTES.—*Merc.*, Puls.?

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Neack and Triaks, Argentum is useful in diabetes, mercurial cachexia, chronic *laryngitis*. It will probably be of some use in diseases of the heart, in *coxalgia*, but especially in certain affections of the elbow and knee, which require a close investigation; rheumatic and arthritic affections of the joints.—Itching of the skin.—Hypochondria.—Chronic, inflammatory conditions of the stomach and mouth; syphilitic ulcers of the fauces.—Seminal emissions.

(From the *Oest. Zeitschrift*.)

According to Dr. Huber, Silver acts principally upon the following parts:

1, *The articulations*. The action of silver upon the articulations is so uniformly the same and so certain that but few remedies equal it in this respect.

2, *The bones*, especially the long bones.

3, *The cartilages*, particularly the cartilaginous surfaces (cartilages of the ears, Eustachian trumpet, tarsal cartilages, cartilages of the nose, false ribs, etc.).

4, *The muscles*, tendons and ligaments, particularly those which are in the neighbourhood of joints (the psoas-muscle, triceps brachialis, etc.).—Silver has a specific action upon

5, Certain *Glandular Organs* (salivary glands, testicles); and particularly upon

6, *The heart*.

Silver will probably prove curative in the following affections:—

1, Arthritis articularis (arthralgia, arthritis, coxalgia, omagra, gonagra); 2, congestive and inflammatory affections of the bones and cartilages, and of their membranes (periosteum, synovial membranes, etc.); costalgia, costitis, periostitis, perichondritis; 3, psoriasis; 4, inflammation of the salivary glands; 5, orchitis; 6, morbid hunger; 7, helminthiasis; 8, nocturnal emissions, diminution of the sexual instinct; 9, sleeplessness; 10, partial convulsions of the limbs, when commencing in the joints and taking place while on the point of falling asleep; 11, spasm of the heart; 12, paralysis of the extremities; 13, mercurial cachexia?

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Increased cheerfulness and disposition to talk the whole day.* (Reaction.) (When pleased she is excessively merry; but she cries when the least thing contrary happens.) Discouraged.

**Head.**—Sudden giddiness, and as if a mist had been before his eyes. Vertiginous drowsiness, his eyes closed. He feels a tingling in his head, and vertigo, as if he were tipsy. The head feels dull and hollow, his whole brain aches, accompanied by chilliness. Aching in the forehead, with stupor, and drawing pressure in the occiput. Stinging and burning pain in the head. Violent lancinating and tearing pain in the head. (Early in the morning, stitching head-

ache, with redness of one eye.) When standing or reading, he suddenly felt a burning sensation in the *serobiculus cordis*, a sensation as if the brain were compressed on all sides, and an approaching vertigo, with nausea and inclination to vomit in the region of the sternum, such as is experienced after turning quickly round in a circle; accompanied with a sudden heat in the whole body, but more in the face, and momentary sweat on the chest and in the face. The nape of the neck feels stiff, sensation as if a foreign body were lodged in the occiput, a kind of drawing and pressing is felt in it. Spasmodic jerking of the right temporal muscle, the occipito-frontalis muscle of the right side, the muscle on the side of the neck near the cricoid cartilage and towards the nape of the neck; this jerking repelled the hand, and was accompanied by a quivering pain. Pimple on the left temple, which is painful when touched. Attacks of vertigo; he cannot well control his senses; this symptom occurs even when sitting or reflecting. He is all the time in a kind of intoxication, he knows not how to define his state. Sense of darkness in the head, as if there were smoke in the brain. Sensation in the head, both as of pressure and trembling, over the right ear, towards the occiput. Excessive pain in the left temple, being both aching and tearing. Tearing in the left temple. Tearing, apparently in the left temporal bone and over the left mastoid process. Drawing pain extending from the occipital bone as far as the middle of the frontal bone, obliquely across the right temporal bone, externally. *Pressure and tearing pain in the region of the right and left temporal bone, increased by contact.* Crampy pressure in the right temple, with sharp stitches occurring at short and regular intervals from without inwards. Lancinations apparently in the skull or on the surface of the brain, in front of the left ear towards the anterior part of the face. Aching in the region of the temporal bones, externally. Aching in the region of the left parietal bone, externally. Light pressure in the head, with a feeling of soreness. Slight thrill of shivering over the hairy scalp. Aching in the forehead over the eyebrows. Tearing and aching in the left frontal eminence; also under the left frontal eminence, the globe of the eye feeling, at the same time, compressed. Intermittent boring the whole day, the pain increases in the evening, after lying down.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Dulness and gloominess of the head, in rest.—*Giddiness and stupefaction of the head*—Corrosive itching of the integuments of the forehead, obliging him to scratch. Short painful drawing in the left side of the occiput, alternating with a similar sensation in the ball of the left thumb. Fleeting tearing pain deep in the right frontal eminence, in the direction of the right temple.—About 8 o'clock in the evening, in walking across the room, he experiences a pain in the left side of the head, apparently in the substance of the brain, which is at first a light and drawing pain, but afterwards becomes more violent and tearing; when the pain had reached its acme, it became excessive, as if a nerve had been torn in twain; it lasted from twenty-five to thirty seconds, and ended suddenly when it had reached its highest degree of violence.—Painful drawing in the right temple, followed by a tearing pain which extended from the head of the right humerus towards the nape of the neck.—Slight drawing deep in the right hemisphere of the brain, gradually increasing to a *violent tearing*, extending at the same time towards the forehead and the occiput.—Painful drawing in the left side of the occiput, between the occipital protuberance and the mastoid process; in rest.—Painful tension on both sides of the foramen ovale, during motion.

**Eyes.**—(The upper and lower eyelids are very red and thick; however, the eyes do not suppurate.) Violent itching in the corner of the eyes.



(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Fine stitches and itching in the canthi* of the left eye, frequently, in the afternoon, inducing rubbing.—Short but violent prick in the inner canthus of the left eye, as with a coarse pin, in the afternoon.—A single violent stitch from above downwards through the skin and tarsal cartilage of the left upper eyelid, in the afternoon.

**Nose.**—When blowing the nose, a violent bleeding at the nose sets in (immediately after dinner), and again in three hours. Tingling and itching in the nose, followed by bleeding.—Irritation in the nose as if catarrh would set in.—Stoppage of the nose, with smarting in the left nostril.—*Fluent coryza*, with constant and profuse secretion of mucus; *excessive* fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing or without sneezing.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Beating in the left nasal cavity, as if the muscles were raised from off the mucous membrane, with tension of the skin of the nose*, as if the nasal bones were pressed upon; *titillating prickling* in the left nasal cavity which was sometimes succeeded by a violent sneezing.

**Face.**—Painful, gnawing pressure in the bones of the face of the right side, the pressure is most violent in the malar bone. Tearing in the region of the left malar bone. Fine, drawing pain in the muscles of the face, especially in the region of the cheek-bones. Fine, painful stitches in the right malar bone.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

The face feels hot without being red.—Beating all over the cheek, as if the muscles had been raised from off the mucous membrane.—Sensation as if the left cheek were enlarged, and a slight coolness with burning in the skin of the cheeks with redness.

**Ears.**—Violent itching of the external ear, he scratches until the parts bleed. Lancinations from the internal ear of the left side as far as the brain. Sensation in the right ear, as if it were stopped up. A sort of tearing with pressure over the left ear, at a small place. *Corrosive itching of the lobules of both ears early in the morning, after rising.*

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Slight, drawing, scarcely perceptible pains in the left parotid gland.—*Intensely painful drawing in the fossa behind the left lobule*, recurring at short intervals accompanied with an increased feeling of warmth in the outer parts of the concha and *itching of the lobule*.—Frequent itching of the conchæ, in the afternoon, with burning soreness after scratching.—Two excessively violent stitches from without inwards in the fossa behind the left lobule.—Sensation in the depressions of the left concha *as if an insect with many feet would dig those feet into the parts*, without itching.—Painful drawing in the interior of the left ear.—*Titillation in the throat in the region of the orifice of the right Eustachian trumpet*, extending as far as the tympanum of the drum and continuing about ten seconds, after which the same symptom was experienced *on the left side*.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—A drawing pain from under the fossa behind the right lobule as far as the skin of the cheek, extending even down to the lower jaw, as if the pain were in the periosteum. When masticating, sense as of cutting, in the direction of the parotid gland, as if one had swallowed something very acid; the pain seems to be in the Eustachian tube. (An incisor tooth was painful when pressed forward.) Swelling of the upper lip, close under the nose. The gums are painful, especially when touched.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Intense pain in a posterior decayed molar tooth of the lower jaw, *accompanied*



with adhesion of the lower row of teeth to the upper, as if the enamel of the teeth had been covered with a fine layer of glue.—Drawing pain in the right submaxillary gland, in the afternoon.

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—A little blister on the tongue, feeling sore and burning. His throat feels raw and sore. Burning and digging pain in the throat. Pressure in the outer and left side of the neck, when walking in the open air. Lacerations under the right half of the lower jaw, apparently in the submaxillary gland, from without inwards. *The region of the submaxillary glands is swollen; this makes the neck stiff, and produces a tension in the parts when moved; deglutition is, at the same time, rendered difficult, as if there were an internal swelling of the throat; he is obliged to force every mouthful of food down his throat.* Feeling of dryness of the tongue, which, however, is moist. Mercurial angina. Roughness and rawness of the throat, continuing the whole day. Sense as of scraping in the velum pendulum palati, as if a rough body were adhering to it; it was not a painful, but a disagreeable sensation, and was more felt during an empty deglutition than when swallowing a morsel, but the sensation was felt constantly, and forcing one to swallow the saliva; in a few hours this feeling descends lower down in the throat. When yawning, one feels a painful tension in the fauces as of a swelling.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Dryness of the tongue and the buccal cavity, the tongue adhered to the palate.*—Confluence of saliva in the mouth during the siesta.—Burning in the tip of the tongue, in the afternoon, as if occasioned by a hot aromatic substance.—Contraction of the pharynx with sensation of hunger and nausea.

**Taste, Appetite, and Gastric Symptoms.**—His speech is impeded on account of a quantity of viscid saliva accumulating in his mouth. The saliva accumulates in his mouth; this symptom is accompanied by a chill. Viscid, gray, jelly-like mucus in the throat, which can be easily hawked up, early in the morning. Indifference to food, he is satiated immediately.—No appetite at breakfast. Violent appetite even when the stomach is replete. Excessive gnawing hunger the whole day, which cannot be satisfied by eating. Sensation like heartburn. Hiccough when smoking the usual tobacco. Almost continual qualmishness and nausea. Nausea in the throat, followed immediately by heat all over, mostly about the head, accompanied by redness of the face, without thirst. Retching, a bitter, acrid, badly-smelling liquid is brought up from the stomach into the mouth, leaving behind it a continual sense of rawness, roughness and burning in the throat, (heartburn). (Great desire for wine.) His appetite is entirely gone, he bathes food even when merely thinking of it.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Sensation of hunger, on waking. Painful sensation of hunger in the stomach, recurring at intervals. *Sensation of hunger and nausea, in the forenoon, as if the stomach were very empty.*—*Slight moisture on the skin during and after a meal.*

**Abdomen.**—Early in the morning, sense as of burning, like heartburn, in the abdomen, stomach, and as far as the chest. A painful distention of the abdomen, at night, with pressure, passing off without the emission of flatulence. Rumbling in the abdomen during the night, and emission of flatulence.—Contractive pain in the belly, after the morning-stool, when sitting, as arises from a cold in the bowels. Painful sensation in the hypogastrium during a loose evacuation. Two vomitings in the afternoon, during stool. Pressure at the pit of the stomach. Pinching, across the stomach and in the left hypochondrium.—After he has begun to eat, he feels an excessive pressure extending from the hypogastrium downwards towards the region of the ossa pubis, the pressure be-

comes worse during an inspiration, and is alleviated by rising from one's seat. *Loud rumbling in the abdomen, like the croaking of frogs.* Bellyache as in diarrhoea. Cutting, internally, across the abdomen. Contraction and straining of the abdominal muscles when walking, so that he has to walk stooping.—Lancinations from within outwards, in the abdominal muscles, near the last true rib, they terminate in a fine pinching, and abate a little by rubbing. Boring pain on the right side of the hypogastrium, immediately over the groin. Lancinations on both sides in the region of the abdominal ring. Sensation as if the tendon of the left psoas muscle were strained; when pressing upon this tendon, it feels painful as if it had been bruised. Straining in the hypogastrium during a pretty loose evacuation, and even afterwards.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Painful retraction of the region of the stomach.—Violent itching of the anus and *es ecceygis*.—Sensation in the rectum as if a worm were crawling along its walls, recurring after dinner.—*Drawing tensire* pain in the left lumbar region and groin below the abdominal ring.—Meteorism of the right side of the abdomen, disappearing slowly after emission of flatulence; it feels bruised when pressed upon.—Shooting stitches behind the abdominal wall, between the right hypochondrium and the epigastric region, succeeded by hunger and a creaking sensation in the bowels.—During a walk the perineal region and the outer parts of the hip-joints become easily *score and burning*.—Pain as if bruised in the groin over the left hip, in the region of the pelvis, during a walk.—Sensation in the bowels as if a liquid were poured from one intestine into another.

**Stool.**—Frequent desire for stool in the lower part of the rectum, with expulsion of a small quantity of loose stool, continuing for several days. Stool after dinner, which is very dry and sandy, but which passes off without any trouble.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Papescent stool.—Brown, liquid stool, with ineffectual pressing towards the termination of the evacuation.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—*Frequent desire to urinate, and copious emission of urine, for several hours.*—Pain in the left testicle, as from contusion. Emission almost every night.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Shooting stitch in the urethra from behind forward.—Nocturnal emission.—*Tearing pain* in the spermatic cords, extending as far as the scrotum, after a short walk.—*Pain as from contusion in both testicles.*—At four o'clock in the afternoon repeated attacks of a digging pain deep in the substance of the right testicle, accompanied with a certain fear of knocking the parts against anything.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Laughing occasions a secretion of mucus in the larynx and excites cough. Mucus in the chest, and cough with discharge of phlegm. *When ascending the stairs and when stooping, mucus gets into the trachea, which is expelled by one single turn of cough.* Irritating, short, hacking cough, without any expectoration, early in the morning after rising from the bed. A dull cutting, which takes the form of a stitch, is felt in the trachea from below upwards, occasioning two or three fits of cough; that pain continues even after the cough; the cough produces a kind of watery expectoration, which does not relieve the cough. \*Rawsness and soreness of the throat, especially when coughing, not when swallowing. Several attacks of a short, rattling cough in the day-time, not in the night, nor in the open air, accompanied by a white, thickish, loose expectoration, looking like boiled starch, but not transparent, without any taste or smell.—Cough early in the morning.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Scraping irritation in the bronchial tubes, inducing a dry cough.—Shortly before falling asleep, two sounds were heard during a quiet inspiration from the depth of the larynx, a deeper and a higher sound, as if coming from the mouth-piece of a fagotto.—*Cracking and creaking noise in the larynx*, with metallic resonance, resembling the creaking of the ice on rivers while melting.

**Chest.**—Lancination across the last rib of the left side, when stooping sideways and leaning on the arm. Pressure in the side of the back, opposite the belly; afterwards violent, oppressive stitches, occurring on the least motion or when breathing, so that he had to walk crooked; when lying still he felt a griping in those parts as in a malignant ulcer; there was oppression of the chest, as if a heavy load had been lying upon the chest, which almost prevented breathing. Spasmodic tension with pressure in the region of some of the ribs. Violent stitch in the right side of the chest from within outwards, he is neither able to expire or inspire air, (when sitting). Fine stitches in the upper part of the sternum, from within outwards. Sharp stitches on the right side, near the nipple. Stitches under the right nipple, inspiration or expiration does not modify the symptom. Tearing below the right nipple. Gnawing irritation on the left side of the chest, when at rest.—Cramp-like pain on the left side of the chest, after the pain has subsided, the place is painful to the touch. (Oppression and burning in the region of the heart). Sensation of oppression in the left side of the chest, over the heart. A lancinating and crampy pain in the left side of the sternum, most violent when stooping. Stitches with pressure on the right side of the chest and in the sternum, increased by deep inspirations. During a deep inspiration, a place of the size of half a dollar, under the second or third rib of the right side is affected with a pressing pain, from within outwards. Pain on the right side of the chest as if something hard were pressing upon the ribs. Violent pressure in the region of the sternum, internally, increased by every motion, especially by stooping and then raising one's self again. Aching of the sternum, externally. Prickings under the xyphoid cartilage. Sharp stitches, on the right side, near the handle of the sternum; also between the sixth and seventh true rib of the right side, increased during an inspiration. Dull stitches on the left side, under the last false ribs. Dull stitches under the third true rib of the left side, the same both during an expiration or inspiration. Slowly intermittent, dull stitches under the cartilages of the last true ribs, on the left side, over the pit of the stomach, (in the evening when in bed). Violent cutting, in both sides, in the region of the lowest ribs, from within outwards, the pain is severe only during a deep inspiration; when moving the trunk without taking an inspiration, he feels no aggravation of the pain, but he does feel it as soon as he inspires air. Lancinations at the termination of the ribs, on the right side near the vertebral column, especially when curving the back.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

A cutting as with a knife in the region where the left cartilages of the false ribs unite, recurring several times, and afterwards alternating with a similar pain on the right side.—Aching cramp-pain in a spot of the size of a dollar, in the right side of the chest, below the axilla, in rest; when pressed upon, the part feels bruised.—Drawing-sticking pain as in an ulcer, in the region of the lowest ribs, near the vertebral column.—Violent stitch in the skin of the right side of the chest.—Horizontal cutting, as with a knife, in the region of the left false ribs.—Momentary, but horrible stitch in the region of the heart, as if in the pleura costalis, at seven o'clock in the morning when writing.—Frequent attacks of a *spasmodic*, but painless starting of the heart, especially when lying



upon the back, accompanied with an ever-recurring idea, without anxiety, that an apoplectic fit will prevent me from going through my provings.

**Back.**—Burning stitches on the right side, in the *small of the back*, when sitting; when rising, or when pressing upon the part, the pain is simply burning. Drawing on the right side of the posterior brim of the pelvis, and in the small of the back. Sensation as if the small of the back had been bruised and rendered lame by blows.—Dull stitches in the second lumbar vertebra.—Sharp pressure under the scapulæ. Excessive tearing in the upper portion of the left scapula, the pain is felt when sitting, and abates when rising from the seat. Tingling in the left scapula, as if the parts had gone to sleep. Tearing in the top of the shoulder, and in the region of the head of the humerus.—Tearing in the glenoid cavity of the scapula, extending as far as the clavicle. Boring stitches in the right axilla. Titillating, and itching stitches between the scapulæ, resembling violent flea or musquito-bites.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Deep-seated pain as if sprained in the small of the back, becoming intolerable by drawing up the limb.—*When lying upon his back, he experiences a sensation of coolness near the os sacrum, as if the skin and muscles were touched with a piece of ice.*—Itching between the scapulæ.—Violent drawing pains in the right side of the nape of the neck, near the foramen magnum.—Two electric shocks of the trunk, terminating in an explosion near the foramen magnum.—Drawing pain, from the mastoid process downwards to the distance of an inch, disappearing in rest when pressing upon the part.—Tensive pain as if bruised in both sides of the neck, in the region of the sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscles when putting the muscle upon the stretch.

**Upper Extremities.**—Tensive drawing in different places of the arms, resembling stitches. Spasmodic drawing pain with pressure in the bend of the right elbow, as if the arm had been violently sprained by motion, the pain was only felt during motion, more when extending than when bending the arm. Drawing and tensive pain with pressure in the bends of both elbows, (it is felt in every position of the arms); when pressing upon the parts, the pain disappears for a moment, but then returns again immediately.—Spasmodic drawing pain with pressure in the internal side of the left forearm. Tearing with pressure below the shoulder-joint. Continued pinching in the right *upper arm*. Tearing in the left upper arm.—Burning, quickly-passing stitch, in the middle of the left upper arm. Aching in the flesh of the upper arm, which increases by contact. Cramp in the middle of the upper arm, when lifting it up. Feeling of lameness in the arms, during motion, especially in the *elbow-joint*. A sort of lameness in the right arm and hand. Tension, when bending the arm, at the upper extremity of the ulna. Violent tearing with pressure in the muscles situated between the olecranon process of the ulna, and the trochlea of the humerus. Jerking tearings, apparently in the bony processes forming the trochlea, first of the right, then of the left forearm, finally in the posterior joint of the right middle finger, recurring from time to time. Intermittent prickings in the trochlea of the right side, especially in the muscles. Sharp, continued stitch behind the wrist-joint, at the commencement of the trochlea.—Stinging and itching burning under the skin, on the internal side of the *wrist-joint*. Titillation in the palm of the right hand. Cramp-like drawing in the back of the right hand and foot. Tearing with pressure in the carpal bones of either hand. Tearing with pressure in the metacarpal bone of the thumb, and in the two posterior joints of the big toes of the feet. Tearing in the posterior joint, and the metacarpal bone of the fourth finger of the left hand, accompanied by a spasmodic clenching of the fingers, especially when seizing anything. Drawing



in the joints of the three midmost fingers of the left hand, both when in motion and at rest.—°Inflammation of the tendons with redness and curvature of the arm.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Pain as if strained, composing the posterior wall of the axilla. Pain as if sprained in the left shoulder-joint, in rest. Drawing pain in the left deltoid muscle with pain as if bruised when pressed upon.—Pain as if sprained in the upper muscles of the right scapula when stretching the arm.—Extreme lassitude of the limbs, especially the upper limbs, as after a long journey, in the morning after waking.—Drawing-digging pain in the right shoulder-joint, under the deltoid muscle.—Short-lasting drawing tearing in the lower end of the left upper arm, near the olecranon process.—Painful drawing with pressure in the tendon of the triceps brachialis, alternating with a similar pain in the tendon of the psoas-muscle.—Drawing-tearing pains in the right shoulder-joint, *in rest*, accompanied with a striking *lameness* of the joint.—Pain as if sprained in the upper part of the right shoulder.—Aching pain, and pain as if bruised, in the left humerus, when walking, succeeded by a painful drawing in the region between the occipital protuberance and the mastoid process, in rest.—Drawing pains, with lameness, in the muscles of the right upper arm, near the bend of the elbow, in rest.—Violent stitch in the tips of both elbows.—Painful drawing through the radial articulation of the right elbow.—Burning pain in a small spot, in the region of the elbow. Tearing pain from the head of the right humerus towards the nape of the neck, in rest.—Painless jactitation of the muscles around the right shoulder-joint, in the posterior wall of the axilla, and from the clavicle towards the top of the shoulder.—Painless drawing in the right deltoid muscle.—Drawing pain in the middle-joint of the right index-finger, accompanied with sudden lameness.—Drawing-tearing pain over the wrist-joint.—*Painful lameness of almost every joint of the fingers of the right hand*.—Painful drawing with lameness over the wrist-joint, extending from the styloid process of the ulna upwards; afterwards the same pain is experienced in the left arm.—Intense, drawing, piercing pain in the metacarpal joint of the ring-finger, as if in the bone, *in rest*.—*Intensely painful drawing with lameness in the right radius*.—*Drawing-tearing pain* in the metacarpal joint of the left index-finger, changing to a *beating pain* after a short period.—*Drawing pain* in the radio-carpal articulation, disappearing when moving the hand, and *changing to a pain as if bruised when the parts are pressed upon*.—*Excessively violent electric shock in the left arm*, commencing in the shoulder-joint.—Painless jerking in the region of the left elbow-joint, in rest.—Drawing pain, with lameness, in the anterior surface of the right upper arm, *in rest*, with disposition to stretch the arm.

**Lower Extremities.**—Tension and drawing in the groin below the abdominal ring, extending as far as the left thigh. Violent pain behind the left *hip*, as if he had had a violent fall upon that part. When running and setting down the left foot which is stretched forward, he feels a painful, pricking sort of a pressure in the right hip-joint.—Lameness in the right *hip-joint and thigh*, when walking, especially when moving the leg forward, with stitches when setting down the foot. Sense as of a tingling humming in the left thigh, and drawing in the anterior muscles. Jactitation of several muscles, especially of the right thigh. Slight twitchings in the external side of the left *knee*, accompanied by a sensation as of gurgling, when sitting, (immediately). A cramp-like incisive pain over the left knee, on both sides, when not moving the body. Tearing dull stitches over the left *patella*, in any position. Tearing in the left knee-joint when sitting. The knee is painful, as if it had been bruised, worse when sitting than

when walking. The knees often bend when walking. Painful pressure in the knee-joint, and from within outwards, in the muscles of the left extremity, when sitting.—In the evening, when in bed, he experiences burning, corrosive stitches in the left tibia, not far from the knee, which caused an involuntary jactitation of the foot. Cramp in the left *calf*, which is most violent when at rest. When going down stairs, the gastrocnemii muscles are painful, as if they were too short. Pain as from bruises and throbbing, in the *joints of the feet*, worst when sitting. In the joints of the feet, and in the lower parts of the legs, he experiences a considerable turmoil and dull beating, as from great fatigue, accompanied by tingling and stinging in the skin of the tibiae, worst when at rest, less during motion. Sensation in the left tarsus, as if the foot had become detached, and as if the cartilage of the joints had become severed, when walking. Lacerations in the external malleoli from within outwards, when sitting, almost not felt when walking, they are most violent when the foot is supported upon a narrow lath. Tearing in the feet, at times in the soles, at times in the dorsa, or in the heels, toes, (especially in their posterior joints), in the tarsal or metatarsal bones; the pain does not extend beyond the malleoli; a shooting pain was occasionally experienced beyond the malleoli. A somewhat burning sensation in the *right heel* and the tendo Achilles, the parts felt as if they had gone to sleep. Violent burning in the corn, in paroxysms, even without any pressure, for twenty-four hours.—(Pimples on the tibia, with a burning pain). Pain in the heel when treading, as if pithy.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Pain as if bruised in the anterior surface of the left thigh and knee, with pain as if sprained in the right hip-joint. Drawing, with lameness in the bones of the left hip-joint. Painful drawing in the left hip, in rest.—Great lassitude of the lower extremities on rising from bed, particularly in the region of the great trochanters of both hips; sensation as if the ligaments and muscles had become relaxed; accompanied with a painful tension in the muscles around the trochanters and in the glutei muscles, as *if sprained*, most violent in walking; when pressing upon the parts, they feel bruised.—Stiffness of the lower limbs in the evening; the glutei muscles and the muscles in the hip-joint are painful as if bruised, when walking, stooping, or drawing up the limb, or when resting upon those parts.—Painful tension with pressure in the tendon of the psoas-muscle, alternating with a similar pain in the triceps brachialis muscle; when pressing upon the parts, they feel bruised.—*Pain as if sprained, in the left hip, occasioned by sneezing.*—*Pulsative stitches synchronous with the pulse, extending from the region of the left trochanter along the neck of the femur as far as the acetabulum*; the stitches were like pulsations ending in a stitch. Weakness of the thigh when walking in the street.—Drawing-tensive pain along the course of the right psoas-muscle, *in rest*, alternating with a shooting pain deep in the right frontal eminence which extended to the right temporal region.—Pain as if bruised in the inner side of the right knee, succeeded by an itching gnawing in the inner side of the left knee.—Beating pain as if bruised in the anterior and inner surface of the right knee, when standing.—*Repeated attacks of painful lameness penetrating the marrow of the right tibia.*—Pain as if bruised, near the right patella, obliging him to limp, with debility of that extremity.—Pain as if sprained in the region of the internal tubercosity of the right tibia.—Painful lameness in the periosteum of the left fibula, or in the fibula itself.—Pain as if sprained in the region of the right internal malleolus.—Pain as if sprained in the right knee, in the morning, after rising.—Pain as if bruised in the internal malleolus of the left foot.—Fleeting tearing pain in the internal malleolus of the left foot, in rest.—Pain as if sprained in the outer malleolus of the left foot.—

**Burning pains** in the corns of the left little toe.—Drawing pain, with lameness, in the left tarsal joint, towards the outer malleolus.—Drawing pain, with pressure, afterwards a beating pain in the right metacarpus.—Tearing in the dorsum of the middle toes of the left foot.

**Sleep.**—Dreams about the events of the day. Anxious dreams, on waking, he felt so anxious, that he imagined he had suffered the accident he had dreamed about.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

When on the point of falling asleep, he experiences an electric shock in the right lower extremity, which emanates from the knee-joint and is succeeded by two similar shocks in the trunk terminating near the foramen magnum, and followed by a creaking sound from the throat. (See larynx and trachea.)—Restless night, full of dreams about disgusting objects.—He dreams that he is pursued by a powerful enemy.—Dreams full of care, horrid dreams.—*In the morning after waking*: great lassitude of the upper arms, and stiffness of the nape of the neck, or tension and pain as if bruised in the nape of the neck, relieved or disappearing entirely after rising; tearing pain along the fibulae; *pain as if sprained* in the right knee, and *cramp in the calves*; excessive debility of the limbs, especially the arms in the region of the shoulder-joints.

**Fever.**—In the afternoon, chilliness until he went to bed; even, when in bed, he could not get warm; sweat after midnight. Chills over the upper portion of the body, at night, when lifting the cover of the bed, ever so little; when properly covered, he felt comfortably warm. In the forenoon, the whole body felt hot both to himself and to the hand, without any thirst, with a little sweat on the abdomen and chest. Chilliness of the back, and feet beyond the malleoli, continuing for two hours, and very painful, not relieved by walking. *Shivering through the whole body.* In the evening, when in bed, quick pulse with thirst.

**Skin.**—Intolerable itching, as from a flea walking over the head, and the whole body. Burning itching, here and there, on the skin; for instance, on the skin of the face, the hands, &c.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

Stinging in various parts of the skin like flea-bites.—Furuncle in the region of the last ribs of the left side, somewhat painful when touching it, and discharging a little pus after the lapse of six days.—Stitches in various parts of the skin, as of electric sparks, in the day-time.

**General Symptoms.**—Lassitude and heat all over, when walking in the open air; he feels a sort of anguish, as if his clothes were too tight. A sort of tearing with pressure in the extremities of the long bones, over or below their joints, in different parts of the body.—Great weakness of the body, especially of the thighs, when sitting or walking, with somnolence. Uneasiness and a feeling of laziness in all the limbs.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

*Strong throbbing of the carotids*, especially the left, and a *perceptible throbbing* in the whole circumference of the left cheek.

(From the Oest. Zeitschrift.)

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The following symptoms were observed by Dr. Huber, who has furnished the pathogenetic symptoms of silver contained in the Oester. Zeitschrift, about a fortnight after he had taken the last portion of the drug:

a. *Drawing tearing in the region of the right malar bone.*

b. Pain in the region of the cricoid cartilage as if a plug were lodged in that part; the pain is excited by a current of air; the part feels bruised when press-



ing upon it, (Dr. Huber had always been affected with slight tonsilitis when exposing himself to a current of air; this affection had left him entirely under the action of the silver).

c. Symptoms in bed before midnight: inclination to sleep, but inability to go to sleep, on account of a heat and stinging in the skin as if occasioned by the hulls of grain; when half asleep, the prover was seized with *vertigo*, with sensation as if the head would fall out of the bed; this was followed by a violent convulsive shock of the body, after which *vertigo* and inclination to sleep had disappeared.

d. Feeling in the anus as if small oblong bubbles of air passed through it.

e. Cutting pain as if sprained in the cartilages of the left false ribs, on the left side and near the pit of the stomach, in a horizontal direction; the pain is excited by *sneezing*.

According to Dr. Huber, the first and principal effect of silver is to produce congestion and hyperæsthesia, although it acts likewise upon the motor nerves.

The pains occasioned by silver, may be divided into three categories:

a. Pains which come on *in rest*, abate or disappear entirely during motion, and, by pressing upon the part, assume the character of pains as if the part had been bruised. In very few cases the pain is removed entirely by an increase of pressure. These pains are: drawing, tearing, beating, lancinating, aching, digging, and burning. They appear to be analogous to similar pains excited by *Mercurius*, *Rhus*, *Pulsatilla*, and frequently wander from one place to another.

b. Pains which come on both in rest and during motion, and are continuous. Of this class is the pain as if bruised in the joints and in the muscles around the joints.—In respect to this kind of pain *Rhus* corresponds to *Argentum*.

c. Pains which only come on during movement, particularly violent movement, and abate or disappear entirely in rest. To this class belongs the pain *as if sprained* in and around the joints.—*Arnica* corresponds to silver in that respect. These three classes of pain are uniformly accompanied by a feeling of lameness in the interior of the affected part, sometimes by a jactitation of the muscles in the neighbourhood of the joint, and by stitches like electric sparks in the skin around the joints.

As regards time, Dr. Huber thinks that the pains which silver is apt to occasion, show a tendency to manifest themselves in the morning and evening, when in bed.

The left side of the body seemed to be principally affected.

The most violent pains were felt in the left hip-joint, left fibula, and the right shoulder.

The voluntary muscles were likewise affected. Silver causes an involuntary jactitation of these muscles in the neighbourhood of joints (if the part is pressed upon, the jactitation is perceived higher up in the same muscle above the part pressed upon), or it causes involuntary, convulsive, violent concussions of whole extremities, taking place while the prover is on the point of falling asleep, and destroying the inclination to sleep; they emanate from the joint.



## 18. ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

ARG. NIT.—OESTER. ZEITSCHRIFT.

COMPARE WITH—Alumen, Alum., Natr. mur., Phosph., *Argentum fol.*

ANTIDOTES.—Merc. cor., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac.—*Large doses* are antidoted by kitchen-salt dissolved in water and taken in large quantity; afterwards mucilaginous drinks are to be given.

CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS, BY DR. MUELLER, OF VIENNA.

Upon examining critically the practical observations relative to the action of the nitrate, we discover that that agent affects the organism in two distinct ways. In the first place it affects the nervous system in a peculiar manner; and secondly, it has great powers in producing organic changes in the body.

Its action upon the nervous system is characterized by a general, direct, qualitative alteration of the functions of the motor and sentient nerves, but especially of the abdominal ganglions. It is in the abdominal ganglionic system that the power of the drug seems to be concentrated in the first place, and from which it irradiates as from its focus. Even the specific relation of the nitrate of silver to the cerebral life, which is laid so much stress upon by the ancients (*virtus cephalica*), does not seem to exist independently of the specific relation of that drug to the abdominal ganglionic system, but seems to be a consensual relation depending upon the principal and primary relations of the nitrate to the abdominal ganglia. Most of these disturbances of the cerebral functions which are cured by the nitrate of silver, co-exist with disturbances of the abdominal organs or depend upon them, such as infarctions of the spleen and liver, disturbances of the digestive functions, hystericalgia, sexual disturbances, abdominal typhus, etc. According to Vogt (*Pharmacodyn.*, Vienna, 1828, Vol. I., p. 301, § 811), the superior ganglia and the pneumo-gastric nerve are specifically affected by the nitrate of silver, from which we may infer its efficacy in tremor and spasms of the heart; this view is acceded to by Kopp (*Memorabilia of the Practice of Medicine*, Frankfort, 1839, Vol. IV., p. 3), and by F. Moll (*Manual of Pharmacology*, Vienna, 1839, Vol. II., p. 133, § 298). The latter makes the following observation in relation to that subject: "The nitrate of silver exerts a peculiar, dynamico-material effect upon the ganglionic system, the functions of which are powerfully affected by that drug. The results of that action are manifestly and specifically observed (by sympathy) in those organs whose action depends upon the pneumo-gastric nerve; after that in the whole of the nervous system."

This opinion, which is not derived from vague speculations, but from experience, suggests an explanation of the curative virtues which the nitrate of silver manifests in fundamental disturbances of the abdominal organs, such as gastrodynia, entericalgia, neuralgia coeliaca, rhachialgia, spasms, chorea, epilepsy abdominalalis, uterina and testicularis.

The dynamico-material effect of the drug, resulting in organic transformations, depends upon the magnitude of the dose and the susceptibility of the patient. In small doses proportionate to the susceptibility of the patient, the nitrate of silver excites and increases the vital power of the lower and higher organs, increasing the tone of the relaxed fibre,\* animating and accelerating the metamor-

\* According to Lombard (*Gazette Médicale*, Paris, 1832, Aug.) the nitrate of silver strengthens and regulates the manifestations of the irritability of the organs.

phosis of animal matter, restoring and preserving that harmonious proportion in the ingredients of the living organism, upon which its unity and order necessarily depend. According to the opinions of the old school, it displays powers which strengthen the cohesion of the organism, improve the assimilative functions, prevent putrefaction; hence it annihilates miasmatic and contagious infections of the animal fluids, which will be proved by abundant practical testimony hereafter.

The opposite of the above-mentioned results is produced by overpowering doses; they occasion, with more or less rapidity, depression of the vital forces, and consequent disturbance of the harmonious proportion of the ingredients of the organism, vitiation of the secretions, fluidization, dissolution or even annihilation of the formative or assimilative ingredients, putrefaction, extinction of the plastic and vital powers of the fluids, sphacelus. This shows that both the antiseptic and the poisonous powers of the drug depend upon the dose. It is by the compound relation which the nitrate of silver holds to the formative processes of the organism, that we are able to account for the apparently opposite results which that drug realizes by its action upon organic matter, this being disorganized by excessive, and its organic life being strengthened by proportionate doses of the drug. This peculiarity of the nitrate of silver has been pointed out by several authors, among others by J. A. Schmidt (in his *Treatise on Materia Medica*, edited by v. W. J. Schmitt, Vienna, 1811, p. 196) and by Koechlin (see v. Græfe and v. Walther's *Journal*, XXIII). The former says: "Not only in luxuriant, but also in impoverished reproduction, as in phagedenic ulcers, the nitrate of silver obliges the vital powers, as far as that is possible, to restore the reproductive functions to their normal standard."

The deep and intense action which the nitrate of silver exercises in the metamorphosis of the tissues, is shown by the gradual succession of changes of colour realized by the protracted use of the drug in the skin, which changes from bronze to violet, blue, deep-blue, dark-brown, and even black. In spite of all attempts to account for that phenomenon, we can only explain it upon the ground that the nitrate of silver has been precipitated in the rete Malpighii, this precipitation and the dissolution of the nitrate itself, together with its changes of colour, being owing to the action of the light and the oxygen of the atmospheric air. This opinion is so much more probable, as the discolouration of the skin only takes place in those parts which are provided with mucous membranes\* (not in cicatrices), and which are exposed to the action of light and air. There is another circumstance corroborating the notion that the nitrate of silver penetrates the system, and has perhaps a specific relation to the penetrated organs: it is this, that metallic silver has been found deposited from the nitrate in the plexus choroideus and in the pancreas (see Wedemeyer in *Rust's Crit. Repert.* 1829, vol. 19, p. 454).

The clinical observations on the nitrate of silver are as yet scanty. It has been successfully used in the following affections: Epilepsy.—Diabetes.—Typhus abdominalis.—Dysentery.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the skin.—Asthenic, superficial ulcers.—*Congestion of blood to the head, with vertigo, ophthalmia; ophthalmia neonatorum.*—Amaurosis.—*Spongy, readily bleeding gums.*—*Chronic affections of the stomach of a nervous and inflammatory character; periodical gastrodynia.*—*Blennorrhæa of the genital organs.*—*Asthma; angina pectoris.*

The gastralgia for which the nitrate of silver is successfully used, is charac-

\* Bodley has observed that the vesicatories composed of nitrate of silver, draw white blisters in proportion as the skin becomes discoloured. (*Medico-Chirurg. Transact.*, vol. IX., part I.)

terized by the following symptoms: particularly suitable to delicate, nervous females, when the affection arises from depressing causes, night-waking, etc.; a troublesome feeling of malaise in the region of the stomach, relieved by pressure, the patients frequently press the clenched fist into the stomach; feeling of emptiness in the stomach, desire for piquant food and drinks, insatiable hunger, depression of spirits, water-coloured urine;—the nitrate is moreover employed against vomiting of water in full-grown persons consequent upon suppressed itch; for chronic affections of the stomach, whether they appear in the shape of a neurosis, consensual gastrosis, or chronic inflammation; for oppressive or burning-drawing cardialgia, painful, either continual or paroxysmal; after a meal, accompanied with acid or black vomiting; for cardialgia and sour vomiting from an arthritic cause, cardialgia which threatens to pass into cancer of the stomach; scirrhus ventriculi.

#### NOTE BY DR. GRAY.

According to my observations the *nitrate of silver* is eminently indicated in disturbances of the brain, and the consequent derangements in the system generally, which have arisen from moral causes. The opinion advanced above by Müller does not correspond with the facts I have witnessed.

Epilepsies produced by moral causes (such as, for example, very impassioned lay-preaching), are promptly and durably cured by a few small doses of this drug, whilst those proceeding from abdominal irritation, independently of moral causes, are at best but poorly palliated by very large and frequently-repeated doses. The same observation must, I am persuaded, hold good with respect to gastric disturbances; those only will be really cured by it which have arisen during too great or too long-continued mental exertion.

The bodily symptoms being similar to those produced by this drug, I should regard it as an indispensable remedy when there are the following moral conditions:—

1. A crowd of impulses to act, to move, to be busy, which, without any distinct purpose to effect, keeps the patient in continual motion; a state of unrest which gives the appearance of hurry and discontent to all his conduct.

2. The opposite of the foregoing condition; not the calmness of deportment which occurs when the mind is in healthful contemplation, but an apathy indicative of a privation of motive or purpose; a state verging upon, and often ending in, perfect imbecility. Or,

3. Errors and defects of perception. The erroneous perceptions in which I have seen nitrate useful, have been:—1, As to time; the patient constantly fearing he should be too late, and supposing that one or two hours had elapsed, when not more than a quarter or an eighth of the supposed time had passed, and this all the while, night and day, for many weeks together; and 2, Errors as to the velocity of gait, the patient supposing that he was walking very rapidly when he was in fact moving but very slowly indeed.

Moreover, I should regard the nitrate as the remedy, (other indications existing for its use), in all severe commotions of the system arising from too great acuteness of the perceptive organs; *e. g.*, certain forms of epilepsy and chorea.

It is, I think, probable, that silver will be found as strictly adapted to the cure of morbid perceptions, and their concomitant disturbances in the digestive, motor, and genital apparatus, as gold is to the removal of morbid affections, and their consensual motory and genital diseases. However the reader may regard the foregoing speculations of Müller, he cannot, if he be a thorough student of Hahnemann, permit them to have the slightest weight with him in the choice or rejection of the nitrate of silver as a remedy for a case in hand; they are beyond



the limits of possible testimony, and for all known purposes of the homœopathic art they would be useless, even if demonstrably true, because we have no possible means of knowing when the pneumo-gastric nerve or the abdominal ganglia are the essential seat of disease.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Irritated and anxious mood, in the morning after rising, accompanied with great nervousness, feeling of weakness and tremulousness. Anxiety in the præcordial region, sighing, intense feeling of disease, after dinner. Alternation of great cautiousness and lightness of sense and indifference. He feels very much affected bodily and mentally; he dares not undertake anything lest he should not succeed. Apathy, with great debility and tremulous weakness. Hypochondriac taciturnity, accompanied with dulness of the head and beating in the whole body. Hypochondriac and gloomy mood; drawing pain in the forehead; yellowish complexion; sweetish bitter taste in the mouth; dry, viscid lips; feebleness, and febrile sensation; debility and weariness of the lower limbs (in the forenoon, at eleven o'clock, for one hour).

**Head.**—Vertigo in the morning. *In the morning she was attacked with vertigo, as if she were turning in a circle, inducing her to squat down, lest she should fall; accompanied with headache.* Vertigo with headache, vertigo before the eyes. Vertigo, with complete but transitory blindness. Vertigo with nausea and confusion of the senses. Vertigo and buzzing in the ears, and general debility of the limbs as after fatigue, and trembling. Vertigo and staggering gait. Attack of fleeting vertigo, as if intoxicated. Giddiness, as if from intoxication, accompanied with lassitude and debility of the lower limbs. Giddy, dulness of sense, as if he had lost all sensations; accompanied with drowsiness. Dizziness before falling asleep. Soporose condition. Giddiness in the head, as if he would faint, the body feeling tired, but not disagreeably so. Stupor, with suffering look. Difficulty to collect his senses; he found it extremely difficult to conceive an idea, with heat and fulness in the head. Dulness of sense, absence of thought, inability to think; he is unable to find suitable words for his ideas; hence he falters in his speech. Weakness of memory; he is unable to think consistently, and falters in his speech. Imbecile appearance; he looks at people with an insipid expression of countenance, even while conversing with them on some serious subject; he behaves shily and sillily, and talks in a childish manner. On lying down for the purpose of relieving his head, visions and distorted faces hover before his imagination, although his eyes are closed, even in daylight. Stupid feeling in the head when writing. Dulness of the head, with feeling of stupidity over night; in the morning, when waking, it is changed to fulness in the forehead, with stinging digging-up in the same, increasing after rising. Confusion of the head. Dull and muddled state of the head, with beating in the whole body and hypochondriac taciturnity, after dinner. On waking in the morning from a sleep full of dreams, his head aches and feels dull. Since waking his forehead feels painful and dull, which abates after dinner. The whole day his head feels obtuse, especially the occiput, the left region of the vertex, and the forehead. The head feels dull after drinking coffee. The head feels obtuse, accompanied with whizzing in the ears and hard hearing. The whole night his head feels heavy and dull, accompanied with heat in the head, inducing him to lay his head on cool places, by means of which he obtains relief. Sensation in the head, as if the epileptic fit were approaching. When waking in the morning, he has a terrible headache, obliging him to gnash his teeth. He wakes with a headache in the morning; the head feels full, heavy and stupid; the headache becomes intolerable when making the least



movement, and continues the whole day. Pressing pain in the whole head, occasioned by mental exertions. Painful fulness in the brain. Fulness and heaviness of the head. Fulness, pushing, and heat of the head, relieved by pressing upon the head. Fulness and heat in the head, at night, with great agitation of the nerves. Painful fulness and heaviness in the head, with inability to recollect, and glowing heat of the head and cheeks, in the afternoon. Pain in the forehead and vertex, as if the parts were grasped together. She wakes with a headache: pressure deep in the brain, accompanied with chilliness, the whole forenoon. Pressure in the forehead. Aching pain in the forehead, above the eyebrows. Aching pain extending as far as the eyes, with sneezing. Aching pain in the forehead, in the daytime, increasing considerably in the evening. Pain in the head, as if it would burst, occasioned by mental labour. Undulating throbbing in the whole forehead. Drawing, in streaks or bands, over the surface of the brain, apparently in the membranes or the sinuses. Narrow traction extending from the occiput into the middle of the brain. Slight digging-up moving about the parenchyma of the brain. Sensation as if a cool current were blowing from the right frontal eminence into the right eye. Tearing, extending from the forehead into the left eye and left side of the face; lachrymation of the eye, which looks red and glistening. Tearing, extending down the right temple as far as the face. Drawing, with pressure and heaviness in the right side of the head, abating in rest, but increasing by the least motion. Pain in the right side of the head, consisting in heaviness, fulness and pressure, for several evenings. Pressure in the right half of the forehead, especially in the region of the eyebrows, in the morning when waking. Pushing-beating pain in the right side of the head, accompanied with a general feeling of uncomfortableness. Pushing in the right side of the forehead as of a load. Pulsations in the left side of the forehead. Digging-up and tumultuous raging in the right hemisphere of the brain, until he lost his senses; if the pain abates in the forehead, it increases in the side of the head and towards the occiput, where it extends down to the nape of the neck; the pain increases during motion, when vertigo accompanies it, to such an extent that he walks to the left side, instead of walking straight. Digging-up headache, in the right side. Constant drawing and digging-up in the left frontal eminence, afterwards accompanied with a drawing tearing extending along the whole arm. *Stitches and digging-up in the left frontal eminence*, every day, at different periods, but more frequently in the afternoon. Sticking, and afterwards digging-up pain in the left frontal and vertical region, extending as far as the malar bone. Troublesome stinging and digging-up pain, alternately anteriorly and posteriorly. *Digging-up, incisive motion through the left hemisphere of the brain, extending from the occiput to the frontal protuberance, recurring frequently and decreasing rapidly.* Cutting, as with knives, in the left temple. *Excessive congestion of blood to the head, with throbbing of the carotid arteries, obliging him to loosen his cravat, accompanied with heaviness, stupifying dulness of the head, great melancholy, weakness of mind, inability to express himself suitably and coherently.* Pain in the head, the head seeming enlarged. If the pain is felt all over the head, this appears to him enlarged; if the pain is felt only in one side of the head, the eye of the affected side appears enlarged. *There is no region in the head which was not painfully affected by the drug.* Headache all the time. The headache is worse in the open air. *The headache is relieved by tying a handkerchief tightly round the head.* Headache, accompanied with eructations and chilliness. *Generally the headache is accompanied with chilliness, and sometimes with a general increase of the temperature of the body.* Headache and toothache.

**Scalp.**—A good deal of itching of the hairy scalp. Intolerable nightly itch-

ing of the confines of the neck and the hairy scalp. On the confines of the nape of the neck and the hairy scalp irregularly-shaped blotches make their appearance, itching violently, and feeling sore when scratched; after scratching them for some time they become inflamed and emit a fluid. A good deal of itching and biting near the nape of the neck. Tumour-shaped, itching elevations on the hairy scalp and in the nape of the neck. Creeping in the hairy scalp, as of vermin, towards morning. *Extremely troublesome itching, creeping and crawling of the hairy scalp, as of vermin, with sensation as if the roots of the hairs were pulled upwards; she had to scratch all the time.*

**Face.**—Dull-drawing, tearing pains from the right temple to the upper jaw and to part of the teeth. Convulsions of the facial muscles, the mouth being almost locked. Sickly appearance. Sunken, pale, bluish countenance. Appearance of old age; the skin in the face is more tightly drawn over the bones, hence the muscles are more distinctly delineated. Pimples on the chin and cheek, which rapidly fill with pus.

**Eyes.**—*Itching of the canthi.* Smarting of the right outer canthus. Itching and smarting of the left eye. Tearing, extending from the forehead into the left eye and the left side of the face; the eye runs, looks red and glistens. Aching pain deep in the eye early in the morning. Burning and dryness of the eyes, early in the morning when waking; he had great trouble in opening them. Pressure in the eyes as if too full, heat and pain in the ball of the eye when moving or touching it; mucous flocks impeding the sight and obliging him to wipe the eyes, in the day-time; a scarlet redness which had appeared already in the morning, in the inner canthus of the right eye, extended considerably in the evening, looked very much heightened, and spread as far as the cornea; the conjunctiva bulbi and palpebrarum looked inflamed and puckered; the eye was affected with a stinging-itching pain, as if occasioned by a grain of sand which had become lodged in the eye; gray spots, and bodies in the shape of serpents moved before the visual ray; he saw through mist; even the light of the candle which was not tinged with colours, was enveloped in mist; the aperture between the edges of the lids became narrower, and he had to wink frequently (with general debility and increased temperature of the skin). Nightly agglutination of the right eye; in the morning the eye was closed with crusts of dry gum, which had to be soaked before they could be removed, and the eye could be opened; when opened it looked redder than the day before; pressure and heat in the eye were more intense, the aperture between the lids was smaller, accompanied with photophobia, dimness of sight. The eyes are filled with mucus; reading is difficult. The canthi are red as blood, the caruncula lachrymalis is swollen; it stands out of the corner of the eye like a lump of red flesh; clusters of intensely red vessels extend from the inner canthus to the cornea; the conjunctiva is puckered and interstitially distended; increased secretion of tears and gum. The conjunctiva of the eyes and lids is red as blood. Around the cornea, towards the inner canthus, the conjunctiva exhibits a red congested swelling. In the morning, when waking, the eyes are filled with mucus; at the same time the head feels slightly confused, especially in the forehead and root of the nose. Mucous in the eyes, drying up in the lashes and forming scurfs. Blear-eyedness. Dampness of the eyes and slight agglutination of the lids, in the morning. Vanishing of sight; he is constantly obliged to wipe off the mucus which obstructs the axis of vision. Weakness of sight, with damp eyes, impeding writing. In the evening, at twilight she felt as if she would become blind; her sight became so suddenly weak, that she broke forth into loud complaints; she had to open her eyes widely to recognize the things around her, with dilatation of the pupils; she had not yet recovered her full power of vision at candle-

light, although there was an improvement. The letters become blurred before the eyes; her sight vanishes when reading or writing. She is only able to read by holding the page which she is reading at a distance from her eyes. Fiery bodies and flashes before her eyes, in the morning, in the dark. Obscuration of sight with anxiety, heat in the face and lachrymation. Ophthalmia with intense pains. Opacity of the cornea; a large portion of the cornea is covered with a white, opaque, apparently dense, but not very deeply penetrating spot. Contraction of the pupil. Wild rolling of the eyes, the pupils being dilated and insensible to light. Hollow-eyedness. Ophthalmia, abating in the cool and open air, intolerable in the warm room.

**Ears.**—Dragging pain in the ears. Tearing and dragging in the right ear. Clear ringing in the ears, confounding the senses, she imagines it is at a distance. Clear ringing before the ears, passing into momentary deafness with dull roaring. *Ring in the ears and deafness.* Clear ringing in the ears, in the morning, in bed. Whizzing before the ears, with dulness of the head. *Whizzing, feeling of obstruction and hard hearing in the left ear.* She thought a board had been placed before the left ear. Painful stoppage of the ears, with headache.

**Nose.**—Twitching and creeping behind the skin close to the left side of the nose. Pain and swelling of the right nasal wing. The left nasal bones are painful, as if bruised. Readily bleeding pimple near the septum of the nose. Rigidity and clawing in the nasal cavities. *Itching in the nose.* Smarting and itching in the nose. *Violent itching in the nose, obliging him to rub it constantly until it looked raw.* Sore pain in the nose, when compressing the wings. Ulcers in the nose, becoming covered with yellow crusts. Scabs in the nose being excessively painful when becoming detached and occasioning a bleeding. Blows blood from the right nostril. He blows blood and puriform mucus from the nose. When sneezing, a bloody and purulent matter comes out of the nose. In the room the nose is obstructed in the open air and a thin mucus flows from it. At night the nose is stopped, with much itching. The nose is obstructed. At night she has a smell as of pus before her nose. *Dulness of the sense of smell.* Sneezing, after tingling in the nose and the posterior nares. *A good deal of sneezing. Coryza with constant chilliness, sickly look, lachrymation, sneezing, and such a violent stupifying headache that she had to lie down.* Disagreeable stoppage of the upper part of the nose, for three days. Discharge from the nose resembling white pus, with clots of blood. When sneezing he discharges a purulent mucus from the nose, mixed with little spots of blood.

**Lips.**—Pustule on the derma of the upper lip, arising from a painful, red-shining blotch. In the left corner of the mouth, a painful, inflamed blotch, forming on the day following a pock-shaped pustule, which, after a few days of efflorescence, passed into a hard blotch of a few days' duration. Hard blotches in the vermilion border of the upper lip, paler than the lip, and sore to the touch. The lips and soft parts of the mouth have a bluish appearance. Slight astringent sensation in the region of the lips, in the buccal cavity and in the region of the tongue. The lips are dry and viscid, without thirst. Parched condition of the lips, mouth, tongue and fauces, night and morning.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—The gums are inflamed and stand off from the teeth in the shape of white indentations, especially painful when touched. Loose, readily-bleeding gums, which, however, were neither painful nor swollen. In the morning, when washing his mouth, the cold water causes a sudden pain, a tearing pain in his teeth. The teeth are very sensitive to cold water. Tumult in the carious molar tooth of the left side. Exfoliation of a molar tooth, in the right lower jaw, impeding mastication, and causing an ulcerative pain and a vacillating pain. *The teeth become affected and get spoiled; whereas he for-*



merly never suffered with toothache, and had perfectly sound teeth; he suffered constantly with some pain in the teeth ever since he commenced the proving, which was felt especially when chewing, when eating sour things, and when introducing cold things into his mouth; beside this there is a grumbling and digging perceived in the teeth, especially those of the lower jaw, on the left side, as if they would become carious. Pain, as if beaten to pieces, in the body of the left lower jaw.

**Mouth.**—Dry tongue, in the morning. Dry tongue in the evening. In the morning, when waking, the tongue feels dry as a crust; even after washing the mouth with water, the dryness abates only a little and for a little while. The tongue and mouth are dry and parched. The tongue is remarkably dry, with violent thirst. Dry tongue, with slimy mouth. White tongue. White, slimy tongue. Yellowish-gray tongue. Red, painful tip of the tongue; the papillæ are erect and prominent. Rough tongue. The papillæ are prominent and erect, and feel sore. The papillæ of the left side are erect and prominent. Towards the left margin of the tongue the papillæ become erect and form reddish painful blotches; the tongue is painful as if burnt. The tongue is swollen and painful, as if ulcerated subcutaneously. Ulcerated crusts on the mucous membrane of the mouth, especially that of the left cheek. Fetid odour from the mouth, in the morning. *Ptyalism*. Astringent taste in the mouth, with confluence of watery saliva. Confluence of watery saliva in the mouth. Watery mucus in the mouth and posterior nares, day and night. The palate and fauces were so dry that he was merely able to mutter instead of talking. Burning pain in the region of the velum palatinum and the posterior nares, as if sore or as if corroded by pepper. Ulcerative pain of a small spot in the velum pendulum palati. Troublesome tension and prickling of the palate; a few days after this a swelling with a wart-shaped excrescence showed itself, impeding deglutition.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Intense titillation of the palate and pharynx, causing the eyes to become moist, and occasioning a fatiguing short hacking cough, at noon. *Dark redness of the uvula and fauces*. Redness of the velum palatinum, posterior nares and isthmus. Titillation in the throat, as if caused by a little feather, obliging one to hawk. Scraping in the throat. Roughness and scraping of the throat, as if raw and sore. Sore feeling in the pharynx when drinking cold water or during empty deglutition. Roughness and dryness of the throat, with ulcerative pain, at night. Seated ulcerative pain in the pharynx, apparently in the posterior wall; changed to an aching pain when yawning and taking a deep inspiration. Sore throat when swallowing, as if swollen, or as if a splinter were sticking in the throat. *Pain in the right side of the throat, as of an ulcer, drawing and tension upward and downward; sensation as if a splinter were lodged in the throat, when swallowing, eructating, breathing, stretching and moving the neck; sometimes an undulating jerking and pulsating was felt in the throat, continuing for several days.\** Burning and dryness in the fauces and pharynx. Dryness and strangulation in the throat, with shortness of breath, at night. Frequent accumulation of a tenacious, thick mucus in the throat, obliging one to hawk, and causing slight hoarseness. Accumulation of mucus in the posterior nares, obliging him to hawk, in the forenoon. Accumulation of mucus in the mouth and fauces; he has

\* These pharmacotoxic affections of the mouth, fauces and throat are not acute, phlegmonous, sthenic inflammations, but chronic, asthenic, adynamic, such as occur at times in the shape of an exceptional irritation, in cachectic individuals affected with some chronic disease, or as a secondary specific manifestation of some deep-seated affection; such pharmacotoxic affections are generally seated in the mucous membranes, resulting in malformations of structure, such as interstitial distention, dermatization, granulation, helkosis, etc.



to hawk and spit all the time, in the morning. Watery mucus in the mouth and in the posterior nares, day and night. Thick, tenacious mucus in the throat obliges him to hawk all the time, the whole day. Balls of soap-like mucus accumulate in the larynx, occasioning slight turns of cough by means of which they are expelled. Strangulation. Troublesome strangulation in the pharynx. Spasm and strangulation in the pharynx. Continuous repulsive sensation in the stomach and pharynx. *Paroxysm of cramp in the œsophagus. After yawning a sensation is experienced in the stomach as if it would burst; wind presses upwards, but the œsophagus feels spasmodically closed; hence an ineffectual effort to cruciate, with excessive strangulation, pressing pain in the stomach, faintish sort of nausea, confluence of water in the mouth and inability to stir; the paroxysm ceases after a quarter of an hour, amidst frequent and violent belching of wind.*

**Taste.**—Metallico-styptic taste in the mouth, like ink, immediately. Ink-like metallic taste with styptic adstriction of the mouth. Bitter, astringent, stinging, coppery taste in the mouth, with nausea and inclination to vomit, immediately after taking the drug. Bitter, astringent metallic taste as of verdigris, exciting nausea and inclination to vomit. She has a taste as of ink in the mouth. In the morning, after rising, he has a clayish taste in his mouth, the tip of the tongue being white, the root yellow, with viscid lips and no thirst. Pappy, chalk-like taste in the mouth, viscid lips, thin mucous coating on the reddish-white tongue. Pappy, bitter taste, with viscid mouth. Sweetish-bitter taste, with hypochondriac mood.

**Appetite.**—Diminished appetite. No appetite; a quantity of eructations. No appetite; food tastes to him like straw. Speedy repletion. No appetite at breakfast. Unusual appetite. Strong appetite. Urging desire for acrid cheese. Irresistible desire for sugar in the evening.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Violent belching.* Belching, immediately. A good deal of belching in the morning. *Most of the gastric derangements are accompanied with belching.* Nausea arising from the stomach and the præcordia, with desire to vomit. Slight nausea in the stomach, with chilliness and shuddering, and accompanied with a peculiar sensation of rigor in the lower limbs. Nausea, resembling hunger. Nausea, with gurgling in the abdomen. Faintish sort of nausea with violent palpitation of the heart, of which she had three paroxysms on the same day. Leaden-coloured countenance, with nausea. Nausea. Constant nausea, and frequent and extremely troublesome efforts to vomit. Vomiting. Violent vomiting. Vomiting, the substances which were thrown up tinging the bed-clothes black. Great irritation of the stomach, anxiety in the præcordial region, and vomiting. Vomiting and diarrhœa with violent colicky pains. Retching and vomiting of mucus, accompanying the diarrhœic stools. She wakes about midnight with an oppressive sensation as of a heavy lump in the region of the stomach, inducing vomiting; about morning she throws up glassy mucus, which can be drawn into threads; she had two paroxysms of that kind of vomiting, after which she felt the whole afternoon a desire to vomit, a tremulous weakness and a sensation in the head as if it were in a vice. Anxiety in the præcordia, after dinner. Pain in the præcordia.

**Stomach.**—Attacks the stomach. Excites the nerves of the stomach. Oppresses, cools and injures the stomach. Trembling and throbbing in the stomach. Pains in the stomach. Sensation of heaviness and pains in the stomach, with nausea. Nausea, heaviness and pressure in the stomach. Oppression of the stomach. Increased pressure at the stomach. Violent pressure at the stomach, in the afternoon. Hard pressure near the pit of the stomach, on the right side, which is more intense during a deep inspiration. Pressure and

heaviness in the region of the stomach, and as if the stomach were being pulled down. Sensation, as if the stomach and œsophagus were filled with food. Tension and pressure in the stomach, causing anxiety and a sensation as if the stomach were filled unto bursting. Weak stomach : food oppresses the stomach like a dead weight, and drags it downward ; sensation as if the stomach and œsophagus were filled with food ; eructations tasting of the ingesta even eight hours after a meal. In the morning he dreams that he is hungry ; this sensation wakes him ; on waking he finds himself attacked with a violent spasm of the stomach, which is accompanied with hunger, nausea, and considerable flatulence. Raging gnawing at the stomach, a sort of hunger with nausea. Slight turn of spasm of the stomach before breakfast. Slight turn of spasm of the stomach at five o'clock in the morning. Cardialgia and turns of nausea before breakfast, early. Cardialgia and internal chilliness, early in the morning, before breakfast, accompanied with appearance of bad health. Shifting of wind and twisting in the stomach with frequent empty eructations. Violent cardialgia, waking her in the night ; twisting of the stomach which extends down into the abdomen. Violent cardialgia. Violent cardialgia ; gripping and burning, momentarily. Burning, ascending from the stomach. Momentary feeling of warmth in the stomach, accompanied with slight nausea. Warmth in the stomach, with rumbling in the intestines and emission of flatulence. Burning sensation, nausea, and pain in the stomach. Burning heat in the stomach. Burning in the stomach and chest. Inflammation of the stomach. Inflammation, suppuration and dissolution of the mucous membrane of the stomach, the muscular membrane appearing to be more or less involved in the inflammatory process. Gastro-enteritis. Gangrene of the primæ viæ. Contraction of the stomach ; it is less spacious. *Gnawing pain in the stomach, on the left side. Stinging ulcerative pain on the left side of the stomach, directly below the short ribs, more intense during a deep inspiration and when touching the parts.* Ulcerative pain in the stomach after dinner. Hard pressure in the left hypochondrium. Pain in the hypochondria.

**Abdomen.**—Stinging in the liver.—Stitches in the liver, coming on as with a jerk. Cutting and stinging in the liver. Peculiar fulness in the liver, painful, with occasional drawing and stinging, especially when walking, sometimes reaching into the chest. Periodical dull stitches in the anterior surface of the liver. Affection of the liver, ending in fatal dropsy. Stitches in the spleen, recurring several evenings. Fine stitches in the spleen, coming on at intervals. Peculiar uncomfortableness and emptiness in the abdomen, with nausea. Fulness, heaviness and distention of the abdomen, with anxiety, impeding respiration, after supper. Oppressive drawing pain in the whole abdomen down to the groin, with tension, as in ascites. Painful tension and pressure in the abdomen, as if sore and ulcerated. Pain in the abdomen as if sore, accompanied with great hunger, abating after eating, but a trembling setting in in the place. *Stitches dart through the abdomen like electric sparks, especially during a sudden transition from rest to motion, on the left side.* Coldness in the abdomen, which is painfully irritated. Sensation as of a ball ascending from the abdomen into the throat. Troublesome colic, like cramp, after a slight catarrh. Extremely disagreeable drawing, down the whole left side of the abdomen, when standing.

Intermittent dull pressure in the transversalis muscle of the abdomen, near the crest of the ilium, as if made with a foreign body. Pressing pain in the groins, more violent when touching them. Cutting in the small of the back and abdomen, even when touching the parts. Colic around the umbilicus, for several days. Uneasiness in the abdomen, several times a day. He wakes in the morning, from shifting of flatulence, rumbling, and a sensation in the intestines as if he had to go to stool. Emission of flatulence, immediately. Emission of

a quantity of flatulence, after dinner. Flatulence. The symptoms are less troublesome after emission of flatulence.

**Stool.**—Three diarrhœic stools at short intervals, the first being papescent and copious, the two next scanty and of a watery mucus of dark colour. Six liquid brown evacuations of a fetid smell. *A slight colic wakes him from his uneasy slumber, and he had sixteen evacuations of a greenish, very fetid mucus, accompanied with emission of a quantity of noisy flatulence, in one night.* Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, in the morning, followed by two diarrhœic stools. Two diarrhœic stools in the evening. Four evacuations of green mucus, with retching, vomiting of mucus, pain in the stomach and drawing pain in the abdomen; during all this time she could not bear being tied around the hypochondria. After having eaten sugar greedily in the evening, he was attacked with scanty watery diarrhœa about midnight, accompanied with flatulent colic, and a quantity of noisy flatulence during the evacuation. Diarrhœic stool after breakfast. Acts powerfully upon the intestinal canal, occasioning from four to five stools a day. Frequent evacuations, with slight pains in the abdomen. Diarrhœa with colic. Violent diarrhœa. Bloody evacuations. Bloody stools with great debility. Several evacuations of bloody mucus, without any particular pain, toward morning. A good deal of urging during the diarrhœa. Colic previous to the diarrhœa. *Constipation; the substances evacuated were dry and of a firm consistence, whereas his bowels were generally loose.* Slowness and diminution of the fecal and urinary discharges. Dry, firm, alvine evacuation. Diarrhœa or constipation. Violent constipation. Intestinal phthisis, ulceration of the intestines. Creeping and burning in the anus. A good deal of *frequently repeated itching of the anus, inducing him to rub until he became sore.* Discharge of a quantity of ascarides. Discharge of tœnia. Discharge of several yards of tœnia.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pains in the kidneys. At first the urinary organs are greatly irritated. Is a diuretic and diaphoretic. Frequent emission of a pale, strong-smelling urine. Accelerated and increased emission of a quantity of pale-yellow urine. Frequent and copious emission of a pale urine. Frequent micturition. Frequent and copious urination in the day-time, the stream being sometimes divided. A good deal of urination, at night. Copious urination at night. Scanty and rare emission of a dark-yellow urine. The urine is passed with an ease as never before, and which was almost pleasant; the stream seemed to be more voluminous. In emitting the urine it was longer before it made its appearance. *Emission of a few drops of urine after he had done urinating, accompanied with a sensation as if the interior of the urethra were swollen.* Inability to pass the urine in a projecting stream. Burning micturition and feeling in the urethra as if swollen; the last portion of the urine passes off with difficulty. Burning during micturition, and sensation as if the anterior portion of the urethra were constricted. Burning after micturition. After urination a burning drop ran along the urethra. Sensation as if something fluid were running along the urethra from behind forward. When emitting the last drop of urine he experiences a cutting from the posterior portion of the urethra as far as the anus. Dragging pains during micturition. Painful pushing in the urethra. After urination, during which an ulcerative pain was felt in the urethra, a second but ineffectual urging to urinate was experienced. Heat, itching and titillation, in the morning when urinating for the first time. Sore feeling in the urethra, even after micturition. The urethra is painful as if closed up by swelling, and ulcerated. The urethra is painful between the acts of micturition as if ulcerated. Ulcerative pain in the middle of the urethra, as if a splinter had been pushed in. The urethra feels swollen, hard and knotty. Inflammation and violent pains of



the urethra with increased gonorrhœa, priapism, dysuria, bloody urine, fever. Slight burning in the whole course of the urethra, increased gonorrhœa, burning during micturition, painful tension during erections, chordee, bleeding from the urethra, shootings in the same from behind forward. Oozing of mucus from the urethra. Stricture of the urethra.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Chancre-like ulcers on the prepuce; at first their tips were covered with pus, but afterwards the ulcers became diffused through a pretty spacious depression, exhibiting the tallow-like coating of chancres. The right testicle is enlarged and hard. Three copious emissions in one night. Frequent nightly emissions, sometimes accompanied with lascivious dreams. Painful coition: the urethra felt as if put upon the stretch, absence of pleasure. *Want of sexual desire, the genital organs having become shrivelled.*

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Excites the capillaries of the uterus. Congestions to the uterus. Hæmorrhages from the uterus. Hæmorrhage from the uterus (a fortnight before the menses), only a few hours. The menses appear at the usual period, but they are much more copious than usual, and are accompanied with cutting pains in the small of the back and groin, and contractive sensation in the latter. Suppression of the menses, miscarriage and metrorrhagia. Suppression of the mucous leucorrhœa; it re-appeared in a few weeks, but less and milder. She had two seminal emissions at night, which she had never had before.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—When lying down, after dinner, he perceived a whizzing and whistling in the larynx (in the throat and the bronchial tubes), occurring regularly as the pulse; the noise did not seem to be occasioned by accumulation of mucus, but by the movement of the blood; it was heard only when lying on the left ear. Hoarseness with roughness in the throat. Nightly hoarseness, with turns of dry cough, after which she throws off blood-tinged mucus mixed with saliva. Irritation and titillation in the larynx, followed by accumulation of mucus in the larynx, occasioning a slight rattling and a whizzing breathing until the mucus is thrown off in small lumps. Dry tickling in the larynx, occasioning a cough, in the day-time. Night-cough occasioned by a titillation in the larynx. Roughness in the throat, occasioning a short hawking. Cough occasioned by a titillation in the throat. Violent titillation in the throat, obliging him to cough, before dinner, recurring at the same hour for several days. Dry, fatiguing cough, occasioned by a violent, almost burning titillation in the throat, before retiring in the evening. Evening-cough which makes the accustomed tobacco-smoke intolerable to him. Dry and hacking cough, several times a day. Occasional cough in bed, at night. Paroxysms of dry cough at night, sometimes so violent as to induce vomiting. *Suffocative cough* for several days at noon. Cough after dinner, impeding speech.

**Chest.**—Accumulation of mucus in the chest. Catarrh, which is at first slight and dry, and afterwards loose, changing in a few days to a rattling cough, with yellow expectoration, profuse sweat and breaking out readily, bad look, hollow eyes, and disturbed nightly sleep; as the cough improved, the boy blew from his nose puriform mucus mixed with blood. Violent, continual irritation, with cough and spitting of blood, accompanied with torturing oppression of breathing. Nightly cough and sweat. Sighing, owing to oppression of the chest. Fulness and anxiousness in the chest, with disposition to sigh. Heaviness in the cavity of the chest, with desire to sigh. Oppression of the chest, accompanied with a crampy sensation which moves through the chest. Difficulty of breathing. Excessive suffocative oppression of breathing. Suffocative fits. Nightly pain in the chest. Stitches in the chest. Sticking in the left side of the chest. *Aching-tensive pain in the chest, in various places of the chest of*

*the size of half a dollar.* Pressure and weight as of a stone, in the middle of the sternum, in a spot of the size of a hand. Burning in the chest. *Palpitation of the heart, at night. Violent palpitation of the heart accompanied with a faintish sort of nausea, of which she had three paroxysms in one afternoon.* Beating of the heart. Stitches in the breasts. The outer chest is painful to the touch. The glands of the right side of the chest are painful, as if ulcerated, towards the axilla, especially when touching the part; when stretching the arm and turning the trunk speedily to one side, an oblong rounded protrusion is distinctly felt. Itching of the chest and the axillæ. Stinging-itching of various parts of the body, most violent around the left nipple.

**Neck.**—Sensation as of a cramp in the right anterior cervical muscles. Bounding pulsations of the left carotid at regular intervals, distinctly seen by the naked eye.

**Back.**—Drawing with pressure in the top of the left shoulder, as of a load. Violent pressure between the shoulders, penetrating deeply, especially at the angle of the right shoulder, early in the morning on waking. Itching pimples on the back, the itching being especially felt in the evening, and obliging him to scratch. Itch-like eruption, especially on the back. *Tensive-squeezing pains in the back. Nightly pains in the back.* Weight in the small of the back which prevents him from sitting. Violent pain in the small of the back, as if sprained, early in the morning, when sitting; the pain was so violent that he had to rise. Violent pains in the small of the back as if sprained, in the morning, scarcely permitting him to rise, and not permitting him to walk about except bent over; recurring in the same manner for four days in succession. Pain in the small of the back relieved when standing or walking. The small of the back feels weary. Digging-up in the small of the back, not permitting her to bend. Cutting in the small of the back and in the abdomen. Frequent complaints about pain in the small of the back and in the loins. The lumbar region feels bruised. Heaviness and drawing in the loins, accompanied with great debility and weariness, trembling in the lower limbs, as after a fatiguing journey. Extremely painful drawing and heaviness in the os sacrum along the region of the pelvis, as if the menses were going to make their appearance. Lameness and heaviness in the lumbar region, on the left side, extending into the hip-joint of the same side. The lumbar region feels rigid and as if put upon the stretch. Stiffness, heaviness and paralytic pain, commencing at the os sacrum and going down along the pelvis and the hips. Heaviness and paralytic sensation in the region of the os sacrum, not permitting him to sit for a long while, and obliging him, when walking, to stretch the dorsal spine as much as possible. He experiences such an intense pain in the sacral region that blowing and sneezing cause him to start.

**Superior Extremities.**—Tension in the right axillary glands. Pain in the right axilla, as if strained or torn; on raising the shoulder, the pain extended along the arm as far as the hand, where a prickling sensation was experienced. He wakes in the night owing to an acute pain in the left wrist-joint as if sprained, accompanied with heat of the whole hand and uneasiness in the hand, obliging him to change the position of the hand constantly; in the morning a pimple is seen not far from the joint, the tip of which is filled with pus, and in which a stinging pain is experienced as of a splinter which had been stuck in; the tip is raised upon a red, hard base of considerable extent. The dorsum of the right hand and that of the index-finger are covered with red blotches which became transformed to yellow blisters on a red base. Rheumatic tearing in the region where the phalanx of the thumb joins the metacarpus. Cramp of the ring-finger when seizing anything.

**Inferior Extremities.**—*Paralytic heaviness and debility of the lower limbs,*

so that she did not know where to put them. Periodical nervous (cramp-like) drawing from the hip down to the knees, in paroxysms, sometimes so violent that it caused her to exclaim; the drawing descended along the anterior surface of the thigh (ischias antica). Sticking-drawing pain in the hip down to the tarsal joint. Paralytic weakness of the lower limbs, and emaciation of the same. In the night his lower limbs, especially his knees, start up; the starting awakes him. Itching, blotch-shaped pimples make their appearance on the lower limbs in the night. At night, in bed, he experiences a torturing itching of the hard blotches on the lower limbs and in the bend of the knee; he had to scratch all the time, and was then as if in flames until morning. Drawing tearing on the left side of and near the patella. Paralytic painful drawing, as if bruised, one handbreadth above the left patella, in the rectus cruris muscle. Tumult in the knees, with great weariness. Violent tearing, raging, digging-up pain under the patellæ, first the left, then the right. Drawing tearing from the knees into the legs. *Rigidity in the calves, with great debility and exhaustion, as from fatigue, scarcely permitting her to walk across the room.* Excessive weariness of the calves as from fatigue. Violent drawing in the calves when going up stairs, so that he was scarcely able to drag himself along. *Great debility and weariness in the calves as after a long journey.* Weariness of the legs. Drawing and scraping in the lower half of the tibia, anteriorly. Stinging in the outer ankle of the right foot. Arthritic drawing in the right foot. The tarsal joint bends easily of itself. Staggering gait in the open air. He vacillates when walking, feeling moreover extremely uncomfortable in the whole body and unsteady in his limbs.

**Sleep.**—Soporose condition. Attack of sopor in the evening. She inclines to fall asleep in the evening while sitting. Sleepiness when sitting; he had to exert himself to prevent himself from falling asleep. Is prevented from falling asleep by fancies and images hovering before his imagination; in the first part of the night, he is in a sort of fantastic half-slumber full of dreams. Fancies and images crowd upon him when falling asleep. Nightly nervousness. Nightly nervousness with heat and fulness in the head. Sopor, with tossing about, in the night; no sleep. Sleep very restless, she tossed about in the bed, and spoke aloud. Had a restless night, was awake most of the time, or slumbered merely, and had dreams. Restless night; tossing about, heavy dreams. Restless night, with fantastic dreams. Restless, stupefied sleep, with horrid dreams. Restless night, with headache and stupefaction. The night's rest is disturbed with a dull headache. In the morning he wakes from a slumber full of dreams, with dulness of the head. He wakes in the night with sore throat. He frequently wakes in the night from dreams about putrid water, fishes and serpents, filling him with horror. He dreamed towards morning that an insect had burrowed so deeply in his heel that it had to be cut out. Lascivious dreams in the morning, during which he would have had an emission of semen, if he had not waked. He woke early in the morning, owing to shifting of flatulence, rumbling in the intestines, and sensation as if he wanted to go to stool.

**Fever.**—A good deal of yawning and drowsiness. *Long and deep yawning.* *Yawning and chilliness.* Feverish sick feeling, the whole afternoon; constant weakness and exhaustion. Shuddering over the whole body, which passed into a febrile chill with gooseflesh and coldness, the head being hot and the hands cold, with nausea, the whole forenoon, recurring at the same period on other days. Chilliness and nausea after rising. Chilliness and headache, in the forenoon. The chilliness was accompanied with a pale, almost yellowish countenance, nausea, and empty risings. Coldness all over, in the warm room, in the evening. Fever, after a meal; he feels chilly, goes to bed, feels extremely ner-



vous and weak, the head feeling obtuse. Febrile condition; during the whole of the forenoon she suffered with headache and chilliness, ate little at noon and without any appetite, complained a good deal of nausea; in the afternoon, about four o'clock, she was seized with violent tumult and beating in the head, with heat of the head, creeping chills, the skin being dry and hot, accompanied with nausea and inclination to vomit, and with great desire for something salt; she felt likewise so debilitated that she was no longer able to remain out of bed; the desire for something stimulating and sour having increased, she took, at seven o'clock in the evening, some pot-cheese, which she devoured greedily; after this the symptoms improved, but the febrile sensation continued the whole night. *Night sweat.* Sweat on the chest, at night. Sweat, accompanied with chilliness, as soon as he got warm in bed. *Morning sweat.* Morning sweat, after a restless sleep, which had been disturbed by many fits of cough.

**Skin.**—Cachexia, emaciation, affection of the liver, dropsy. Fatal dropsy. A good deal of prickling itching in various parts of the skin, at night. When getting warm in the night, she felt an itching and smarting all over the skin, especially the thighs and axillæ. Small itching pimples here and there, resembling itch-stigmata, especially on the chest and back, towards the shoulders. Small itch-pimples, bleeding when scratched, and becoming in that case covered with bleeding scurfs. Pustulous ecthyma, coming on subsequently to itching, and pain in the affected portion of skin. Wart-shaped excrescences on the skin. *Peculiar discoloration of the skin (argyria) from the blue-gray, violet, or bronze-coloured tinges to the real black.*

**General Symptoms.**—Lassitude and weariness of the lower limbs, accompanied with dizziness, as from intoxication. *Great debility and weariness in the lower limbs, the whole afternoon, as after a long journey on foot, accompanied with sick feeling, dread of labour, drowsiness, chilliness, and sickly appearance.* Peculiar debility. Debility in the afternoon. *She feels so debilitated that she is scarcely able to walk across the room, complaining a good deal about rigidity in the calves.* Lazy and debilitated. Feeble, weary, and without appetite. He is almost exhausted, having had sixteen diarrhœic stools in the night previous. In the afternoon he felt so weak that he had to lie down, accompanied with an increase of warmth in the whole body and heat in the palms of the hands. In the morning, after rising, he feels very much debilitated, tremulous, irritated, and apprehensive. Tremulous weakness, accompanied with general debility, as after great physical exertion, and apathy. Great debility and despondency. After breakfast he feels extremely debilitated, nervous, tremulous, afraid to undertake anything, lest he should not succeed. Nervous, faintish, tremulous sensation, as if a severe disease were going to attack him. Excessive debility, wretched appearance and emaciation. Trembling, and tremulous sensation. Tremor of the limbs, general debility as from physical exertion. Powerful excitation of the muscles and nerves, and consensual excitation of the nerves of the stomach. Her nerves are so much affected, that she apprehends she will lose her senses, accompanied with constant chilliness. Disagreeable sensation moving about in the body, now in the limbs, now in the head. Orgasm in the whole body, with increased temperature. *Sensation as if the body, and especially the face and head, expanded; he feels as if the bones of the skull separated, with increase of temperature.* Sensation in all the limbs as if they would go to sleep or become rigid. Complete insensibility of the body. Convulsions. Violent convulsions. Convulsive contraction of this or that portion of muscles. Presentiment of the approaching epileptic fit. Paralysis of the extremities.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pathogenetic effects of the nitrate of silver upon the healthy organism, as well as the morbid phenomena which the

nitrate of silver is capable of curing, are characterized by a few peculiarities, which we will try to indicate in a few broad traits:—*Scarcely any of the pathogenic symptoms of the nitrate of silver are as well marked as the head-symptoms: in almost all morbid effects of the nitrate the head is involved; many of those effects, especially the disturbances produced in the abdominal organs, co-exist with vertigo, dizziness or cloudiness of the head, as if from in intoxication. Nervous irritations (erethism of the nervous system, neuralgia, etc.), are never characterized by acuteness, but by being deep-seated and spreading over a large portion of the ramifications of the affected nerve. The moral and nervous disturbances (especially chorea and epilepsy, which occur generally at night, or in the morning on rising), are characterized by a sort of type: the paroxysms are apt to recur in the night, early in the morning, or about noon (especially shortly after dinner), and generally come on every day. The debility caused by the nitrate of silver, especially that of the lower extremities, is very striking, and is excessive, even when the other symptoms are less marked. Among the febrile symptoms, chilliness (shifting chills or constant chilliness) and nausea are the most troublesome and lasting.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The plexus choroideus and the veins of the fourth ventricle presented a lead-coloured appearance. In the case of a female of thirty years, who died in the Salpêtrière, and who had taken for a long while the nitrate of silver against epilepsy, and finally died of tuberculous phthisis. What is remarkable in her case is the fact, that her skin had a lead-coloured appearance during her life, and that this discolouration disappeared after her death in every part of her body except around her mouth. Partial erosion of the mucous membrane of the fauces and the œsophagus; slight detachment of the membrane. The stomach is deprived of its mucous membrane in that portion of it which is turned towards the œsophagus and in the region of the curvature, the space being from four to five inches; the other membranes in the above-mentioned parts of the stomach offered so slight a resistance, that they were torn by the mere weight of the contents of the stomach. More or less intense redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach; here and there grayish-white or blackish-dark crusts were discovered in it. The mucous membrane having been destroyed, the muscular coat of the stomach became inflamed, and exhibited a vivid redness, and here and there a crusty appearance. The stomach was perforated where the poison acted intensely. The mucous membrane of the intestines, especially of the stomach, was covered with a whitish coagulum, or was red and congested, or parts of it were cauterized and transformed into white-gray or brownish-black scurfs; those parts were sometimes seen perforated. The liver was softened, large and flabby. The kidneys exhibited a lead-colour. The lungs and the veins of the body looked black-green, the veins looked as if they had been injected with black-green blood. (A portion of the vena cava became white by dipping it into muriatic acid.) The lungs were congested, infiltrated with serum, or parts of the lungs looked ecchymosed and were of a black-red colour; the heart looked dark-red and livid; the ventricles, and the trunks of the large veins were turgid with black blood.

## 19. ARNICA MONTANA.

ARN.—Leopard's Bane.—HAIHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur., Vol. I.—*Duration of Action* : from 6 to 10 days.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Am., Ars., <sup>1</sup>Bell., Bry., Cann., Caps., Cham., Chin., Cic., Cina, Coloc., Euphr., Fer., Hep., Ign., Ipec., Mere, Natr., Nux v, Puls., Rhus, Ruta, Samb., Sabin., Seneg., Staph., Sulph. ac., Verat.—It is frequently indicated after : Acon., Ipec., Verat.—Is frequently suitable after : Acon., Ipec., Rhus, Sulph. ac.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Ignat.—It antidotes Am., Chin., Cic., Fer., Ipec., Sen.—Wine increases the pains.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks offer the following remarks on the therapeutic action of Arnica :—*Arnica is suitable when the nervous system, the animal as well as the vegetative, is in a state of torpidity. It is suitable for those stages of inflammation where the vital powers begin to become extinct, where torpid fever or neurophlogosis sets in ; under these circumstances it is the contrary of Aconite, which corresponds to the purely inflammatory, especially the synochal character. Arnica is especially useful in the so-called status gastricus nervosus putridus ; it appears to be suitable to nervous venous constitutions, to plethoric young people, with a red face, or to persons of a lymphatic temperament, to exhausted individuals that have been weakened by disease, with a pale-yellow, livid face. As a remedy against the effects of blows, contusions, etc., Arnica rivals Rhus tox., Con. m., Acidum sulph., Symphytum officinale, Calendula officinalis, Ruta, Ledum and Ferrum muriat. Rhus, however, corresponds more to the consequences attending an extension of membranous tissues, especially the ligaments of the joints ; Conium is more suitable for contusions which produce a condensation of the cellular tissue and induration of glandular structures, accompanied by a sensation of numbness. Symphytum answers more the pressure and contusion of bones ; Calendula is suitable for sugillations, bloody and serous infiltrations of the cellular tissue in open wounds and ulcers ; Ruta we know to be a specific in cases of mechanical injury of the tarsal and carpal joints, and in rheumatic paralysis of these parts ; Ferrum muriaticum is especially useful in a similar affection of the shoulder-joint, and Ledum, when the hip-joint is the seat of those symptoms.—Concussions of the brain and the spinal marrow.—Soporose, apoplectic and paralytic fits, convulsions and tremor of the limbs, when consequent upon concussions and contusions.—Traumatic convulsions.—Epilepsy, after mechanical injuries.—Tetanus.—Trismus.—Precursory symptoms of apoplexy, even the apoplexia nervosa, sanguinea, serosa, when fully developed.—Atonic hemorrhages.—Nervous, gastric and putrid fevers. Status nervosus stupidus, fever accompanied by violent pleuritic stitches at every inspiration, small, quick, slipping pulse, tongue exhibiting brown streaks in the middle, great thirst, trembling of the lower lip, gathering of flocks in the air, involuntary stool, etc.—Intermittent fevers, especially after the type had been suppressed by Quinine.—Puerperal fevers, especially with a gastroco-bilious character.—Milk-fever.—Wound-fever.—Rheumatism and gout especially podagra, with inflammatory erysipelatous swelling of the affected parts.—Frozen limbs.—Consequences of fright.—Bad effects from the abuse of Cinchona.—Poisoning by lead.—Atrophy of children.? Measles with dangerous swelling of the parotid*



glands.—Excoriations.—*Furuncles*.—Ulcers with putrid character.—Decubitus.—*Stings of insects*.—Melancholia consequent upon injury of the head, fright, onanism, suppression of the usual evacuations and obstinate constipation.—Frenzy of parturient woman, accompanied by nymphomania.—Different kinds of cerebral affections, especially of children; *hydrocephalus acutus*, when the secretions proceed from the membranes of the brain, especially after scarlatina miliaris.—Encephalomalacia? Vertigo with constipation.—Pain as from bruises in the head and body, remaining after the influenza.—Traumatic inflammation of the eyes, both recent and more advanced when exudations have set in.—Cicatrices of the cornea; incipient amaurosis, especially when consequent upon external injuries of the eyes and the brain.—*Bleeding at the nose*, especially when produced by a fall or contusion.—*Swelling of one cheek*.—*Hemorrhage from the mouth*.—Toothache, with swelling of the cheeks.—*Œsophagitis*.—*Hæmatemesis*.—*Consequences of blows upon the pit of the stomach*: continued pressing and cutting pains in the pit of the stomach and the epigastrium; constant nausea; frequent empty retching, especially at night; vomiting, even when eating ever so little; slow fever; great emaciation; sad, peevish mood and despondency.—Gastric and bilious conditions.—*Cardialgia consequent upon chronic gastritis or loss of animal fluids*.—*Splenetic stitches*.—*Serous and mucous enteritis*; *proctitis*; *dysentery*, especially with a typhoid character, when characterized by copious, and frequently involuntary, decomposed stools, mixed with black blood, and having a cadaverous smell, slight tenesmus, meteorism, little pain in the abdomen, dry tongue, teeth covered with mucus, pale, disfigured countenance, accelerated, weak, small pulse, viscid, cold sweat and ecchymosis on the skin.—Paralytic diarrhœa.—*Lienteria*?—*Retention of urine*, with a feeling of fulness of the bladder, and inability to emit the urine; ischuria hæmorrhoidalis; ischuria traumatica.—*Hæmaturia* consequent upon external injuries.—Inflammatory swelling of the testes.—*Hæmatocele* consequent upon external injuries.—Inflammation of the genital organs after a difficult labour.—After-pains in a long, difficult, artificial delivery, when occasioned by the fetus pressing mechanically upon the parts.—According to several observers, Arnica is not of much use against after-pains; according to *Gross* and *Lobethal*, *Secale* and *Pulsatilla* ought to be used; *Griesselich* says that Arnica has helped in some cases. According to *Emmerich*, Arnica is useful against the after-pains of parturient women and those frequently-occurring tearing and paralytic pains which commence in the small of the back and the groin, and extend down along the internal side of the thigh as far as the toe; these pains are accompanied by nervous uneasiness in the extremities; the patient knows not how to rest them; there is often a feeling as if the flesh were being severed from the bone; sometimes one, sometimes both extremities are affected; the pains come on three days after delivery.—*Metrorrhagia* and profuse *menstruation*.—Deficiency of milk attending the loss of humours, diarrhœa, voluptuous excitement.—Bloody milk in women affected with scurvy.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the breast, and soreness of the nipples of nursing women.—*Whooping-cough*, third stage.—Influenza.—*Hæmoptoe*, consequent upon external injuries; in nursing woman, in plethoric persons, or when caused by cold or exertion; in young people with tubercles in the lungs, with a consumptive habit, or when pulmonary consumption has already set in, in which case slight efforts of the body or arms, in stooping or lifting, violently grasping or holding anything, etc., excite the cough.—*Spurious pleuritis*.—*Pleurodynia*.—*Pleuritis*, produced by mechanical causes, with plastic or serous effusion.—*Hydrothorax*.—*Pneumonia*, produced by mechanical causes; typhoid inflammations of the lungs, when the bloody expectoration is unmixed.—Spontaneous limping, in the incipient stage.—*Phlegmasia*

alba dolens.—*Arthromeningitis traumatica, rheumatica*.—Pain in the toes after cutting a corn.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Violent attacks of anguish. Anxiety about the present and the future. Irritable, sensitive mood. Unexpected trifles cause him to start. Depression of spirits and absence of mind. After walking in the open air, he is ill-disposed to think or to talk, notwithstanding he was very cheerful before. Sullen mood, as after a quarrel. \**Hypochondriac anxiety*. Hypochondriac peevishness; he is not disposed to do anything cheerfully. Uneasiness of body and mind (without anxiety), as if one were prevented from doing something which is extremely necessary, accompanied by a total want of disposition to do any kind of work. Indifference to every thing. Excessive inclination to perform many and long literary labours, without possessing the strength which is required to terminate them without injuring one's health. *Excessive sensitiveness of the mind*; extreme disposition to agreeable as well as disagreeable emotions without weakness or excessive sensitiveness of the body. (On one occasion this excessive sensitiveness of the mind was observed before that of the body; I (Hahnemann) have also seen these two kinds of sensitiveness occurring in alternation or simultaneously). She is extremely morose and irritable; she does not speak a word. He is contradictory; nothing can be done to suit him. *Quarrelsomeness and peevishness*, he would like to quarrel with every body. \*Obstinate and headstrong resistance to other people's opinions. Sullen insolence and imperiousness. Weeping. Apprehension of future evils. *Hopelessness*. *Tendency to start*.—°Frivolous, wanton, ill-behaved; absurd talk.

**Sensorium.**—Vertigo: at dinner, as if he would fall over; \*in the forehead, especially *when walking*, every thing turning with her, and threatening to fall over with her. Vertigo: it is almost imperceptible when stooping, but \*when raising or moving the head, she feels as if everything were turning with her.—Dulness of the head, with vertigo and anguish, aggravated by artificial vomiting. Stupifying headache, early in the morning. Heaviness in the forehead. He is sitting absorbed in a reverie, although he does not think of anything, properly speaking. Want of memory: he forgets the word which he is about to speak. Absence of mind: he cannot direct his thoughts long to one object. Contraction of the pupils, with cloudiness of the head, and dulness of one half of the head. Gloominess in the head, without any particular headache. °Loss of consciousness; °delirium; °vertigo, with obscuration of sight.—°Apoplexia sanguinea, with extravasation of blood.—°Concussion of the brain and spinal marrow by a fall or blow.—°Hydrocephalus.

**Head.**—\**Burning in the brain, the remainder of the body being cool, or at least not hot*. \**Heat in the head; the remainder of the body being cool, or at least not hot*.—Aching in the temples. Headache, followed by a throbbing pain in the temples. \*Aching in the forehead, which increases near the warm stove, as if the brain were rolled up in a ball. Headache as if the head were distended from within outwards, the pain seeming to emanate from something soft in the vertex, with drawing in the occiput, and tearing towards the temples. *Headache over the eyes extending towards the temples, with sensation as if the integuments of the forehead were spasmodically contracted*. Aching in the forehead, afterwards stitching and shooting pain in the forehead, accompanied by chilliness. Aching in the forehead, especially when walking, or ascending the stairs, reflecting or reading. Pressure in the right half of the frontal bone, followed by sneezing, after which the pressure was felt in the left, then in the right ear.

Aching, with drawing in the left half of the head, from the ear to the top of the head. Stupifying, dull, continued pain in the forehead, more externally. Headache, on the top of the head. Sneezing, twice in succession, followed by a pain in the left side of the forehead, as after a violent knock against something. \**Lancinations in the forepart of the head, when coughing.* Stitches extending upwards, they come on again when coughing or moving the head, and can only be assuaged by resting the head upon the painful side. Lancinating pain in the forehead, which becomes worse by lifting up the eyes, with heat in the face and thirst. \*Stitches in the forehead. Dartings in the forehead; in the left temple. Headache as if a nail had been thrust into the temple, accompanied by general sweat, about midnight, followed by languor. *Aching in the left temple, returning from time to time, lancinating and tearing.* Stitches in the temporal region, following each other in quick succession, extending towards the forehead. Rapid stitches in the left frontal eminence, accompanied by sensation as if an extravasation of blood had taken place in the forehead. Stitching pain in the forehead. Dull stitches in the temples. Darting, lancinating headache, when stooping, as if everything would issue through the forehead, accompanied by nausea, qualmishness. \*Lancinating and tearing pain in the head, increased by stooping and coughing. \*Darting pain in the fore part of the head. Tearing in the left temple; when walking in the open air, the distensive headache returns. Repeated tearings in the left temple. Great internal and external heat of the head. Transitory burning on the top of the head and on the neck, externally. Tingling in the forehead. Tingling over the orbits. Headache, which is tolerable only when lying down, but becomes intolerable when raising one's self and sitting in bed.

**Scalp.**—Tingling on the top of the head, externally. Cold feeling at a small place on the forehead, as if some one touched him with a cold thumb. Pain as if a knife were drawn through the head, from side to side, followed by internal coldness of the head, which made the hair stand on end. Pain in the occiput in some places, as if the hair were pulled out, or resembling severe electric shocks. Stinging itching of the hairy scalp, which cannot be relieved by scratching. The integuments of the head as far as the eyebrows, are firmly attached to the skull, and are almost immovable. Pimples on the side of the forehead, partly filled with pus.

**Eyes.**—The countenance is fallen in a good deal. *Dry heat in the face towards evening, extending as far as behind the ears, without thirst, the nose being quite cold.* Cramp-like tearing of the left eyebrow. Contraction of the pupils. Staring eyes, denoting anguish; °faint, dim, without lustre; the inner surface of the upper eyelids is painful when the lids are moved, as if they were too dry and a little sore.—The eyelids are swollen and eechymozed.—\*Contraction of the pupils, with cloudiness of the head. Sharp, fine stitches in the internal canthus. He felt well during the siesta, as long as the eyes were closed; opening them was attended with qualmishness of the stomach. Dilatation of the pupils. Stitches in the eyes. Itching of the canthi. Burning in the eyes, without any dryness. Occasional flow of tears, which burn like fire. \*Slight protrusion of the right eye, it looks more elevated and larger than the left. Drawing pain in the right eyeball. \*Painful, dull, intermittent pressure in the margin of the left orbit. Spasmodic twivelings with pressure under the left eye, in the region of the nasal bone, extending even over the ball of the eye.—°The eyes are half closed; °*ophthalmia from mechanical injuries.*—°Obscuration of sight.

**Ears.**—Pain in the cartilage of the left ear, as if the parts had been bruised or contused. Intermittent pressure in both ears, in the region of the tympanum. Dull stitches through the internal ear. Stitch darting through the right ear,



then through the left, lastly through the eyes, with a feeling in the eyes, as if they were turned upwards by force. Heat and burning in the lobule. One ear feels hot to him, although it is not. Dull, long stitches behind the ear.—Stitches in the ear, followed by a tearing pain. Pressure in the ear. Sensibly-diminished hearing. The hearing is much more acute. Humming in the ears.—Tingling in the left ear.

**Face.**—Feeling of heat in the left ear and the cheek. Eruption on the cheeks, like small-pox, under the eyes. Twitching throbbings in the left cheek. Throbbing and pinching in the swollen cheek, as if two hammers beat against each other, crushing the flesh. Pain as from bruises, in the articulation of the right jaw, when moving the jaw to and fro, early in the morning. Redness and burning in one cheek, the body being cool. Red swelling of one cheek, with throbbing and pinching pain, swollen lip and great heat in the head, with cold body.—Flushes of heat over the head and face, with sweat in the face.—\*Hot, red, shining, stiff swelling of the left cheek. Cramp-like pain in the cheek when yawning. Creeping over the left cheek, like a shivering without coldness, extending as far as the left side of the occiput.

**Nose.**—Cramp-like pain at the root of the nose. *The nose pains him from above downwards, as if he had had a violent fall upon it.* Lancinating pain in the nose. \*Swelling of the nose. Sensation as if the nostrils were ulcerated, the nose is sore within. Pimples in the nose and under the nose, which are filled with pus at the tips, with a biting pain.—Feeling of heat in the nose, it is cold to the touch. \**Frequent bleeding at the nose.* Dull pressure on the nasal bone, with stupefaction. Feeling as if an insect were crawling near the nose, this cannot be removed by rubbing. Itching tingling on the side of the nose, going off by rubbing. Itching of the upper lip, it burns when rubbing it. Pimples on both sides of the upper lip. Pimple in the groove of the upper lip, in the middle, with redness all around, and tense pain. Parched lips.—*Chapped lips.* Ulcerated corners of the mouth, with burning pain, especially when moving those parts. Tingling in the lips as if they had gone to sleep. *Burning heat in both lips, with moderate warmth in the body.* Swollen lips. Violent trembling of the lower lip. Incipient paralysis of the lower jaw. Aching and twitchings (intermitting tearings) in the muscles covering the ramus of the lower jaw. *Swelling of the submaxillary glands;* they are painful when he raises or turns his head.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Pain in the teeth, as if the roots of the teeth were scraped with a knife. Tingling in the gums, as if they had gone to sleep. Teeth covered with mucus. Vacillation and elongation of the teeth, without pain.—\*Toothache as if the teeth had been bit out, sprained, or were vacillating; it is throbbing; the teeth feel as if they were pressed out by the blood rushing towards them; they are, then, more painful when touched. Pressure in the inferior and inner gums, as of a leaden bullet. Tearing pain in the left molar teeth, upper row, during dinner, going off after dinner. During mastication, the gums pain as from subcutaneous ulceration.—°*Toothache, with swelling of the cheek.*

**Mouth.**—*Dryness in the mouth* without thirst.—Dryness in the mouth, with great thirst. \*Tongue coated white, with a good appetite and good taste. Dryness in the mouth early in the morning, without thirst, and putrid taste in the mouth. Sensation of dryness on the tip of the tongue, in the palate, on the lips, with shivering over the arms and thighs. *Biting sensation in the tongue.* The tongue feels sore. Feeling in the palate as if something astringent had touched the parts. *Petid breath from the mouth.* Pressure in the velum pendulum palati. Sputa mixed with blood.—°Hæmoptysis.—°Hæmorrhage from nose and mouth?—Putrid smell from the mouth.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Burning in the back part of the throat, with a feeling of internal heat, or rather that sort of anguish which originates in heat, (without any heat being perceptible externally). Stinging in the back part of the throat, between the acts of swallowing.—Pain in the fauces as if something hard or rough were lodged there, in the afternoon when lying down; the pain passes off when rising. Noise during deglutition. *De-glutition is prevented by a sort of nausea, as if the food would not go down.*—She wants to drink constantly, but she knows not what, because every thing is offensive to her.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Bitter taste in the mouth early after waking up. \*Putrid, slimy taste in the mouth.—\*Repugnance to meat and broth. Desire for vinegar.—Want of appetite in the evening. Want of appetite, the tongue being coated white and yellow. Taste of rotten eggs in the mouth between the meals. Phlegm in the throat; it tastes bitter when hawking it up. \*Bitter taste in the mouth.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—A kind of suppressed, imperfect biccough after dinner. \*Empty eructations. Inclination to eructations. \*During the eructations a bitter phlegm is gulped up. \**Empty eructations.* \*Early in the morning, *eructations, tasting of rotten eggs.* Gulping up of saltish water. Nausea and disposition to vomit, early in the morning. Heartburn. Half-suppressed eructations. Enormous appetite in the evening; after the meal, one is immediately affected with a feeling of repletion, and a colic-like pressure in several places of the abdomen, especially the sides.—(At noon, during dinner, one cheek is perceptibly warm.) After supper she weeps, is peevish, listens to nobody, and does not wish to be told anything. Complete want of appetite, with nausea. \*Nausea. Qualmishness of the stomach, with empty eructations.—Nausea without vomiting, or without stool. Vertigo and nausea when reading too long. \*Inclination to vomit. Vomiting. \*Vomiting of coagulated blood; °of dark blood; °renewed by drinking or eating, with vomiting of the ingesta. *Empty retching.* \*Retching at night, with weight as of a lump in the pit of her stomach.

**Stomach.**—Violent pressure in the sternum, over the pit. Violent jerks below the stomach.—Sense as of digging in the pit; sensation as if something were being rolled up there like a ball of thread. After a meal, fulness in the pit of the stomach, and painful pressure at a little spot deep in the hypogastrium, immediately behind the ossa pubis (in the bladder?); it is most felt when standing, and occasions a constant desire to urinate.—*Feeling of repletion in the stomach, accompanied by loathing.* Pressure in the pit of the stomach as of a hand, gradually ascending to the neck, after which she felt nauseated, and the water collected in her mouth; this went off after lying down. \*Pinching, spasmodic griping in the stomach.—(Biting pain in the stomach) (immediately). Flatulence accompanied by pressure at the stomach. Pain in the region of the heart, as if the heart were squeezed together, or as if it got a violent shock. Oppression of the heart. Pressure as if a stone were lying in the stomach. Rumbling in the stomach with colic. Painful pressure above the pit of the stomach, with dyspnœa. °Stitches in the pit of the stomach, with pressure extending to the back, and constriction of the chest.

**Abdomen.**—Spasm in the hypochondriac region. Pressure below the last ribs. Sudden pinching in the stomach. Pressure from below upwards in the region of the spleen, resembling a continued stitch, when walking. *Stitches under the false ribs of the left side, arresting the breath,* when standing. Crampy throbbing on the left side, between the pit of the stomach and the umbilicus. Cutting above the umbilicus, especially when taking a deep breath, and at every step, but neither immediately before nor after stool.—Cutting in the abdomen,

as after a cold. *Colic resembling dysentery*; a kind of digging deep in the hypogastrium, on both sides, accompanied by nausea and drowsiness. \*Tension and inflation of the abdomen, especially the lower part, a couple of hours after a moderate supper, accompanied by a dull, general pressure in those parts, especially in the side of the abdomen, during the night, with heat of the limbs, and dreams, fatiguing the mind; he wakes every hour, and emits inodorous flatulence, which affords him no relief. Distention of the right side of the abdomen, when at rest; the part is painful as from an internal wound; when coughing, blowing the nose, or setting down the foot, it feels painful as if it had been shaken, torn, or cut to pieces; it is even painful when merely touched externally, and feels as if one cut into a wound; the pain is relieved by the emission of flatulence, and rages every day from morning until two o'clock in the afternoon.—Pain in the region of the liver, with pressure as of a stone both during expiration and inspiration; the pain was felt when he lay on his left side.—Although she had eaten a good deal, she nevertheless felt hungry, as if she had not eaten anything—but she felt as if she had drunk a good deal; sense as of bubbling (clucking) in the body. Tearing in the abdomen above the umbilicus.—Violent cutting in the left side of the abdomen, which darted upwards like a stitch as far as the vertex, so that he jumped up as if touched by an electric spark. Pinching above the umbilicus. Violent jerk below the stomach.—Pain in the right side of the abdomen, as from a sudden contusion, when walking. Lancinations in both loins. Cutting in the loins, from without inwards, especially when stooping. Dull stitches in the right side, below the ribs. *Sharp thrusts through the abdomen from one side to the opposite*. Aching pain in the region of the liver. Burning stinging pains in the epigastric region. Retraction of the umbilicus. Fine tearings in the abdominal muscles. Fine stitch in the abdominal muscles, which leaves an itching behind, passing off by scratching. Colic; an hour afterwards tenesmus; at last an evacuation of feces composed of small lumps, mixed with flatulence. *Rumbling* in the abdomen. Colic, apparently from incarcerated flatulence. Colicky pains, owing to flatulence.—Fermenting in the abdomen. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness. °Colic from straining the bowels by lifting a heavy load.

**Stool.**—Flatulence smelling like rotten eggs. Urging to stool, followed by a copious, loose, or pap-like, sourish-smelling stool, giving great relief, (every day four or five times). Urging to stool every half hour, nothing but slime being passed. Hard, difficult stool, with pressure in the abdomen. Papescent diarrhoea, with distention of the abdomen previous to stool. \*Papescent, brown stool, with rumbling in the abdomen. Painful pressure in the rectum. *Frequent small stools, consisting only of slime*. Frequent stool; after every stool he is obliged to lie down. \*White diarrhoea-like stool. (Diarrhoea resembling brown yeast). \*Constipation. \*Involuntary stool at night, when asleep. \*Undigested stools, although not liquid. Crampy sensation in the rectum. Tenesmus of the rectum. Pressing in the rectum when standing. Blind hemorrhoids.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent desire to urinate, with copious emission of urine. Watery urine. Retention of urine, with tenesmus of the bladder. *Tenesmus of the neck of the bladder*. \*Urging, the urine dropping out involuntarily. He has to stand a good while before some urine is emitted. Desire to urinate, accompanied by a somewhat biting burning, increased after micturition. Cutting pain in the orifice of the urethra, at the termination of micturition. *Stitches in the urethra*. Stitches in the urethra after micturition. Frequent emission of watery urine. Emission of a quantity of urine, which he is able, especially at night, to retain a long time. Brown, clear urine, which immediately becomes whitish and turbid. \*Brown urine, with brick-red sedi-



*ment.* A small quantity of red urine. Frequent emission of white watery urine, the quantity of which is smaller than the liquid which he had drunk; the last drops do not come out easily. Early in the morning he emits a quantity of urine, which flows slowly, as if the urethra were constricted. He emits a large quantity of dark-red urine. Frequent desire to urinate, with emission of *a small quantity of yellow-red urine.* Itching in the anterior part of the urethra, in the region of the glans, when he is not urinating.—\*Hæmaturia.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching, or itching stitches in the glans. Fine stitch through the glans. Itching red spot on the glans. Itching pimple on the prepuce. Single stitches in the scrotum. (Painless tubercle on the scrotum.) Violent, continued erections after waking, without desire for an embrace or without any amorous thoughts. Violent sexual desire, and continued erections (in a weak old man). Several emissions in one night, with voluptuous dreams. Emission of semen during an affectionate caress in the day-time. Early, in bed, feeling of weakness with relaxed testicles, as if he had had an emission of semen the night before. °*Symptoms after mechanical injuries:* red-blue swelling of the penis and scrotum, inflammatory swelling of the testicles; hydrocele; painful swelling of the spermatic cord with lacerations from the testes into the abdomen.—Symptoms as if the menses would make their appearance. A girl of twenty years, who had not had her courses for one year, but was otherwise healthy, had an attack of nausea in the pit of the stomach, immediately after taking the medicine; this was followed by a clot of blood passing through the vagina.—°Too long and too violent after-pains; soreness of the parts after hard labour; erysipelatous inflammation of the mammae and soreness of the nipples.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Catarrh of the chest, on waking. Hoarseness, early in the morning. (Sense as of crepitation in the trachea, when walking, and, in the evening, when lying down.) (Constant burning about the borders of the nostrils, with desire to sneeze.) *Frequent sneezing.* Vapour, as of rotten substances, coming out of the mouth during an expiration, for two days. During an eructation he felt as if his breath caused an agreeable cooling in the trachea, as if the walls of the trachea were too thin. Feeling of internal coldness in the chest. \**Dry, short, and hacking cough, as from a titillation in the trachea, every morning after rising.* (Cough with expectoration, which appears to come out of the posterior nares.) *Cough at night, during sleep.* Even yawning excites cough. Cough is excited by cries, in children, when accompanied by indignation and tossing about, commencing with weeping, (between the seventh and eighth hours). \**Cough, in children, produced by weeping and lamenting.* Pain in the chest, as if it were raw, with roughness of the throat during cough. \**Hæmoptoe.* Cough which excites vomiting. Cough producing a feeling in the ribs as if bruised. Cough with stitches in the side of the chest. Bloody expectoration from the chest.—°Cough, with expectoration of a bright-red frothy blood, mixed with coagulated clots and mucus; °expulsion from the chest of clots of black blood, even when not coughing, at every exertion of the body.—°Inability to throw off the loose phlegm in coughing, he has to swallow it.

**Chest.**—\*Short, panting breath. Dyspnoea, quick expirations and inspirations. Anguish and pains in the chest. \*Oppression at the chest, with anguish, pains in the abdomen, and headache. \*Excessive difficulty of breathing. Frequent and slow deep breathing, with pressure below the chest. Aching pain in the lower extremity of the sternum, which is especially felt during a deep inspiration. Dull pressure above the pit of the stomach, in the lower part of the sternum. Cutting with pressure through both sides of the thoracic cavity, increased by inspiration. \*Dull stitches in the thoracic cavity through the sternum, from without inward. Pain in the left side of the chest, like

pricks of pins. Prickings in the sides of the chest. \**Stitching pain in one side of the chest, accompanied by a short cough, which increases the pain, and by continued asthma.* \*Stitches and prickings below the last rib. Violent stitches in the middle of the left breast. \*Dull stitches in the right side, near the ribs. \*Stitches in the left breast, during a deep inspiration, near the sternum. Stitches in both sides, under the ribs, as from flatulency. Stitches with pressure in the sternum, especially when walking. His chest feels raw, his sputa are sometimes tinged with blood, especially when walking. \*All the joints of the bones and cartilages of the chest feel painful as if they were bruised, during motion and breathing. Stitches in the heart from the left side to the right, with fainting fits. Oppression at the heart. The beating of the heart is more like a quivering. Pain in the region of the heart, as if it were squeezed together, or like a shock. The motion of the heart is first very rapid, then suddenly slow. \**Pain as from a sprain in the joints of the chest and back.* (Dragging pain in the chest, accompanied by anguish.) Anguish across the chest, with inclination to vomit. Early when waking, he feels as if a load of blood had accumulated in the chest; after a little exercise, he feels better. In the middle of the left breast, a painless feeling of constriction, which aggravates the breathing, accompanied by a pain in the pit of the stomach, which arrests the breathing. (Feeling of tension across the chest as far as the neck; lessened by lying on the back, increased by walking, and becoming painful when standing.) *Aching pain in the right breast, at a small place; the pain remains unaltered either by motion, or contact, or breathing.* Red sweat on the chest. Stinging itching in the sides of the chest and in the back, which cannot be removed by scratching; tingling itching in the left side of the chest.

**Back.**—Pain in the os sacrum, as after a violent thrust or fall. *The small of the back is painful as if bruised and lame.* Pain in the small of the back as if something had been torn inside. Pain in the small of the back, he felt stitches in that part, when coughing, breathing deeply, or walking. Arthritic pain in the back and limbs. Pain as from bruises in the back. Burning pain in the back, when walking out in the open air. Sensation in the back, almost under the shoulders, as if a lump were lodged there, which causes dull stitches during motion, not when at rest. Stitch, at every inspiration, in the right side of the back, extending from the last ribs up to the axilla. Sensation as if the spinal marrow were injected into its canal with a syringe, with a feeling of concussion. *Tingling in the vertebral column.* Tingling in the dorsal spine, afterwards in the false ribs as far as the stomach. Painful pressure in the middle of the dorsal spine, (when sitting.) The dorsal spine is painful, as if it were not able to carry the body. Aching pain between the scapulæ. Cutting thrusts between the scapulæ, extending into the thoracic cavity, when walking. Pricking itching in the region of the scapula. *Pain of the right scapula, towards the back, as after a violent shock or fall.* When bending the head forward, he feels a pressure and tension in the lowest cervical vertebra. Cramp-like pain in the cervical vertebrae, accompanied by dull stitches from without inwards. Cramp-like tensive pain in the muscles of the neck, when sneezing or yawning. Pimple on the side of the neck, with stinging pain, when touched.\* Prominent swelling of the cervical glands, exceedingly painful, when moving the neck or when speaking. Rough drawing in the muscles of the left side of the neck, with a feeling as if bruised. Tearing in the neck. Pressure in the muscles of the neck, as if the cravat were tied too tight. Her head feels so heavy that she lets it con-

\* This kind of pimple, surrounded with an inflamed red border, is extremely similar to a boil. Boils are, therefore, cured by Arnica. Homœopathically, Arnica may be used as a preventive against boils in persons who are subject to them.

stantly hang one side. The head feels heavy, and *falls* to every side, on account of a weakness of the muscles of the neck.

**Superior Extremities.**—Drawing and aching pain in the left shoulder, when standing erect. *Broad sharp stitches under the axilla, from without inwards.* Sense of excoriation under the shoulder. The arms feel weary, as if bruised by blows, so that he was unable to bend his fingers inwards. Pain as from bruises on the anterior surface of the arms. Drawing, cramp-like pain in the long bones of the fingers and the forearm, extending behind from below upwards. Tingling in the arms. Painful concussion or shock in the arm, as from an electric machine. Painful stitches, like shocks, in the upper part of the *upper arm.* *Jerkings*: in the left upper arm, as if a nerve were put upon the stretch. Twitchings in the muscles of the upper arm. Dull stitches in the middle of the upper arm, which cause him to start. Intermittent, painful tearing, with pressure extending from the lower part of the left upper arm as far as the elbow, apparently in the bone. Tingling in the *forearms.* When bending the arm, the flexor muscles of the forearm became stiff; to extend these muscles is painful to him. Sharp, broad stitches below the *elbow-joints.* Slow, dull stitches in the left forearm, with acute pains, as if the arm were broken, (early when in bed). Tearing pain in the arms and hands. Burning stitches in the forearm. *Pain as from a sprain in the wrist-joint.* Sharp stitches in the wrist-joint, increased by motion. Tearing pain in the left wrist-joint, especially when writing; the pain is felt in the dorsum of the hand; it decreases while the hands are hanging down. Lancinating tearing in the wrists, especially the left. Tingling and crawling in the hands. Distended veins of the hands, with a full, strong pulse. Weakness of the hands, especially when seizing something. Pressure in the dorsum of the hand. *Cramp in the fingers of the left hand.* Pain in the balls of both thumbs, as if they had been knocked against something hard. Fine pricking itching of the posterior joints of the fingers. Itching pimple between the thumb and the index-finger, with fine stinging pain when touched, as if a splinter were lodged in it. Stitches in both middle fingers, (and in the knee). Lancinating, darting pain in the finger. Fine stitches in the anterior joint of the middle finger. Itching stitches in the tip of the middle finger. Sharp stitches in the bend of the middle joint of the index-finger.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Trembling in the lower extremities. Tearing pain in the lower extremities. (Abscess of the psoas muscle). Single thrusts in the hips. *Pain as from a sprain in the hips,* (back, chest, wrists).—Tearing pain in the lower extremities. At night, the lower extremities are painful, when laid across one another. Drawing pain with pressure in the left hip-joint, the thigh being extended, when sitting. Pain in the thigh, when rising and treading upon the foot. Sense as of twitching in the muscles of the thigh.—Continual pinching in the outer part of the thighs. Pain in the thighs, when walking, as from a blow or contusion. Drawing, cramp-like pressure in the muscles of the left thigh, when sitting. Pinching twitchings in the upper portion of the left thigh, near the scrotum. *Stitches in the knee,* (and in both middle fingers). Fine stitches in the thigh, above the knee. Itching stitches in the inner side of the thigh above the knee, becoming more violent by rubbing. Fine stinging itching in the inner side of the thigh, like soreness, diminished by contact. The knees give way when standing. Sudden weakness in the knees; they give way whilst the feet are numb and insensible. (Cramp-like pain in the knee and leg.) Arthritic pain in the *foot*, with a little fever towards evening. Standing becomes painful. Pain in the right knee when ascending the stairs, as if one had knicked it against something. *Prick in the knee, when touched.* Tearing, with pressure below the left knee. Pain, as after a violent blow, above the calf of the



right leg, accompanied by lassitude of the legs. Darting pain in the tibia, extending from below upwards. Tearing pain, like boring and digging, from above downwards in the left calf; the pain then extends into the thigh, thence crossing behind the os coeeygis, and finally terminating at the right iliac bone. Tension in the gastrocnemii muscles from below upwards, accompanied by drawing when standing. Sense as of gurgling or bubbling in the lower part of the tibia, from below upwards, when at rest. (Aching in the paralyzed foot.)—Feeling as of tingling and creeping in the feet. Sudden swelling of the (sick) foot. Inexpressible pain in the (sick) foot, as from internal uneasiness, and as if it were lying too hard; this uneasiness obliges him to move the foot constantly in the evening. Pain in the *tarsal joint*, undulating, tearing, (almost like dull stitches). Pain as from a sprain in the tarsal joint. Tearing in the *malleoli*. Tearing in the heel. Stitches in the foot, extending through the big toe. Stitches in the right tendo Achillis, when extending the tarsal joint, not when walking. Stitches in the soles of the feet, in one and the same spot when walking, as if there were a corn. Tingling prickings in the soles of the feet, in one and the same place.—Violent burning in the feet. Tingling in the feet. Cramp in the toes of the left foot. Dull throbbing pain in one of the toes. Dull trembling pain in one of the toes.—Violent stitches in the toes, when walking. Lancinating, tearing pain in the tip of the big toe; it comes on gradually, and is felt when lying down for the purpose of taking the siesta. Arthritic, dull pain towards evening, as from a sprain, in the joint of the big toe, accompanied by some redness. Single, severe stitches in the big toe. Dull, long stitch in the right big toe.—Single shocks in the big toe. Sweat of the soles of the feet and toes. Painful cramp in the muscles of the soles of the feet. Lancinating tearing in the lower surface of the big toe, especially when setting the foot down. Sense as of tingling in hands and feet, and lancinating pains in divers joints.

**Sleep.**—A violent shivering thrills through him when walking. Yawning and stretching, accompanied by dilatation of the pupils, without sleepiness. *In the evening, one feels sleepy too soon.* He becomes very sleepy after a walk in the open air, and is not disposed either to speak or to think. Starting during sleep. Starting, and jerking the head backwards, during sleep. Moaning when asleep. Loud, unintelligible talking when asleep, without being accompanied by dreams which one can recollect. When asleep, the expirations and inspirations produce a kind of audible blowing through the nose. *\*Involuntary expulsion of faces while asleep.* His sleep is full of dreams and does not refresh him, he feels as if he had not slept at all. Anxious, heavy dreams the whole night; they depress his strength a good deal. Fearful dreams about large black dogs and cats, immediately after falling asleep in the evening. He has terrible dreams, and screams aloud while asleep. She dreams the whole night, that she is overwhelmed with reproaches; on waking she was scarcely able to realize that all this had been a mere dream. Dreams, with much irresolution. In the evening she sleeps a couple of hours; afterwards she remains wide awake until 5 o'clock in the morning; then she falls into a sound sleep until 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Sleeplessness and wakefulness until 2 or 3 o'clock after midnight, accompanied by a stinging and biting itching here and there. Sleepiness during the day. Sopor, starting as in affright, when falling asleep. Anxious dreams *about visions* which had been seen in previous dreams. Vivid dreams, the first part of which was agreeable, the latter part causing anxiety. Vivid dreams which cannot be recollected. *Dreams about frightful objects, of the lightning having struck, graves, etc.* He dreamed of men being flayed. Frequent waking, with emission of semen (second night). While falling asleep, at night, he is roused from sleep by a peculiar sensation of heat in

the head, followed by anguish when awake;—he dreads similar attacks, and is afraid that he will have an apoplectic fit. In the morning she feels chilly when in bed; the chilliness begins before she rises and continues the whole forenoon. He cannot fall asleep in the evening; but he sleeps so much longer early in the morning. Sleeplessness with anguish, as if occasioned by heat, until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. Early, when in bed, he has a feeling of cold in the right side upon which he was lying.

**Fever.**—Flush of heat over the face and sensation of an agreeable warmth of the body. Great internal heat, hands and feet being cold, accompanied by chills over the whole body. Dry heat in bed, with violent thirst; heat becomes intolerable to him; he tries to uncover himself; but he feels chilly when uncovering himself, or even when making the slightest motion in bed. When lying for some time without stirring, he feels hot, especially about the head; he is obliged to shift its position constantly. When waking from sleep in the daytime or at night, he feels an internal, continual chilliness, without shivering. Violent shivering when gaping. *Dry heat over the whole body*, after waking, early in the morning. Occasional flushes of heat in the back. Passing sweat over the whole body, at night, accompanied by anguish. Sour sweat at night. Slight sweat when waking. Nightly thirst. *Thirst without any external heat, the pupils being little capable of dilatation.* He desires open air. Feeling of cold all over the body, although the skin feels warm. Chilliness in the back and the anterior part of the thighs, early in the morning. Chilliness mostly in the evening. *Fevers*: °tertian, quartan; °in the afternoon, \*or evening.—°Typhus. Fever early in the morning; \*first, chilliness, then heat. *Extremely disagreeable painfulness of the periosteum of all the bones, resembling almost a drawing in all the limbs, such as occurs in an attack of fever and ague*, °accompanied and succeeded by headache, yellowness of the face, want of appetite, aversion to meat, and bitterness of mouth. Shivering over the whole body and the head, with heat in the head and redness and heat in the face, accompanied by coolness of the hands and a feeling as if the hips, the back and the anterior surface of the arms were bruised. \**A good deal of thirst and drinking during the yawning stage previous to fever*;—afterwards thirst, but little drinking during the hot stage. Shaking chills without any thirst. Short repeated attacks of anguish with flushes of heat over the whole body. External and internal chilliness an hour after the headache, and constant anguish. Orgasm of the blood in the evening, accompanied by dizziness of the head; he feels pulsations in the whole body, (and coughs for hours until he vomits; this wakes him at night).

**Skin.**—Deeply penetrating, dull stitches in the limbs, here and there. \*Pricking in the skin. \*Fine prickings in almost every part of the body, especially the nose, eyebrows, eyelids, even hands and fingers. Burning pain at times in one, at times in another part of the skin. Cold feeling at times in one, at times in another place of the skin of the body. (Stinging, burning and itching pain in the skin, here and there, which is felt when lying down for the purpose of taking the siesta; it goes off of itself and by scratching). Burning and cutting pains here and there.

**General Symptoms.**—Complaints of *nervous* individuals, or of *plethoric persons with red face*; sometimes also of lymphatic, weak persons, with pale, livid face.—°Rheumatic and arthritic pains, with inflammatory or erysipelatous swelling of the affected parts.—Atrophy of children.—Mechanical injuries: sprains, dislocations, strains, contusions, concussions.—°Bad effects from China.—°Paralysis after apoplexy. Itching rash, produced by moistening the

skin with the tincture. Jerks and shocks in the body, as by the electric fluid. °Hot, hard and shining swelling of the affected parts.—°Red, blue and yellow spots, like ecchymosis.—°Bites of insects.—Wounds, by dull instruments, with more or less contusion; °wounds inflicted by the teeth, by cutting and by pointed instruments, fire-arms; *tearing of the fibre*; °sore, excoriated places of the skin; *bed-sores*; °burns; °corns (after cutting them). Jactitation of single muscles, in every part of the body, especially in the limbs. \*From time to time, sense as of tearing in almost every part of the body, especially in the lower and upper extremities; the pain for the most part appears to rise from below upwards. Darting pain in the affected part. Twitchings in all the limbs, especially in the feet and shoulders, with heat of the feet.—Every part of her dress feels as if tied too tight. Uneasiness in the whole body, without any mental anguish; a kind of excessive mobility, \*which finally increases to a kind of trembling of the whole body, °with a throbbing sensation in all the vessels.—The parts of the side on which he is resting go to sleep. Painful sensitiveness of all the joints and of the skin, on making the slightest motion. \*Painful and excessive sensitiveness of the whole body. \**Heaviness in all the limbs, with painful lameness in all the joints, during motion, as if the joints were bruised. Painful concussion in all the limbs; it is felt when the carriage in which one is riding shakes, or when one treads too hard in walking. Disagreeable sense as of dull tingling, or dull pain in a contused part.* \*Rending pain in the limbs. Excessively violent pain which caused many to scratch the wall or the floor with their nails, like madmen; the pains do not continue more than an hour, (immediately after taking the medicine). \*Tremor of the limbs. Pain in all the limbs as if they had been bruised, both when at rest and in motion. Languor in the feet and arms, when walking in the open air. Languor, weariness, sensation as of being bruised, obliging him to lie down. \*Tremulous uneasiness and languor.—He feels faint when walking; he recovers himself when standing. The feet felt tired after a walk in the open air; the knees gave way; she became sleepy immediately, fell asleep and dreamed. When walking in the open air, he feels as if the whole right side, especially the shoulder, were too heavy and paralyzed; he does not feel this in the least when in the room. When walking in the open air, sensation of heaviness and pressure in the muscles which cover the articulations of the upper and lower extremities. Relaxation in the limbs, as if they had been strained too much. Lassitude and laziness of the whole body. *General sinking of strength*; he can scarcely move a limb.—Fainting turn, with loss of consciousness, in mechanical injuries.—°Paralysis of the right side of the body, after apoplexy.—°Convulsions and tetanic spasms consequent upon mechanical injuries.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains increase by talking, moving about, blowing, and even by every sound.—The pains quickly wander from one part to another.—The violence of the pains almost makes him crazy.

## 20. ARSENICUM ALBUM.

**ARS.**—Acidum arseniosum, Arsenious acid.—**HAHNEMANN'S** Chronic Diseases, Vol. V.—*Duration of Action*: 36 to 40 days in chronic affections.

**COMPARE WITH**—Acon., Arn., Bell., Bry., Calc., Carb. v., Cham., Chin., Coff., Dig., Dule., Fer., Graph., Hell., Hep., Iod., Ipec., Lach., Lye., Mere., Natr.



mur., *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Samb.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat.*—Ars. is frequently indicated after: *Acon.*, *Arn.*, *Bell.*, *Chin.*, *Ipec.*, *Lach.*, *Verat.*—After Ars. are frequently suitable: *Chin.*, *Ipec.*, *Nux v.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Of large doses*: the sesquioxide of iron; the juice of the sugar cane and honey-water; the carbonate of potash and magn. shaken with oil; infusions of astringent substances; large quantities of diluent drinks; *Op.*—*Of small doses*: *Camph.*, *Chin.*, *Chin. sulph.*, *Fer.*, *Hep.*, *Iod.*, *Ipec.*, *Nux v.*, *Samb.*, *Tabac.*, *Verat.*—Ars. is used as an antidote of *Carb. v.*, *Chin.*, *Fer.*, *Graph.*, *Iod.*, *Ipec.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Verat.*

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The principle effect of Ars. is excessive irritation of the ganglionic and spinal system of nerves, inflammation of the spinal marrow, general paralysis and death of the ganglionic system, destruction of the irritability of the ganglia, the cardiac ganglion being the only one which maintains its action; the activity of the sentient and motor nerves, and that of the brain, continue in a state of irritation until death.—The morbid conditions to which Ars. corresponds, are generally characterized by threatening paralysis of the ganglionic system, and of the capillary nerves, with consequent disposition to decomposition and mortification, sudden sinking of the vital energies, prostration of strength, general collapse, solution of continuity of the organic tissues.—Ars. is particularly suitable to individuals with impoverished, exhausted and nervous constitutions, leucophlegmatic temperament, disposition to catarrh, blennorrhœa, dropsical swellings; to individuals with lymphatic constitutions, dyscrasias, disposition to chronic eruptions, herpes, ulcerations and suppurations; to individuals with bilious constitutions and choleric, lively temperaments, with disposition to melancholy.—Ars. is suitable for diseases consequent upon suppression of habitual sweat of the feet, eruptions, liquid discharges, hæmorrhoids.—Ars. is especially indicated for the following affections: general plethora, especially plethora abdominalis, with disposition to hæmorrhoids and hypochondria, or also when those affections are fully developed.—Affections of the fibrous tissues, of the periosteum, either acute or chronic, inflammatory.—Inflammatory conditions involving to a very high degree the sensitive sphere; threatening gangrene, and paralysis of the nerves in inflammations.—Emaciations and atrophy of full-grown persons, and particularly of scrofulous children; atrophy of children in the last stage, characterized by excessive emaciation, sunken countenance and profuse diarrhœa; tabes meseraica infantum, with aphthæ and diarrhœa (in alternation with *Cale. carb.*); tabes nervosa, particularly when accompanied with palpitation of the heart, night-sweats and great weakness.—Muscular weakness and tremor of the limbs.—Settling down in the bed (compare *Mur. ac.* in typhus).—Paroxysms of nervous weakness in hysteric individuals, with fainting turns.—Neuralgia, with tearing and burning pains in the limbs, mitigated by external warmth, aggravated by movement, especially when accompanied with great weakness of the body, or when occasioned by suppression of itch, or other cutaneous eruptions, particularly impetigo; the neuralgic affections thus caused may be: prosopalgia, cephalalgia, hemierania, odontalgia, especially when characterized by throbbing, bubbling, tearing pains with heat, nausea, weakness, and aggravation of the symptoms in the room, or by movement.—Paralysis, especially when accompanied by dropsy and asthma.—Clonic and tonic spasms; epileptic convulsions.—Bites of mad dogs and of venomous animals, serpents, toads; hydrophobia.—Bad effects from taking cold in the water.—Bad effects from the improper use of sea-bathing, bad effects from sea-bathing and sea-air generally.—Sea-sickness.—Affections of the mucous membranes, occasioned by a cold, or by the general at-

mospheric influences.—Phlebitis.—Burns.—Bad effects from eating too much salt.—Bad consequences from chewing tobacco.—Affections of drunkards, tremor of drunkards, delirium tremens, cachexia following upon delirium tremens.—China and Iodine cachexia.—Mercurial rheumatism.—Chronic and acute rheumatism; gout, with atrophy of the extremities, contraction of the limbs and ankylosis.—Scurvy.—Morbus niger Hippocraticus.—Morbus maculosus Werlhofii.—Jaundice.—Chlorosis.—Dropsy, ascites, hydrothorax, anasarca.—Scrophulosis, particularly scrophula mucosa, with phlyctænæ, scrophula serosa (swelling of the mesenteric glands), scrophula cellulosa (with indurations of the cellular tissue), scrophula cutanea (with cutaneous abscess which is not yet soft, open, without distinct fluctuation, with induration of the skin); bubo scrophulosus.—Syphilis primaria et secundaria.—Gangrene of the spleen.—Anthrax of considerable size, with cavities from which lice creep forth, and in which a bad pus is constantly reproduced, the cavities being separated by larger places which have not yet broken open, and which likewise contain lice, as is seen after making incisions.—Phthiriasis.—Carbuncle, especially in persons advanced in age.—Cancerous dyscrasia, cancer of the nose, scrotum, scirrhus and carcinoma.—Papulous eruptions, prurigo, especially when the itching commences in the evening after undressing one's self.—Scaly eruptions, lepra, psoriasis, especially psoriasis scrotalis, pityriasis, ichthyosis?—Acute exanthemata, measles, particularly when violent vomiting supervenes, or after retrocession of the measles and subsequent meningitis, rubeola nigra, scarlatina miliaris, with incipient sphacelus in the fauces, and vomiting, scarlatina maligna, chronic urticaria of various kinds, purpura hæmorrhagica, purpura senilis when threatening to pass into gangrena senilis, erythema, intertrigo, erysipelas, erysipelatous swelling of the feet, vesicular erysipelas, especially about the head and face, and particularly when symptoms of gangrene threaten to set in, erysipelas œdematodes, erysipelas scroti.—Vesicular eruptions, pemphigus, particularly pemphigus sanguineus.—Pustulous eruptions, particularly pock-shaped pustules; impetigo, particularly impetigo rodens; porrigo larvalis (crusta lactea), with humid, fetid basis, and discharging a corrosive liquid, which forms ulcers; crusta serpiginosa, with emaciation and febrile symptoms; tinea favosa, with swelling of the nape of the neck and neck; tinea furfuracea (hereditary tinea).—Vesicular eruptions, malignant itch, malignant smallpox, putrid varioloides and variola, with vomiting, occasioned by an excessive irritation of the mucous membrane of the stomach, irritation of the intestinal canal, thirst, black tongue, hoarseness, inflammation of the throat, cough, diarrhœa, great weakness, the pocks are surrounded with pale circles, and an ichor forms under the crusts; herpetic eruptions, herpes exedens, with burning pains, herpes farinaceus faciei, herpes eschiomenos; chronic rash, miliaria alba in puerperal fever and typhus; miliaria crystallina, with anguish and great oppression of the chest, sudden aggravation of the symptoms, accompanying an imperfect development of the critical periods; eczema chronicum.—Tuberculous eruptive diseases, warts on the arms, acne faciei, gutta rosacea, elephantiasis.—Syphilitic cutaneous diseases.—Varices, with burning pain in the night, and when changes in the weather are about to set in.—Petechiæ.—Decubitus. Habitual, varicose, herpetic, phagedenic ulcers on the feet, with burning pains; putrid, gangrenous ulcers, with elevated, indurated, readily-bleeding edges, thin, fetid, badly-coloured pus, or with thin, blackish, copious, and very fetid ichor, violent fever, burning pains, etc.—Consequences of dissection-wounds, or of the contact of sore places on the skin, with putrid animal matter, pus, ichor, blood, etc.—Panaritium; malignant, blackish ulcers on the tips of the fingers, with considerable swelling and violent burning pain.—Badly-coloured nails.—Inflamed chilblains, with violent burning pains.—Ulcerated corroding blisters

on the toes and the bottom of the feet; gangrena senilis of the toes.—*Coma vigil et somnolentum*, with considerable engorgement of the brain, as takes place in violent, inflammatory, exanthematic, typhoid and putrid fevers, in metastatic affections of the brain, organic affections of the brain accompanied with pressure on the brain; or in cerebral affections occasioned by a violent exhaustion of the cerebral activity, as after violent spasms, epileptic and hysteric paroxysms, or in general when the engorgement takes place in exhausted patients with pale faces and cold bodies, or in coma accompanied with swelling of the face as in hydrothorax and with serous exudation in the cranium, or in coma accompanying suppuration of the brain, ascites, jaundice, arthritic paroxysms, puerperal fever, phthisis pulmonalis and consumption, typhus, dysentery, intermittent fevers, scurvy, old age, etc.—Fever with local inflammation; gastric and catarrhal fever with bilious and pituitous symptoms, delirium, great restlessness of a synochal or synochous, putrid, typhoid character with morning and evening exacerbations.—Febris erysipelacea.—Febris verminosa.—Quotidian, tertian, quartan fevers, or protracted intermittent fevers generally, particularly with anticipatory type; intermittent fevers from abuse of Cinchona; intermittent fevers in young people, in whom the fever affects the nervous system more than the abdominal organs; intermittent fevers with burning internal heat and external shuddering, coldness and tremor of the limbs, great anguish and oppression of the chest during the paroxysm; intermittent fevers with burning heat, great debility during the apyrexia and disposition to pass into dropsy; intermittent fevers characterized by gastric symptoms, with more heat than chilliness, little or no sweat, or the sweat setting in several hours after the hot stage has passed over, insufferable pains, sopor even unto loss of consciousness, vertigo, nausea, violent pains in the stomach, restlessness, anguish, oppression, spasms in the chest, tremor, paralysis, excessive prostration, particularly when those symptoms are aggravated by the least movement or talking; febris intermittens perniciosa. *The chilly stage is preceded by*: vertigo, fainting, stupifying headache, stitches in the chest, drawing in the abdomen and back, stretching and yawning; *during the chilly stage*: anxiety, headache, stitches in the head and limbs, drawing tearing in the head and arms, coldness of the abdomen, oppression of the chest, laboured breathing, pressure at the pit of the stomach and in the small of the back, pains in the limbs and small of the back, yawning and stretching; *after the chilly stage*: debility and sleep; *during the hot stage*: restlessness, delirium, inability to collect one's senses, muddled condition and heaviness of the head, vertigo, headache, anxiety, clay-coloured, bloated countenance, bitterness of the mouth, white, dry tongue, nausea, pressure in the liver, hardness and pain in the region of the spleen, tension and fulness in the epigastrium, pressure and burning in the pit of the stomach, hard and distended abdomen, oppression of the chest, stitches in the sides of the chest, redness of the skin; *after the fever*: aching pain in the forehead and sleep with frightful dreams.—Typhus with entire loss of tonic, dropping of the lower jaw and incipient paralysis of the brain.—Typhus with putrid symptoms, petechiae, miliaria, hæmorrhage from every organ of the body, abdominal typhus with dry skin, dry and cracked tongue, unquenchable thirst, diarrhoea, meteorism, debility and prostration; third stage of abdominal typhus; sopor on waking, eyes without expression, staring look, hippocratic countenance, cold sweat on the forehead, fuligo labiorum, dentium et linguæ, dry, tremulous tongue, which the patients are unable to protrude, gurgling rolling down of the beverage, tympanitis, starting of the patients when the ileo-cæcal region is pressed upon, involuntary discharge of faeces and urine having a pungent smell, oppressed, hurried respiration, snoring breathing, unintelligible, inarticulate speech, small, tremulous,



wiry pulse, from 120 to 140 beats a minute, burning-hot skin which is afterwards covered with a clammy sweat, excessive weakness, automatic movements of the hands, muttering delirium at night.—*Febris lenta hectica*.—Anxiety mostly at night.—Dread of ghosts.—Excessive dread of death.—Mental derangement of drunkards; delirium tremens.—Nostalgia.—Hypochondria.—Melancholy with excessive anguish; *melancholie noire*; *melancholia religiosa*; melancholy with disposition to suicide. N. B. In this kind of melancholy and in the so-called spleen of the English, Arsenic is much more specific than Aurum, which has been recommended by Hahnemann.—Insanity (mania)?—Weakness of mind.—Imbecility. ?—*Cephalalgia*, particularly when characterized by throbbing, tearing, bubbling pains, heat and nausea, debility, aggravation in the room and by movement; paroxysms of headache, particularly when affecting the forepart of the head, with great sensitiveness to the air, constant movement of the head to and fro, violent leaning of the head against hard bodies, languor and prostration after the attack which recurs several times during the day and is sometimes accompanied with great appetite.—Acute hydrocephalus of children in the second and third stages.—Megrim.—Hemierania.—Rheumatic headache.—*Venous congestion of the head*.—Enecephalomalacia.—Ophthalmia rheumatica.—Ophthalmia arthritica, particularly iritis arthritica.—Ophthalmia serophulosa.—Specks and ulcers on the cornea.—Metastasis to the eyes after a simple diarrhoea.—Ophthalmia consequent upon influenza, or upon a cold from exposure in the water with violent photophobia.—Erethic amaurosis with intermittent type.—Hardness of hearing particularly when occasioned by gastric irritation, affections of the liver and spleen, gout, metastasis of febrile diseases, particularly of eruptive fevers, and especially when occasioned by great exhaustion; also in the ulterior course of the fever, when the hardness of hearing is accompanied by headache, tension in the hypochondria and pale urine, and lastly, hardness of hearing in the third stage of pulmonary phthisis.—Inflammation of the nose, especially serofulous.—*Acne rosacea*.—*Cancer of the nose*.—*Protopalgia* with tearing and burning pains.—Cancer of the cheeks.—Scirrhus and cancer of the lips, especially the upper lip.—Painful hard swelling of the submaxillary glands.—Bleeding of the gums.—Nightly toothache, with pains in the cheeks, ears and temples, aggravated by lying on the affected side, relieved by external warmth.—Fetid smell from the mouth. Malignant aphthæ in children and full-grown persons.—*Nomæ oris*.—*Stomaceæ gastrica*, *gangrenosa*, and in general when there is a disposition in the mucous membrane of the mouth to ulcerate, with formation of deep burning ulcers and excessive prostration of strength.—*Glossitis* with symptoms of incipient gangrene.—Gangrenous decay of the teeth, cancer of the tongue.—Inflamed tonsils which burn like fire.—Angina maligna with aphthæ, swelling and excoriation of the fauces.—Angina putrida et gangrenosa.—Pharyngostenosis.—Morning-nausea of pregnant females, passing into fainting fits; retching when the stomach is empty, with expulsion of mucus and water, preceded by a burning sensation in the region of the stomach and pharynx.—Vomiting of pregnant females and of drunkards.—Vomiting of water.—Hæmatemesis.—Dyspepsia and derangement of the stomach, with vomiting of the ingesta; refroidissement of the stomach occasioned by fruit, cold, acidulated drinks and ice.—Gastric, bilious conditions; chronic gastricism; gastricism with nausea and vomiting at every movement of the body, the patients become very weak, they are unable to remain quiet, drinks do not agree with them, with great anguish, cardialgia, cramp and burning in the abdomen, vomiting of bile, acid substances and food, and acrid, bitter eructations.—Gastrodynia of pregnant females, particularly with spasmodic movements of the fingers (Ars. to be followed up with Phosph.)—Oppression of the stomach.—

Violent spasm of the stomach with heartburn.—Acute and chronic gastritis, especially when gangrene and paralysis of the nerves threaten to set in.—Gastromalacia infantum et adultorum.—Affection of the stomach pointing to scirrhus; scirrhus et carcinoma ventriculi.—Hard and distended abdomen of children.—Diaphragmitis.—Vomica abdominalis (see All. hom. Zeit., Vol. V., p. 33).—Suppuration of the liver.—Inflammation of the spleen.—Morbid conditions of the pancreas, induration, cancerous degeneration and inflammation of the pancreas.—Peritonitis, omentitis, enteritis with symptoms of gangrene and neuroplogosis threatening to set in.—Catarrh of the intestines, with burning like fire in the anus; mucous enteritis.—Colica spasmodica, nervosa.—Ascites.—Venous congestion of the abdomen, with hæmorrhoidal constitution and frequent loose, small, slimy or watery stools.—Obstinate constipation, when threatening to pass into chronic gastritis.—Cholerina; cholera infantum (Ars. and Verat.); sporadic cholera; cholera sicca (Ars. and Verat.); cholera Asiatica in every stage, particularly in the first stage until the end of the second stage, as soon as the evacuations lose their fecal appearance, or still retain the character of feces intermixed with yellowish-white flocks, or as soon as the characteristic white stools make their appearance, which are intermixed with more or less transparent albuminous flocks and pass off with great colicky pains, with collapse of pulse, rapid sinking of strength, cold hands, violent and painful oppression of the chest, laboured breathing, great increasing uneasiness and frightful uneasiness of the patient as if he would die, the patient tosses to and fro, endeavours to cast off the cover of the bed, he turns his head about rapidly, stares and distinctly expresses his anguish by his looks, he is tormented with thirst, complains of pressure in the region of the stomach, which extends towards the chest, great anguish in that region, intense burning in the pit of the stomach, in the stomach and bowels, in the commencement the burning is a mere cutting like colic, but afterwards it becomes intolerable, the voice is almost entirely lost, and the patient utters his complaints in a few words only; *after-diseases of the Cholera Asiatica*.—Catarrhal diarrhœa in summer and fall, especially when characterized by nightly aggravation, violent colic, burning pain in the umbilical region, either before or after the evacuation, which consists of mere mucus, or even water, accompanied with nausea, great desire for cold water, and excessive debility.—Diarrhœa of children from teething.—Diarrhœa during the period of the smallpox, or afterwards.—Discharge of diarrhœic stools without consciousness in typhus.—Black diarrhœa.—Profuse, chronic diarrhœa.—Chronic, dysenteric diarrhœa of children, with violent, tearing colic, great thirst, sudden emaciation and hectic fever.—Inflammatory and putrid dysentery, especially when the stools and urine become fetid, are passed involuntarily, with entire prostration of strength, great stupefaction, listlessness, petechiæ and occasional complaints about burning in the abdomen; Ars. is particularly indicated for the third stage of dysentery.—Lienteria? Tenesmus at stool.—Strictures of the rectum.—Hæmorrhoidal complaints. Blind hæmorrhoids; bleeding hæmorrhoids, with great exhaustion; hæmorrhoids of the bladder.—*Dysuria, and ischuria*, especially in dysentery and lenteria, following upon venereal excesses, injuries of the head, in drunkards, in intermittent fevers when coma threatens to set in.—*Paralysis of the bladder*.—*Inflammation and swelling of the sexual organs*.—*Neglected phymosis, with gonorrhœa*, and violent swelling, dotted with blue spots.—Chancres, with symptoms of gangrene.—(Edema of the prepuce and serotum.—*Metritis and oophoritis* (in conjunction with Iodine).—*Scirrhus and carcinoma of the uterus*. *Painful menstruation*, with violent, labour-like pains in the uterus and small of the back, colic and nausea, gagging and vomiting, particularly when these affections arise from a chronic affection

of the uterus and ovaries.—*Amenorrhœa*, particularly when occasioned by damp dwellings, depression of spirits, copious loss of animal fluids, great exhaustion, severe prostrating illness, from which the patient recovers but slowly, and cachectic conditions generally.—*Profuse menstruation*, particularly in slim, cachectic, feeble females, in females who are affected with rheumatic pains, with disorganizations of the uterus and ovaries, in eruptive fevers, and when aphthæ break out.—*Leucorrhœa occasioning corrosive and burning pains*.—Chronic coryza, with discharge of acrid, corrosive mucus.—*Grippe*, particularly when the febrile excitement is moderate, and accompanied with excessive debility, restlessness, anguish, sleeplessness, bleeding of the nose, aggravation of the symptoms by movement, amelioration by warmth, with exacerbations setting in at night, and after meals.—Acute and chronic laryngitis and bronchitis; at the commencement of laryngeal and tracheal phthisis.—Whooping cough.—Croup-like paroxysms in acute hydrocephalus, which resemble the asthma Millari, and are most probably depending upon myelitis cervicalis.—*Angina* in putrid and intermittent fever, measles, scarlatina, dysentery.—Moist cough, with little tenacious expectoration, occasioned by drink, and causing asthma, with dry, burning heat of the whole body, and excessive debility.—*Dry, weakening cough*, worse in cold air and in the evening, with palpitation of the heart and nightly anguish.—Venous congestion of the chest.—Hæmoptœ.—*Active hæmorrhage from the lungs*, the blood rushing forth in consequence of slight hawking, bright-red, foaming, with orgasm, burning and fulness in the chest, anguish, which drives him out of bed, palpitation of the heart, and dry, burning heat of the body.—*Pleurisy*, with serous effusion, particularly with effusion of a sanguineous fluid, or when the coagulable lymph is decomposed into a purulent, ichorous substance.—*Hydrothorax*.—Asthmatic conditions, particularly when arising from nervousness or hypochondria, or from retrocession of a catarrh, with panting breathing, gasping for air, with sensation as if dust were in the air, especially towards midnight, and aggravated by movement, accompanied with moaning and tossing about.—Asthma siccum periodicum, with anasarca and paralysis of the upper and lower extremities (afterwards itch sometimes supervenes); *asthmatic complaints* from abuse of spirituous drinks.—Asthma Millari.—Angina pectoris, accompanying organic diseases of the left heart, and the large vessels.—Dangerous pneumonia, stage of incipient hepatization or paralysis of the lungs, with deficiency of resonance and respiratory murmur, in exsanguinated individuals, the breathing becomes more and more anxious and hurried, the limbs are cold and pale, constriction of the chest, suffocative anguish, râling and visible increase of prostration.—Emphysema pulmonum.? Gangrene of the lungs, with dirty green, fetid expectoration (in conjunction with Chin., or using Chininum arsenicum, being a combination of arsenious acid and Chininum).—Phthisis tuberculosa.—Palpitation of the heart, arising from suppression of habitual discharges of blood or other substances, suppression of cutaneous eruptions, from gastric irritation, masked gout, affections of the liver, stomach and spleen, from abuse of Iod. or Chin., from want of blood, scurvy, great exhaustion and disposition to faint; cardiognmus infantum; cardiognmus vitalis et organicus.—Chronic organic diseases, particularly of the left heart; in those frightful paroxysms which depend upon organic defect of the heart, such as hypertrophy, with or without dilatation, disease of the valves and the large vessels, in all those affections Ars. is an invaluable palliative.—Carditis; endocarditis.—Acute and chronic myelitis.—Chronic affections of the spinal marrow; algia and neurosis of the spinal marrow.—Tabes dorsalis.—Ramollissement of the spinal marrow, with consequent paralysis of the upper and lower extremities.—Coxalgia.—Ischias, with burning, tearing



pains, exacerbating at night.—White swelling of the knee.—Podagra.—Ulcers on the feet.

## NOTE BY DR. GRAY.

It is important that practitioners should point their attention to the question, whether drugs which are ISOMORPHOUS are not, on that account, allies in the treatment of disease; thus arsenic, phosphorus, and antimony, being eminent instances of the isomorphous relation, and being strikingly analogous in their pathogenesis, is it not very probable that these two similitudes depend on the same element in each, namely, an identical original force or power. We find these drugs chemically uniting with other substances in precisely the same atomic proportions, and producing crystals in each case of the same form.

The analogies between these drugs as to their pharmacotoxic results, already very striking, would doubtless have been still more so, if either the simple form in each case had been tried on the healthy, or what is the same thing, the same combination, as for example, the sulphuret of each had been in use for the pathogenesis.

It is quite possible we may, by looking in this direction diligently, find the rich vein of classification upon which Bönninghausen has empirically struck so eagerly, and yet with so little satisfaction to his colleagues.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\**Melancholy sadness*, -particularly after dinner, with headache; melancholy mood; apprehension in the evening, in bed, as if some accident had befallen his relatives; \**religious melancholy* and retirement from the world; loud weeping, with few, incoherent words; -piercing lamentations, interrupted by swoons.—\**Fits of anguish of the most violent kind*; -accompanied with lamentations about the pain in the abdomen which arrests the breathing and obliges him to bend double, to rise again from his seat and to walk about; \**with uneasiness in the whole body*; -*with tremor, and fear that he will be obliged to murder somebody*; \**with heat which does not allow him to sleep before midnight, also at three o'clock at night, accompanied with nausea and an inclination to vomit; with tossing about in the bed*; \**driving him out of his bed at night, or in the evening after lying down*; -with oppression of the chest and laboured breathing; \**anguish as if from remorse of conscience*; -as if he should die, anguish of death; anguish about the heart, *with fainting fits*; *with tremor and cold sweat in the face or tearing in the abdomen*.—Restlessness: with sadness and violent thirst; with pain in the abdomen and knees; with moaning and ill-humour (in a child); with hypochondriac anxiety as arises from a sedentary life, or as if coming from the upper part of the chest.—\**Fear*; \**with great anguish and sweat*; °*dread of solitude*; -fear of some absent person whom he imagines to be lying dead before him; \**dread of ghosts, which appear to his fancy day and night*; dread of vermin which are crawling about his bed; \**of thieves*, -whom he sees everywhere and hunts up in his house in the night; \**springs up from his bed and hides himself*.—Irresoluteness, he determines to do a thing and then changes his mind suddenly.—Great earnestness; when alone, ideas about illness crowd upon his mind; *he despairs of his life*; \**great fear of death*, °*which she frequently deems quite near, with weeping, coldness, chilliness and subsequent languor*.—Excessive sensitiveness, excessive tenderness of feeling, the least thing makes her anxious and solicitous, she is disposed to be sad and to weep; °*anxiety of conscience as if she had offended every body*; -tendency to start.—*He talks little*, complains of anguish; weakness of body and soul, without talking.—No inclination for anything; *impatience*

anxiety; he is dissatisfied with himself and reproaches himself.—*He is put out of humour*, does not want to look at any body or to hear of any thing; with weeping; early in the morning, when in bed.—\**Vexed mood*; about trifles; with disposition to censure every thing or to talk about the weaknesses of other people; with excessive sensitiveness to noise, talk or light; with vehemence and great sensitiveness to insults or offence; she takes every thing in bad part, and becomes angry when she is requested to answer a question or to eat without having an appetite.—Disposition to indulge in malicious sneering.—Desire to do more than is required: she eats and drinks more than is good for her; she walks farther than is necessary and her strength will bear.—\**Great indifference* even to life; °aversion to life, disposition to suicide.—Peace of mind, cheerfulness, disposition to be busy (reaction?).—°*Melancholia arising from the abuse of wine or brandy*.—°*Melancholia arising from the retrocession of rash and in consequence of taking a cold drink*.

**Sensorium.**—Diminished memory.—Stupid and weak feeling of the head: towards noon; with inability to think; with dizziness; with muddled condition of the head and ill-humour, as in catarrh of the head; or as if one had not slept long enough in the morning.—Weakness of the mind; dulness and weakness of the mind, of long duration.—\**Delirium*.—Many thoughts crowd upon him; morbid activity of the organs of sense; absence of intellect and of the internal sense, with inactivity of the external senses as in sleep; he lies down without consciousness, articulating unintelligible sounds, with staring eyes, cold sweat on the forehead, tremor, and small, hard, quick pulse.—Loss of sensation; *loss of consciousness*; *loss of speech*.—Delirium with open eyes; mania, with headache, anguish, ringing in the ears, fanciful vision of a person who had been hung, with disposition to hang one's-self, great restlessness, loss of speech, writing down unmeaning characters, with trembling, weeping, sweat as from anguish on the forehead, falling on one's knees and lifting up one's arms in an attitude of prayer.—Rage, with mania to escape, he has to be chained.—Dulness of the head, in the evening; \**weakness of the head*, sometimes arising from an excess of pain, with qualmishness and weakness in the pit of the stomach; *dizziness*, while walking in the open air, aggravated when re-entering the room; gloomy condition of the mind; dizzy and dull feeling in the head after sleep; muddled condition of the head; *stupefaction*, sometimes accompanied with loss of sense and vertigo, or with restlessness as arises from an excess of activity.—\**Vertigo*: -with *reeling*, during a walk in the open air, with stupid feeling in the forehead, as if intoxicated; vertigo *as if one would fall*, only when walking, or every evening when closing the eyes; with obscuration of sight; with vanishing of sight, when raising the head; with nausea and disposition to vomit in a recumbent posture, less when sitting up; with headache.

**Headache.**—*Violent headache*; for several days, accompanied with vertigo; *simple headache* in the occiput; semilateral headache \*after dinner; \*periodical headache, diminished by the application of cold water, but increased to a higher degree of violence than before by removing the cold application; †headache over the left eye, very violent in the evening and night.—*Stupefying pain* in the forehead, generally of an *oppressive* nature; over the right eyebrow, with soreness when drawing the forehead into wrinkles; with stitches in the left temple, when walking or standing, not when sitting.—*Pain as if bruised*: on one side, early in the morning when rising; as if the region of the forehead over the nose were sore, the pain is relieved for a short while by friction.—\**Great weight in the head*: °particularly in the forehead; -especially when standing or sitting; \*with *humming in the ears*, -particularly in the room, going off in the open air, or early in the morning after rising, with *pressure* as from a load.—Pressure in

the right temple; pressure with drawing in the right side of the forehead; sticking pressure in the left temple; tensive pain in the head; crampy pain over the eyes; drawing under the coronal suture, every afternoon.—\*Tearing in the head: —with heaviness of the head, weariness and drowsiness; accompanied with tearing in the right eye; in the occiput; lacerations or simple stitches in the outer parts of the left temple.—\**Beating pain in the head*; —with nausea and inclination to vomit when raising one's self in the bed; hard beating, like a sort of hacking, as if the skull would burst, at two o'clock in the night, with sweat; hammering in the temples, particularly about noon and midnight, with subsequent lameness of the body; *particularly in the forehead over the root of the nose*; beating in one side of the head, as far as above the eye.—Sensation as if the brain were moved, as if it shook like water and dashed against the skull, when walking or moving the head; snapping in the head as of electric sparks, above the ear, when walking.

**Scalp.**—\*The hair is painful; \*when touching the scalp, *it feels painful as from subcutaneous ulceration*; —burning of the part which is touched; contractive pain; creeping in the occiput as if the roots of the hairs were in motion; °violent pain in the left temple and side of the forehead, with weeping and moaning, intolerance of contact, and a brownish-red spot on the left frontal eminence which had a black tip in the middle.—\**Swelling of the head and face*; —*excessive*.—Corrosive, burning itching of the hairy scalp, as if ulcerated; \*pimples covered with scurf, and painful as if ecchymozed when touched; —innumerable red pimples; \*pustules with burning pain, on the scalp and face; pimples filled with a bloody water, on the forehead and temples, with painful soreness after friction; spreading ulcers and suppurating crusts on the hairy scalp, as far as the middle of the forehead; \**tinea capitis*, °with swelling of the cervical and posterior cervical glands.

**Eyes.**—Pain, deep in the eye, with violent stitches when moving the eyeball; °pains which oblige him to lie down; \*aggravated by moving the eyes, °*by the light*; pain in the eye as if sand had become lodged in the eye; in the upper part of the left eyeball and lid, worse when looking up; pain under the right eye, at night, with anguish which does not allow him to remain in his bed.—\*Tearing in the eyes; —throbbing in the eyes, after midnight, every throb being accompanied with a stitch; drawing pain with twitching of the lids; jerking in the left eye.—°Stinging burning in the eyes; —itching burning, around the eyes and temples, as of red-hot needles; corrosive itching in the eyes, obliging him to rub them; \**burning in the eyes*, —and in the upper margin.—\**Ophthalmia*; \*violent, with intense redness; \*inflammation of the conjunctiva and °*sclerotica*, *with dark redness and congestion of the vessels*; °*scrofulous inflammation of the eyes*; rheumatic inflammation;? °*arthritic*? °*catarrhal*; °inflammation from having been standing in the water.—°Specks and ulcers on the cornea.—\**Violent swelling of the lids*; °*inflammatory*; —œdematous swelling; the eyes close and swell in consequence; soft swelling under the left eye, obliging the eye to close.—Yellowness of the sclerotica, as in jaundice; \**faint, protruded, staring eyes, without lustre*, and turned upwards; \*staring, wild look.—Contracted pupils.—\**Dryness of the lids, especially the margins*, with pain when moving them, as if the eye were rubbed by the lids.—\**Lachrymation, the eyes water profusely*; the tears are acrid and corrosive.—\**Nightly agglutination*.—The eyes close as from weariness; \*spasmodic closing of the eyes, especially when looking into the light; tremor of the upper lids, with lachrymation.—\**Photophobia*; °*excessive*; the snow dazzles the eyes, they water.—Weakness of sight; dim-sightedness as through white gauze; he does not recognize the persons around him; vibrations of light before the eyes and *obscuraton of sight*; his complexion be-



comes yellow during the attack of nausea; sparks, white spots or points before the eyes; almost complete blindness, with dulness of sense.

**Ears.**—Dragging pain in the ears; cramp-pain in the outer ear; *tearing* in the ears, drawing tearing in the left lobule and behind the ear as far as the neck and shoulder, drawing with sticking in the left ear from within outwards, in the evening; stinging in the ear, early in the morning; tickling in the right ear, obliging him to rub; crawling in both ears; burning of the outer ear, in the evening.—Sensation as if the left ear *had been stopped up* by inserting something into the ear; hardness of hearing, as if the ear were stopped up; the ear becomes closed during deglutition; he does not understand people; deafness.—*\*Roaring in the ears, particularly during the paroxysms of pain*; noise as of rushing water; tingling, also in the head; singing in the right ear, when sitting.

**Nose.**—Pain in the root of the nose; stitches in the bone; *\*burning in the nose*; swelling of the nose, with pain to the touch; °hard tumor in the nose; scaling off of the epidermis; °*cancer of the nose*. *Violent bleeding from the nose*: during a fit of ill-humour; after vomiting. Ulcerated condition of the nostrils, high up in the nose, with discharge of fetid and bitter-tasting ichor.—At times smell as of pitch, at times as of sulphur before his nose.—Frequent, continued sneezing.—*Dryness of the nose*, or else discharge of an acrid fluid.—*Coryza*: every morning, when waking; *\*with a good deal of sneezing*; *profuse, fluent coryza*, with stoppage of the nose; excessive coryza, with hoarseness and sleeplessness; *with discharge* of a watery mucus, occasioning a biting, burning, and soreness in the nose.

**Face.**—*\*Sunken countenance*; *\*pale, death-coloured face*; *\*yellow, livid*; *\*bluish*, sickly colour of the face; *lead-coloured*; °greenish; -with green and blue spots and streaks; *\*disfigured, \*death-like*; *\*distorted features*, -as if dissatisfied; °with sunken eyes, surrounded with blue margins, and with a pointed nose.—*\*Bloated, puffed, red face*; *swelling*, -sometimes *elastic*, especially under the eyes, and particularly early in the morning, or accompanied with fainting and vertigo; hard swelling on the frontal eminences, resembling a nut, worse in the evening.—°Drawing and stinging in the face; convulsions of the face; itching, so violent that he would like to scratch the parts sore; eruption on the forehead, blotches; ulcers all over the face; °wart-shaped ulcer on the cheek; °*cancer of the face*; °crusta lactea; °herpes furfuraceus; °acne rosacea.—*\*Bluish lips*; *\*with black dots*; -blackish colour around the mouth; °*dry and parched lips*; -brown streak through the vermilion border of the lower lip, as if burnt.—Twitchings of the upper lip when falling asleep; *\*swelling of the lips*; -swelling of the upper lip, preceded by a burning-stinging itching as of red-hot needles; extending as far as under the nose; bleeding of the lower lip, after a meal.—Red herpetic skin around the mouth; *\*eruption along the margin of the vermilion-border*; *\*burning eruption around the mouth*; *\*ulcerated eruption around the lips*; *\*cancerous eruption with a thick crust and a basis which has the appearance of lard, on the lower lip*; -spreading ulcer on the lip, with pain in the evening, in bed, with tearing and biting in the day-time during movement, most violent when touching it and in the open air, disturbing the night's rest.—°*Swelling of the submaxillary glands*, -with pressure and pain as from contusion, or painful only when pressing upon the gland.

**Teeth.**—Drawing pressure in the teeth; darting pain in the teeth, extending up to the temple, diminished or removed entirely by sitting up in the bed; tearing in the teeth, accompanied with tearing in the head, immediately before the catamenia, so violent that she becomes frantic with the pain and strikes her head with the fist.—Pain in the teeth as if loose, without pain when chewing; painful looseness of the teeth, with soreness when chewing, with soreness of the

gums when touching them, and swelling of the cheeks; elongation and looseness of one of the teeth, early in the morning, with pain of the cheek and gums when touching them; falling out of the teeth.—*\*Spasmodic grinding of the teeth.*—Stinging in the gums, early in the morning; nightly tearing pain in the teeth, when lying on the affected side, *removed by the warmth of the stove*, succeeded by a painful swelling of the nose.—°The gums bleed readily.

**Mouth.**—*\*The tongue is bluish* or white; °coated white; °red and dry; °brown or blackish; °cracked and trembling; -insensible, as if burnt and having no taste; stitches in the root of the tongue as if occasioned by the bone of a fish, when swallowing and turning the head; boring in the right border of the tongue, while he is in a state of half waking; pain in the tongue as if covered with burning vesicles; the anterior portion of the border of the tongue feels corroded, with a biting sensation in the part.—*\*Fetid smell from the mouth;* \*great dryness of the mouth, and tongue, with feeling of dryness to the patient, *frequently accompanied with a violent thirst, which obliges him to drink frequently, although but little at a time.*—Feeling of roughness in the region of the palate; seraping sensation in the velum pendulum palati.—A quantity of bitter-tasting saliva flows from his mouth; bloody saliva.—Slimy condition of the mouth and throat.—°Aplthæ in the mouth.—°Slow and tardy speech; °or else hurried, anxious speech.—°Stomacace?

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*\*Seraping sensation in the throat;* -as if occasioned by rancid grease, early in the morning, when swallowing the first mouthful of food; sensation as if a hair were lodged in the throat; or as if a ball of mucus were lodged in it, with taste of blood; tearing in the pharynx; *\*burning in the pharynx.*—*\*Angina;* *\*angina gangrenosa.*—Sensation as if the parts in the œsophagus and stomach were rolled up like a ball of thread; constriction of the pharynx and œsophagus; sensation as if the œsophagus were closed, and as if no food could pass.—Painful, difficult deglutition, as if the pharynx and œsophagus were paralyzed, the difficulty of deglutition arises from debility, and is accompanied with a crampy pressure and an audible rolling down of the swallowed substance.—°Every thing he swallows occasions a pressure in the œsophagus, as if it had stopped in that part.—The throat feels very dry, with constant desire to drink; slimy condition of the throat; hawking up of mucus; \*gray, \*green, -saltish, bitter expectoration.

**Appetite and Taste.**—*\*Bitterness of mouth, \*particularly after eating and drinking,* -in the throat every other day, \*or early in the morning; -saltish, dry taste; *putrid, fetid taste,* as of putrid meat, early in the morning; sour taste, even the food tastes sour.—*\*The food has no taste to him, it does not taste salt enough;* -or else the food tastes too salt; beer has an insipid taste; malt beer tastes bitter.—*\*Violent, unquenchable, burning, suffocative thirst, obliging him to drink frequently, although but little at a time;* or else \*complete absence of thirst.—*\*Desire for acid things,* (-water and vinegar, acid fruit); *\*desire for cold water;* *\*for brandy;* -for coffee or milk.—Want of hunger and *\*loss of appetite;* -with violent thirst; he relishes his food; insurmountable aversion to food, the mere thought of food nauseates him; food is repulsive to him, he cannot get it down; butter is repulsive to him; the smell of boiled meat is intolerable to him.—When eating his chest feels compressed; eating is preceded by nausea.—After a meal: \*headache; (in the morning) and at dinner, \*he experienced a *\*pressure at the stomach*, and suffers *\*with empty eructations* -and a faintish feeling in the body which occasions nausea; \*nausea and vomiting; -distention of the abdomen, or pressure and cutting in the abdomen, after eating or drinking.—*\*After drinking he suffers with shivering and chilliness,* °the vomiting and diarrhœa set in again, eructations and gagging take place.—°Weakness of

digestion with vomiting after eating.—°Derangement of the stomach in consequence of a refroidissement of the stomach by ice, fruit, acid things, etc.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Ereclatious after a meal*, and particularly *after drinking*; suppressed eructations; eructations occasioned by flatulence passing from below upwards instead of from above downwards; *frequent and empty* eructations, sometimes accompanied with dulness of the head; sour eructations after dinner; bitter eructations after a meal, with gulping up of a greenish bitter mucus; gulping up of an acid fluid.—*Frequent hiccough: with eructations*, particularly after a meal; at night, when rising from bed, with rancid, offensive taste in the mouth; continual eructations at the time when the fever should have set in.—*Nausea*, qualmishness at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and at three o'clock in the afternoon; nausea in the œsophagus and stomach; nausea with great anguish; with fainting, tremor, followed by heat and shuddering; nausea *obliging him to lie down*, in the forenoon, with inclination to vomit and tearing in the feet; with sweetish taste in the mouth; with accumulation of water in the mouth; with *waterbrash* shortly before and after a meal, or while sitting, going off during a walk in the open air, and passing into diarrhœa.—\**Waterbrash.*—*Inclination to vomit*, particularly in the open air; with qualmishness when raising one's-self in the bed, and sudden vomiting; empty retching.—\**Vomiting: at night*, or early in the morning; \**after every meal* and after drinking; \**vomiting of every thing he eats or drinks*, chronic; -excessive vomiting of what he drinks, with great exertions, mixed with mucus and water, with great bitterness of the mouth; \**vomiting of yellow-green mucus and bile*, -vomiting of a thick and glassy mucus; vomiting of fluid, bluish, dingy-yellow substances, followed by great exhaustion; \**of brownish or blackish substances*, -with great exertions, and aggravation of the pains in the stomach, sometimes mixed with blood; \**vomiting of blood*; -of blood and mucus; bloody discharges by the mouth and rectum.—°*Morbus niger?*—\**Vomiting, with diarrhœa*: -immediately after the fainting; copious, watery diarrhœa, when the vomiting ceases; °*Asiatic and sporadic cholera.*—*During the vomiting: violent pains in the stomach*; *internal burning heat* and thirst; \**soreness in the abdomen*: -violent screams; *apprehension of death*; violent colic.—°*Sea-sickness*, —°*Vomiting of drunkards*; °vomiting of pregnant females.

**Stomach.**—\**Excessive pains in the stomach and pit of the stomach*; -pains causing nausea; \**pain as if the stomach were torn to pieces*; \**great painfulness to the touch.*—\**Distention of the region of the stomach*; -torturing distention as if occasioned by flatulence, worse after vomiting and a diarrhœic stool; with tension of the stomach and hypochondria before stool; feeling of repletion, with aversion to food in the evening, food causes a pain in the stomach.—\**Pressure at the stomach*: \**with weight as of a stone*, -sometimes with burning; \**in the pit of the stomach, as if the heart would be pressed out of its position*; \**after a meal*, particularly in the region of the cardiac orifice and in the œsophagus, as if the parts were filled with food up to the mouth, sometimes followed by empty eructations.—\**Spasmodic pains in the stomach*; -particularly after eating; periodical; excessive, with thirst; with violent colic, diarrhœa and fainting fits.—Cutting in the stomach; drawing in the stomach, in the evening when sitting down, as if a part of the stomach would be torn off; *tearing* in the stomach, *spasmodic*, oppressive or boring; tearing across the region of the stomach, when walking; gnawing and sense as of pecking with a beak in the pit of the stomach, accompanied with a feeling of tightness; gnawing and corrosive sensation in the stomach.—\**Heat* or \**burning in the stomach and pit of the stomach*, with pain and oppression; -in the chest and stomach, with tightness and oppression.—\**Oppressive anxiety and excessive anguish in the*



*pit of the stomach*, with lamentations and moaning; -at night, extending to the upper part of the chest.—°Induration, scirrhus, cancer of the stomach?—°*Acute and chronic gastritis?*

**Hypochondria.**—°Induration of the liver; -pressing sensation in the liver during a walk in the open air; °swelling and painfulness of the liver (in fever). °*Swelling and painfulness of the spleen* (in fever).—Stitches in the side of the abdomen, with inability to lie upon it; lancinations in the left hypochondrium, in the evening when in bed.—°Inflammation of the spleen.

**Abdomen.**—*Pains in the whole abdomen: \*excessive; \*at night; \*after eating or drinking; \*with vomiting or diarrhoea; -in the hypogastrium, with heat in the face; in the epigastrium and loins, like renal colic; pains wandering about in the abdomen, with diarrhoea accompanied by pains in the anus; pains which become seated in the left side; pains accompanied with great anguish, lamentations, tossing about, internal restlessness which does not allow one to lie still, despair of one's life, -sometimes accompanied with a sensation as if the abdomen were detached from the thorax.—\*Spasmodic pains in the abdomen, -with tearing and boring; with pinching in the evening, in bed, sweat breaking out, followed by emission of flatulence and loose stool; frequent spasmodic jerks from the pit of the stomach to the rectum, causing the patient to start; \*colic recurring from time to time; -cutting cramp-colic, in the evening, in bed, and in the morning after rising, the pains darting suddenly to the abdominal ring, spermatic cord and perineum, terminating in rumbling with abatement of the pains; sensation as if the intestines became twisted, with pinching, cutting, rumbling and diarrhoeic stools.—\*Cutting in the abdomen: -first a mere pinching in the inmost parts of the hypogastrium, only in the morning, before, during and after a diarrhoeic stool; in the side, increased by contact.—Gnawing pains in the abdomen; tearing in the abdomen, with icy coldness of the hands and feet, and cold sweat in the face.—Drawing in the umbilical region, sometimes accompanied with oppression, also felt in the abdomen as if occasioned by incarcerated flatulence; digging and pressure in the right side; writhing sensation in the abdomen; dysenteric pain in the umbilical region.—\*Uneasiness in the abdomen, -with fever and thirst; \*cold and chilly sensation in the abdomen which is warm to the hand; \*burning in the abdomen, -with heat and thirst, with cutting and lancinations, at noon or in the afternoon, going off after an evacuation.—°Soreness in the abdomen, particularly when coughing or laughing.—°Enteritis?—\*Swelling of the abdomen, -excessive.—°Tympanitis in children, with glandular swellings.—°Ascites.—\*Distention of the abdomen, painful; painless, after a meal, relieved by leaning the back against something; repletion in the epigastrium, with pinching; inflation of the abdomen every morning, succeeded by emissions of flatulence; rumbling as of flatulence; the flatulence passes upwards and occasions eructations; emission of a quantity of flatulence after rumbling; emission of fetid flatulence.—In the right groin: pain as if sprained when stooping; burning or stitches in the inguinal regions; °swelling of the glands; digging and burning in the inguinal cavity, which is excited even by the least touch.—Weakness of the abdominal muscles; °ulcer above the umbilicus.*

**Stool and Anus.**—\*Constipation, -with pains in the abdomen; ineffectual urging; \*tenesmus as in dysentery, with burning and pressing in the anus and rectum.—Unperceived involuntary discharges of feces.—\*Diarrhoea: °at night, or renewed after eating or drinking; \*violent, with frequent discharges; \*with tenesmus; \*with colic; \*with vomiting; with great weakness; \*with thirst; \*alternating with constipation.—Evacuations: \*burning, °accompanied with violent colic; papæsent; \*yellow, watery, scanty; \*dark-green, consisting of

mucus, or mucus mixed with faecal matter; \**slimy*, sometimes scanty or liquid; \**tenacious*, bilious; °*whitish*; \**greenish*, dark-brown, diarrhoeic, -smelling like putrid ulcers; \**putrid*; \**black*, burning and acrid, -with uneasiness and pain in the abdomen; °*undigested*; -expulsion of a lump resembling undigested tallow, and mixed with tendinous substances; \**bloody* evacuations, -with vomiting and excessive colic.—\**Dysenteric diarrhoea*; °*diarrhoea* during dentition; °*during* smallpox.—*Before stool*: cutting in the abdomen, and sensation as if the contents of the abdomen became twisted; sensation as if the abdomen would burst; colic.—*During stool*: \**tenesmus and burning of the anus and rectum*; -painful contraction above the anus, in the direction of the small of the back.—*After stool*: cessation of the colic, burning in the rectum, with great weakness and trembling; dragging pain around the umbilicus; distention of the abdomen; palpitation of the heart, and tremulous weakness, obliging him to lie down.—The *rectum* is pressed out spasmodically, with great pain; it remains protruded, after hæmorrhage from the anus.—*Itching of the anus*, with a feeling of roughness, and with soreness as if the parts were excoriated; soreness when touching the parts; *burning*, which is sometimes relieved after the expulsion of hard, knotty stool.—*The hæmorrhoids are swollen and painful*, with tenesmus; blind hæmorrhoids, with burning stinging; *varices, which burn like fire*, particularly at night, hindering sleep, *with stinging pain in the day-time, particularly when walking*, less when lying down; expulsion of pieces of mucus, with tenesmus, cutting in the anus as of blind hæmorrhoids.—Corrosive itching of the perineum, obliging him to scratch.

**Urinary Organs.**—\**Paralysis of the bladder*; -retention of urine, as if the bladder were paralyzed, with great urging to urinate; suppression of the secretion of urine.—*Frequent urging to urinate*, with burning; with emission of a quantity of urine at night, obliging him to rise frequently.—*Involuntary micturition*, even at night during sleep; diminished discharge of urine, with burning; °*scanty*, dark-yellow urine; -increased, copious, and sometimes burning hot urine; the urine is almost colourless; excessively turbid; greenish dark brown, turbid when leaving the bladder, and not becoming clear by standing; °*urine* depositing a slimy sediment.—°*Painful, difficult micturition*; strangury.—\**Hæmaturia*.—*During micturition*: \**burning*, sometimes at the commencement only; contractive pain in the left groin.—After micturition he experiences a feeling of weakness in the epigastrium, with trembling.—Biting and tearing in the urethra.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Itching of the parts; burning of the prepuce during an erection; stinging itching of the margin of the prepuce, of the glans, corrosive itching of the penis, obliging him to scratch.—*Inflammation and swelling of the genital organs*, -excessively painful; *gangrenous*; the glans is swollen, blue and red, with rhagades; swelling of the scrotum.—°*Erysipelatous inflammation of the scrotum of chimney-sweeps.*?—Nocturnal emissions, with or without lascivious dreams; sometimes followed by continuous erections.—Discharge of prostatic fluid during a diarrhoeic stool.

**Female Sexual Parts.**—Sexual desire, with involuntary discharge of seminal mucus.—Lancinations from the hypogastrium into the vagina.—\**Profuse catamenia*; -too soon, after twenty days.—°*Suppression of the catamenia*.—*During the catamenia*: °*various kinds of complaints*; -lancinations from the rectum to the anus and pudendum; lancinations, with sensation as of pinching, extending from the pit of the stomach into the hypogastrium, they are likewise felt in the back and sides of the abdomen, obliging her to bend double, accompanied with loud eructations, moaning, lamentations, weeping; suppression of the catamenia, in the place of which she feels pains in the shoulders and sacrum.—Bloody mucus

after the catamenia.—\**Leucorrhœa*: -*dropping* out while the woman is standing, with emission of flatulence; \**acrid, corroding*, -thick and yellowish.—°*Induration*, or even *cancer of the uterus*.?

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Tremulous voice; unequal voice, at times strong, at times feeble.—*Hoarseness*, with roughness, early in the morning; with violent coryza and sleeplessness.—°Feeling of dryness and °*burning in the larynx*; °*Phthisis* of the trachea, with deficient secretion of mucus; °*acute and chronic inflammation* of the trachea; °*grippe*, particularly when accompanied with inflammation of the eyes and photophobia.—*Cough*: \*as if occasioned by the smoke of sulphur, with sense of suffocation or constriction in the trachea; \**after drinking*, -particularly when drinking without being thirsty; \*cough occasioned by a constant irritation or *titillation in the trachea*; -cough occasioned by a jerking in the hip; \*during movement, with want of breath; \**during a walk in the open cold air*; \*early in the morning, -very violent, or shortly after taking the usual tea; \**in the evening when in bed, or at night*, -obliging him to sit up, or with asthma and suffocative fits.—\**Dry cough*: short, as if occasioned by the vapour of sulphur; -deep and short, after midnight; fatiguing and violent; \**short and hacking*, with soreness, as from excoriation in the chest, or soreness from the pit of the stomach upwards, with short, laboured breathing.—\**Expectoration difficult*; °scanty and frothy; -consisting of tenacious mucus, which is lodged in the chest; saltish expectoration, with pain in the chest while raising, preceded by oppression of the chest; \**expectoration consisting of a blood-streaked mucus*, °sometimes accompanied with a burning heat in the whole body, -or succeeded by nausea, as if he would vomit; hæmoptœ.—°Periodical spells of coughing; °whooping-cough; ? °incipient phthisis pulmonalis.—*Symptoms during the cough*: water in the mouth, like water-brash; \**arrest of breathing*; -danger of suffocation, with swelling of the throat (at night); nausea, and nausea as if he would vomit (in the evening in bed); \*soreness in the chest, as if ecchy-mozed; -sensation in the abdomen, as if bruised; lancinating pains in the pit of the stomach, under the ribs, in the side of the chest and abdomen, or in the sternum; *heat in the head*, and aggravation of the pain.—*After coughing*: contraction in the stomach and pit of the stomach; *shortness of breath*, as if from contraction of the chest.—Oppression of the chest previous to coughing.

**Chest.**—°Difficulty of breathing, in windy weather; °in the room, even when clad warmly; °when laughing and moving about; °with coldness of the body; °with cold sweat.—\*Shortness of breath; \**anxious and oppressive shortness of breath*; -painful breathing; moaning breathing.—\**Asthma*, °chronic; -returning frequently; occasioned by chagrin; after exertions, as from anguish.—\**Oppression, laboured breathing*; \**when ascending an eminence*, especially when going up stairs; \**when walking*, particularly when walking rapidly; -when coughing.—\**Arrest of breathing*: -from pain in the pit of the stomach; from anguish, and a pain in the abdomen, with moaning and lamenting; in the evening, when getting into bed, with wheezing in the trachea, and constriction of that organ.—\**Suffocative oppression, and arrest of breathing*, sometimes accompanied with -*weakness and excessive debility*; \**at night, or in the evening in bed*; -suffocative catarrh.—\**Angina of the chest*; -with low breathing, which she is unable to accomplish, except by bending the chest forward; °*asthma Millari*; ? *spasmodic asthma of full-grown people*.—\**Constriction of the chest*, also -*with anguish*, as if the chest were about to be constricted entirely, also in the evening, with restlessness; with oppressive anxiety in the pit of the stomach; not permitting him to speak a single word, with faint feeling; constriction of the chest during the colic, with difficulty of breathing.—A good deal of pain in the chest; in the upper part; pressure, °in the sternum; tightness, particularly



when sitting; tingling; feeling in the chest, as if excoiated and raw; internal chilliness, in the evening, particularly after a meal; heat in the chest extending below the diaphragm; *burning* in the chest, also in the sternum.—°*Dropsy of the chest?*—Irritated beating of the heart; \**palpitation of the heart*, -violent, excessive, *particularly at night*, also irregular, with anguish; also when lying on the back.—\*Yellow spots on the chest; lacerations in the region of the first rib.

**Back.**—Debility in the small of the back; sensation as if bruised by blows; painful stiffness.—Pains in the back, with uneasiness and anxiety; stiffness, painful sensation as if bruised; *drawing pain*, also between the scapulae, obliging him to lie down, or from the small of the back to the shoulders, with stitches in the sides, accompanied with shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, and with eructations which afford relief; jactitation of the muscles of the left side, when lying on the right.—Stiffness of the *nape of the neck*, as if bruised, or as if sprained (also in the hips), at night and in the morning; tense stiffness of the *neck*; contortion of the muscles; swelling of the neck; itching under the jaws; colourless, biting eruption on the neck, shoulders, and sides.—Bleeding soreness in the axilla; lacerations; glandular swellings.

**Upper Limbs.**—\**Drawing and tearing in the arms*, also particularly at night, from the elbow to the shoulders, -or in the elbow and wrist-joint; the arm goes to sleep at night, or a pain is felt in it at night, when lying on it; painful tubercle on the right arm; corrosive itching above the wrist-joint, obliging one to scratch.—°*Swelling of the arm, with black blisters*, having a putrid smell.—*The hands* are stiff and insensible; drawing in the knuckles every evening; lacerations in the metacarpal bones, drawing tearing early in the morning; cramp in the hand when moving it; coldness of the hands; painless swelling; tingling at night; titillation of the palm of the left hand, obliging one to rub; blotches, tubercles; large pustule between the thumb and index-finger, broad, pale-red, and particularly painful in the evening.—Painful *cramp* in the fingers, especially when stretching them, or at night when in bed, or from morning till noon; rigidity of the fingers; drawing pain in the middle fingers; drawing darting and tearing from the tips of the fingers to the shoulders; titillating itching of the right middle-finger, obliging one to scratch; hard swelling of the fingers, with pains in the bones; °burning ulcers on the tips of the fingers.—Sickly colour of the nails.

**Lower Limbs.**—Coxagra; drawing tearing in the hips and the left foot, early in the morning, after a sleepless night; °laceration in the hips, also in the thigh and groin.—Violent pains in the limbs, particularly in the joints; *tearing*, or drawing tearing, in the knee and tarsal joints, when moving them or when walking; laceration down to the big toe, apparently in the periosteum; *uneasiness* during the tearing, *obliging one to move the limbs constantly, and to change their position all the time*, worst at night, or in the evening before going to sleep, and afterwards going off in a recumbent posture; tingling in the limbs, as if they had gone to sleep; cramp of the thighs, calves, and toes, in the evening, in bed, followed by great lassitude in those parts; cramp-pain of the thighs and legs, a jerking, as of something living, is felt in those parts when touching them; convulsions of the legs and knees; weariness; sensation as if the lower limbs would break down, in going up stairs; lameness of the lower limbs; coldness, particularly of the knees and feet, with cold sweat and inability to get them warm; swelling of the lower limbs, with violent pains.—Corrosive itching of the *thighs*, obliging him to scratch; soreness between the thighs, with itching.—*The knees* feel as if bandaged too tightly; tension in the bends, as if too short, only when sitting and standing; \**pain as if bruised*, -as if the flesh were loose, only

when touching the parts and when sitting, or when rising from a seat, with sensation, as if the parts were sprained; stitches; weakness, with difficulty of sitting down; want of firmness; lameness; °itching herpes in the bend.—*Spasmodic pain* in the legs, early in the morning, with humming and buzzing; drawing, (or tearing drawing, and *darting*, as from a sprain), particularly when the legs are in a horizontal position when sitting; tearing in the calf, when sitting; or \**in the tibia*—(drawing tearing, or tearing, which obliges him to exclaim); laceration in the lower part; boring in the right tibia; pressure in the calf.—*Cramp in the calf*, when walking, or at night in bed; with hardness of the calf, as if pressed flat, so painful that it almost made him scream, with coldness, stiffness, and lameness of the leg.—*Heaviness of the lower limbs*, so that he is scarcely able to raise them; also early in the morning, with weariness and drawing, accompanied by giving way, instability and weakness of the knees; lameness, which scarcely allows him to walk; wasting away of the lower limbs; swelling of the legs to beyond the calves, preceded by tearing in the calves; \**ulcers on the lower limbs*, °old, \**with burning* and °*lancinations*, -or covered with gray scurf and surrounded with an inflamed margin.—*Pains in the feet*, which are frequently aggravated by movement; pains in the malleoli when touching them; in the heels on waking, as after having been lying on a hard couch; pains as if the foot had been sprained by turning over; drawing, with pain which does not permit him to keep his leg still or to tread hard; tearing in the heels, or in the malleoli, or dorsa of the feet (also when lying down, with nausea); tearing in the joint, with stitches when treading, as if the joint had been strained by making a wrong step, with soreness of the malleoli when touching them; stitches in the border of the foot, in the bottom of the foot, with lancinations in the heel when treading, extending up to the thigh; numb pain in the right foot, with inability to raise it, when sitting.—Numbness, stiffness, and insensibility of the feet, with swelling and great pains; lameness; *coldness*, particularly when sitting still, also when in bed, with contracted pulse; cold feeling in the bottom of the feet.—\**Swelling of the feet*; \**hot, shining*, with *burning* red spots, or °black-blue blisters; -hard, red-blue, very painful swelling; itching swelling; colourless swelling of the malleoli, with tearing pains, which are relieved by external warmth.—The skin of the bottom of the feet is insensible, thick as leather or cork, with rhagades; blisters on the bottom of the feet at night, as if occasioned by a vesicatory, discharging a light-yellow, fetid water; \**ulcers* in the bottom of the feet, or also in the heels, with bloody pus.—The *toes* are stiff, and do not allow him to tread; titillation and ereeping itching of the big toe of the right foot, obliging him to rub; °soreness of the ball of the foot, when walking, as if the skin had been rubbed off; °*ulcerated spreading blisters on the tips of the feet*.

*Sleep*.—*Frequent yawning*: with stretching, as if he had not slept enough; *after dinner*, with languor and inclination to sleep.—*Laziness*, *dread of movement*; *great weariness*, particularly after dinner, or in the forenoon, with pain in the joints when sitting; violent, unconquerable drowsiness, alternating with restlessness, or interrupted by uneasy dreams and anguish; he falls asleep after every conversation; in the morning, he feels as if he had not slept enough, with weariness of the eyes, which does not allow him to rise from bed.—°*Coma* vigil, interrupted by sighing and grinding of the teeth.—\**Sleeplessness*, \**with uneasiness and tossing about*; -with fainting fits; with moaning; with involuntary activity of the mind early in the morning, which prevents him from falling asleep again.—*Restless sleep*; interrupted from three o'clock in the morning; \**early waking*; °*frequent waking*, and difficulty to fall asleep again.—*In the evening when in bed*: irritation in the larynx, as of the vapour of sulphur, inducing a

hacking cough; *\*starting of the limbs when on the point of falling asleep*, -particularly of the affected parts, the starting being excited by pains felt in more distant parts; jerks in the body, resembling electric shocks.—*Symptoms at night when in bed*: lancinations in the ear from within outwards; toothache which wakes him soon after falling asleep; prickling tearing, *\*restlessness and tossing about*; inability to get warm; anxious heat and uneasiness, also with *\*burning as if hot water were coursing through the veins*, or with throbbing in the head, and inclination to uncover one's-self; *°suffocative fits*; *\*great anguish*; dryness in the throat, with thirst.—*Symptoms during sleep*: *\*starting as in affright*; -loud moaning, particularly in the evening, or at three o'clock in the morning, with tossing about; talking and quarrelling; grinding of the teeth; he hears every sound and noise, with constant dreaming; sick feeling all over; he lies on his back, with his left hand under his head; movements of the fingers and hands; *°grasping at flocks*.—*Symptoms in the morning when waking*: great irritation of temper, which he is unable to subdue, he pushes the pillow and the cover of the bed away, and does not want to look at anybody, nor to hear anything said of anybody; headache, going off after rising from bed; vomiting of white mucus, with bitterness of mouth, preceded by qualmsiness and nausea, extending up into the chest; heat, sweat in the face and dryness of the mouth at sunrise.—*Dreams*: which he does not recollect, with nocturnal emissions and waking; full of threats, repentance, or apprehensions; *full of cares, with waking*, sometimes with cries about danger, and repetition of the dream as soon as he falls asleep again; *frightful dreams*, or dreams full of care and anxiety, with desire to exclaim without being able to do so; a number of heavy dreams; dreams about thunder-storms, fires, black water, and darkness; vivid, vexatious dreams; dreams full of fatiguing reflections; fanciful dreams, raving of the fancy at night.

**Fever.**—*\*Coldness of the limbs: \*general coldness with parchment-like dryness of the skin, or with profuse sweat*, -or alternation of dryness and sweat; in the evening, on the hands, feet and abdomen; *°coldness as if cold water were poured over him*; in the evening and morning, with copious emission of urine, scanty stool, and stretching of the limbs; at night, followed by heat; external coldness with internal heat; coldness in the knees with heat of the head and ears.—*\*Chill: \*particularly after drinking, with chilliness; \*after a meal*, -sometimes the chill passes off after a meal; every afternoon at five o'clock; *in the evening*, immediately before bed-time, *°sometimes accompanied with stretching of the limbs and restlessness at night*; -shuddering when out of bed; *\*when walking in the open air; \*at the commencement of the fever*, before the chilly stage sets in; with hot forehead, hot cheeks and cold hands; in the morning it sometimes alternates with heat; chill, with heat of the outer ear.—Slight chilliness over the face and feet; *\*chilliness: violent, with shaking; -every afternoon at three o'clock*, with hunger, the chilliness increasing after a meal; internal chilliness in the afternoon, with heat of the skin and red cheeks; *\*in the evening*, all over, with coldness, or only from the calves to the feet; with *inability to get warm*, particularly in the evening when in bed, as if occasioned by a cold; *°chilliness down the back, and afterwards all over*.—He complains of internal coldness, without any coldness of the skin, or of warmth without any warmth being perceptible externally except in the palms of the hands.—*\*Heat which is generally dry and burning: -internally and externally with desire for beer; internal heat*, sometimes accompanied with diarrhoea; *\*anxious heat \*at night, dry*, -sometimes without thirst; at seven o'clock in the evening, in the face.—*\*Violent fever; °from abuse of Cinchona*; intermittent, particularly quotidian, quartan, tertian and double-tertian; *°typhoid, putrid fevers*,



*fevers with petechiæ and miliaria alba*; °gastric, bilious, mucous fevers; \*lentescent, hectic fevers.—\**Fever commencing with coldness*; -coldness at night, followed by heat; at first shuddering, then chilliness, and lastly dry heat in the evening, -sometimes with cold hands and feet; chilliness after a walk in the open air, followed by sweat preceded and succeeded by hicough; chilliness in the evening, followed by sweat of the thighs after midnight; \*chilliness generally in the afternoon or evening, less frequently in the morning or forenoon, followed by dry heat, generally in the evening, and lastly sweat at the termination of the fever, mostly at night or towards morning; chilliness in the daytime, afterwards heat of the face in the evening; \*alternation or mingling of chilliness and heat; \*heat without any previous chilliness, followed by sweat; -heat at night, with sweat of the face and feet; burning heat (every fortnight), followed by sweat in the nape of the neck.—°*Fever characterized by*: °absence of thirst during the chilly stage and sometimes the hot, or else great thirst, particularly in the hot stage, with frequent drinking, but little at a time; °great languor, weakness, trembling of the limbs and sometimes partial paralysis; °œdematous swelling of the feet and other dropsical complaints; °uneasiness and great anguish of heart; °violent tearing pains in the bones and limbs, particularly in the back; °a good deal of stretching of the limbs; °delirium; °vertigo, humming in the ears, and fainting fits, particularly when raising himself from a recumbent posture; °muddled condition of the head, with tearing and oppression in the forehead and temples; °bloatedness of the head and face; °yellow, livid countenance; °tongue coated white, or else dry and red; °the lips are swollen, dry and parched; °eruption and seurf around the mouth; °slow speech, tardy answers; °bitter taste in the mouth, or insipid and flat taste; °nausea and aversion to food; °violent pains, oppression and burning in the region of the stomach and pit of the stomach; particularly after a meal; pain and swelling of the spleen and liver; °distended abdomen; °hard and intermittent stool; °difficulty of breathing, oppression and pains of the chest.—*Symptoms preceding the fever (the chilly or cold stage)*: °feeling of illness in the whole body; \*stretching of the limbs and drawing through the whole body; °yawning; °weakness, desire to lie down, sometimes even fainting; °headache, vertigo and stupefaction; muddled condition of the head and inability to collect one's senses; -humming in the ears.—*During the chilly stage*: goose-flesh; °chattering of the teeth; °coldness, particularly in the abdomen; °prostration; °yawning; \*stretching of the limbs; -drowsiness; °feeling of illness in the whole body; °drawing through the whole body; °pains in the limbs; °tearing or sticking, sometimes in the bones or in the head; -heat while talking or moving about, with redness of the face; -ill-humour; °anxiety; -inability to collect one's senses; °headache; °bitterness of mouth; -nausea with disposition to vomit; °pains in the stomach and pit of the stomach, oppressive or -gnawing; cutting colic and diarrhœa; °difficulty of breathing, oppression, -spasms in the chest; °cough until vomiting sets in; -the thighs are weary and bruised; pains in the small of the back and back.—*After the chilly and previous to the hot stage*: °lassitude and sleep; °vertigo; °thirst; -hicough; °anxiety; °nausea and sometimes vomiting of bile; °diminution of the pains.—*During the hot stage*: °restlessness; °delirium; °inability to collect one's senses; °muddled condition and heaviness of the head, vertigo, headache; °anxiety; °bitterness of mouth; °tongue coated white and dry; °nausea; °pains in the liver and spleen; tension and fulness in the abdomen; °pressure and burning in the pit of the stomach; °pleuritic stitches; °redness of the skin; °oppression of the chest; °dryness of the nose and mouth; °dry cough; -sweat of the face and feet; -colicky, anxious tightness in the hypochondria and epigastrium.—*After*

*the hot stage* : °sleep, from which he wakes with anguish and sweat ; -nausea with inclination to vomit.—*After the fever* (the sweating stage) : hiccough ; °pressure in the forehead and temples, with frightful dreams ; °feeling in the limbs as if bruised.—*\*The sweat sets in at the close of the fever, generally at night ; \*in the evening, when in bed, at the commencement of sleep,* -sometimes the sweat is seen only on the hands and thighs ; \*debilitating sweats, the debility sometimes increases to syncope ; \*cold, clammy sweats ; °sour, fetid sweats ; -sweats tinging the skin and eyes yellow ; \*nightly, particularly about the thighs and knees, or in the back, with itching ; early in the morning, when waking, sometimes only on the face and legs.—*During the sweat* : excessive thirst, with constant desire to drink ; a diminution of *all the pains accompanying the fever* ; °anguish ; -humming in the ears ;—excessive orgasm of the blood, as if the blood were too hot and coursing through the vessels too rapidly, with small, quick pulse ; the *pulse* is irritated, frequent, not full ; *quick*, small, rather hard ; *rapid, feeble, intermittent ; small, feeble, frequent ; \*intermittent, -small, unequal ; suppressed*, even while the beats of the heart are frequent and irritated.

**Skin.**—°Chlorosis ; \*jaundice.—*\*General anasarca.*—Swelling of the face and body ; of the right side of the body down to the hip, with swelling of the left lower limb ; elastic swellings ; swelling of the face and feet, with dryness of the mouth and lips, distention of the abdomen, diarrhoea, colic and vomiting.—Inflammatory swellings with burning pains.—The skin of the body peels off in large scales ; painfulness of the skin all over the body ; prickings in the skin ; itching, particularly of the thighs and arms ; itching creeping of the thighs, loins and buttocks, with desire to scratch ; \*burning and burning itching ;—°parchment-like dryness, coldness and blueness of the skin.—*Spots* : blue, particularly on the abdomen, genitals and in the white of the eye ; inflamed, like measles, especially on the head, face and neck ; \*resembling *petechiæ*, °accompanied with typhus putridus, -or unaccompanied by any fever, painful in the evening, moist after scratching.—*\*Miliary eruption* ; -scaling off ; red, scorbutic ; °white.—*\*Urticaria.*—*Pimples* : like millet-seed, with white tips, sometimes even on the hands and feet ; *acuminated*, whitish, filled with a watery fluid, *commencing with itching* and burning as if occasioned by a mosquito-bite, particularly on the abdomen, hands, and between the fingers ; small pimples, *with violent burning* accompanied with an anguish which does not leave him any rest, they are sometimes seen on the forehead and under the jaw.—*Itch-like eruption*, fine, like sand, itching ; particularly in the bends of the knees.—*\*Pustules* : °red *pustules changing to ichorous, crusty, burning and spreading ulcers*, sometimes seen on the head and in the whiskers ; °blotches filled with blood and pus, excessively painful.—°The arsenic should be exhibited in small-pox, when hoarseness, angina faucium, and diarrhoea supervene.—Little blotches which heal with difficulty ; white blotches of the size of lentils and having the colour of the skin, with a biting sensation particularly at night.—°*Black blisters* ; -burning and very painful.—°*Carbuncle.*—°*Herpes*, having a red, unwholesome appearance, with vesicles and violent burning, particularly at night ; (in the pit of the stomach and back).—*\*Ulcers* : \*cancerous, particularly painful early in the morning ; \*with burning in the ulcer and in the margin ; \*with tearing pain, °particularly when the parts become cold ; °mortifying ulcers ; °putrid ; \*with high edges ; °with red, shining areola, and a basis which is either black-blue or has the appearance of lard ; \*with thin, bloody pus ; \*with fetid ichor and proud flesh, -which soon becomes putrid, blue and green ; \*with a thin scurf on the surface and slight bleeding when bandaging the ulcer ; -with deficient secretion of pus ; °ulcers having the shape of warts.—*\*Varices.*—Chilblains.—Discolouration of the nails.

**General Symptoms.**—*Pains in the whole body, excessive, intolerable, in every position of the body, mostly in the evening; excessively disagreeable, painful feeling of illness in all the limbs; after riding on horseback he feels pains in the whole trunk, particularly in the small of the back and back; numb pain in one half of the body; beating in all the limbs, even in the head; drawing, from the abdomen into the head, with beating and tearing in the head, followed by lacerations in the left side from without inwards, which recur at intervals; beating, drawing and sticking in the back, small of the back and thighs, at night.*—*Attacks of illness:* during a sedentary occupation he is attacked with restlessness in the body, obliging him to rise and walk about; in the evening, he experiences a pressure and a pushing in his head, accompanied with loss of appetite, evanescent sweat and anguish; anxiety with languor, inability to collect one's senses, reeling sensation and difficulty of attending to all his business.—°*Attacks of hysteric weakness.*—*Fainting fits;* violent, deep; with weak pulse; with vertigo and swelling of the face; early in the morning, with anxiety.—°*General rapid sinking of strength;* °*excessive debility;* —particularly of the lower limbs, knees, hands and feet, which are trembling; as from want of food; when walking ever so little; lameness; °*weakness with inability to take even a few steps without sinking,* particularly previous to vomiting setting in; °*weakness obliging him to lie down, with inability to leave the bed;* °he feels stronger when lying down, and sometimes falls down suddenly when rising, with vertigo and aggravation of the headache; °*weakness, with dropping of the lower jaw, sunken, extinct eyes and open mouth;* —with profuse sweat, vomiting and hæmaturia.—°*Emaciation, marasmus, consumption;* °sometimes accompanied with fever; with livid face, blue margins around the eyes, great debility, want of disposition to do anything and constant desire to lie down; °*atrophy of children,* with tympanitis and glandular swellings.—°*Spasms;* °*tetanic spasms;* °*convulsions,* —with frightful contortion of the limbs, or else the convulsions may be excited by violent pains in the bottom of the feet.—°*Epileptic fits:* °with burning in the stomach and spinal marrow, with sensation as if the paroxysm commenced in the spinal marrow, and moved thence to behind the ears and into the brain, after which the patient becomes giddy and falls down with loss of consciousness; or else the paroxysms commence with beating about with the arms, and end with a jerk through the whole body; °*during the paroxysm* the patient is lying like a dead person, pale but warm, his thumbs are clenched, his fists are turned to and fro, the arms are slowly drawn up and down, his mouth is distorted, and the breathing has become imperceptible.—°*Trembling of the limbs;* —particularly when walking; with sweat in the face: °*in drunkards.*—°*Stiffness and immobility of the limbs;* particularly of the knees and feet; with violent tearing pains; °*paralysis,* particularly of the lower limbs, sometimes accompanied with loss of sensation; °*contraction of limbs.*—°*Diseases of the mucous membranes* and chronic blennorrhœa; °*dropsical complaints;* °*scrofulous affections.*—°*Complaints arising from abuse of China or Iodine;* °from drinking wine; °from cold and wet.—°*Arthritic and rheumatic pains and complaints;* °*drawing and tearing, particularly in the limbs, with inability to lie on the affected part and diminution of the pains when moving the affected part;* —tearing in the bones; °*burning, particularly in the interior of the affected parts;* —burning-corrosive pains; pain in the affected part as if the bone were swollen and interstitially distended, or as if an ulcer were seated there.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Arsenic is especially suitable to melancholy, but also to nervous and even choleric temperaments; also to females.—The pains wake one particularly before midnight; °*they are felt at night while sleeping;* °the pains seem intolerable, drive one to despair and frenzy; °they



appear periodically, and are particularly apt to recur every day or every fourth day.—*\*The paroxysms of pain are frequently accompanied with secondary complaints, such as: \*shuddering; \*coldness; -chills with subsequent thirst; heat in the face and body; humming in the ears; \*anguish; \*excessive failing of strength, and inability to remain up.*—The pains come on: *\*principally in the evening after lying down; \*after midnight; \*early in the morning after rising; when sitting or lying down; after dinner.*—Aggravation: *\*after dinner; from the conversation of other persons; \*when sitting or lying down, when the pains become intolerable.*—Amelioration: *\*when standing and when moving the affected part; \*by walking about, particularly of the pains which come on at night; \*by the application of warmth; -by compression of the affected part.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The bodies of those who have been poisoned with Arsenic, generally exhibit two opposite conditions: either *they resist putrefaction for a long time, and finally look like mummies, or else they decay rapidly*; at first Arsenic seems indeed to promote putrefaction, but after awhile putrefaction is arrested by it; according to the experience of some observers, bodies that have been poisoned suddenly by large doses of Arsenic, decay rapidly; bodies that have been poisoned slowly by small doses, become dry like mummies.

In some cases bodies which decayed slowly, had not become very livid, even on the third day after death; there was an entire absence of cadaverous spots, no trace of putrefaction anywhere, no very offensive smell of corruption on opening the abdominal cavity, and a complete absence of, or only a moderate rigidity; in some cases, however, the body soon became rigid, the muscles lost their irritability, the fingers and toes were violently contracted and bent backwards, and the mouth was tightly closed.—As respects the mummy-like desiccation of bodies which were disinterred a long time after death, the following appearances have generally been discovered: offensive smell of the body, like old cheese; parchment-like dryness of the skin like that of a mummy; brown mahogany colour of the skin, especially dark-brown colour of the face and abdomen; gray, leather-like, indurated skin having a stiff and firm feel; peculiar toughness and hardness of the cutis offering the same resistance to the knife as the crust of an old cheese.—The adipose tissue is transformed into a mass resembling lard or cheese.—Striking toughness and dryness of the muscles which have preserved their shape and look only a little paler than the muscles of a recent subject. Destruction of the soft parts of the nose.—Transformation of the thoracic and abdominal viscera into a brownish, half desiccated, leather-like, firm substance without any definite form.—Small, shrivelled heart.—The omentum, liver and kidneys look like tallow.

The rapid decay after death has been found accompanied with the following phenomena: Intolerable smell of the body, especially when opening the abdominal cavity; the epidermis had disappeared entirely in every part of the body.—Dissolution of the whole body into a kind of ichor.—Papaceous softening of the muscles of the thigh.—Green, yellow or black colouration of single parts, of the whole or of only a part of the face, particularly of the genital organs.—Extensive, thick, white or gray musty covering of the whole body or only of the face, hands and feet, with a black and putrified integument underneath.—Fluidization of the lungs with many air-vesicles on their surface.—Transformation of the substance of the heart into a kind of pap.—Dark-brown spleen and liver.—Dissolution of the pancreas.—Putrid kidneys.—Putrid uterus.—Separation of organic parts when touching them ever so lightly.—The vertebræ and pelvic bones are separated from one another.

The following are the more particular phenomena in cases of poisoning by Arsenic :—

**External Phenomena.**—General, dropsical swelling of the body.—Bloody froth coming out of every cavity.—Black-blue spots over the whole body.—Tense abdomen covered with cadaverous spots.—Greenish streaks over the abdomen.—Scarlet colour of the skin of the abdomen, and particularly of the inner side of the thigh.—The glans and scrotum are entirely blue.—The penis and scrotum are swollen and blue.—Oedema of the scrotum.—The clitoris and the labia are bloated and black.—The vagina is open and flaccid, the inner surface is mortified.—Blue spots on the limbs.—The nails of the fingers are black-blue, those of the toes are whitish-blue.—The expression of countenance is remarkably placid and cheerful, the lids are open, the eyes shining, the pupils contracted and the mouth is closed.—Dim, faint cornea.—Gangrenous spots on the conjunctiva.—Black-blue margins around the eyes.—Bluish lips, and the tip of the tongue closely adherent to the teeth.

Arsenious acid fluidizes the blood. According to Hahnemann, Arsenic diminishes the proportion and the cohesion of coagulable lymph in the blood.—Fluid and decomposed blood in every vessel.—Fluid, black, partly jelly-like, and sometimes papaceous blood, as in subjects who died with cholera.—Thick, blackish blood.—N. B. Arsenic has been found in the blood and bones of healthy subjects.

**Cavity of the Head.**—Thick, black, viscid blood in the vessels.—Inflammation of the membranes of the brains.—Turgescence of the vessels of the brain; the vessels of the brain are congested with blood.—Serous effusion into the ventricles.—Inflammation of the substance of the brain.—Extravasation of blood in the occiput.

**Thoracic Cavity.**—Adhesion of the lungs to the pleura costalis.—Clear serum (about three ounces) in the pleural sacs.—Inflammation of the pleura costalis.—Parts of the diaphragm are inflamed.—Dark colour of the lungs.—Dark-blue lungs, filled with fluid blood, the interior of the parenchyma being for the most part gangrenous and black; dense lungs, two-thirds of their substance, particularly the posterior parts being congested with blood, discharging blood without air-vesicles on the least pressure; the anterior parts of the lungs are reddish and filled with blood.—The lungs are bright-red (in hens).—Inflammation of the lungs.—Inflamed, gangrened lungs.—Redness and inflammation of the inner coat of the trachea.—Redness and inflammation of the pericardium.—Clear serum (6 drachms) in the pericardium.—Accumulation of fat about the heart.—Flaccid, or else rigid and contracted heart.—A quantity of thick, oily, pitch-black blood in the right ventricle, or else moderate quantity of blood in that ventricle; the left ventricle is empty.—Opalescent spots on the inner serous membrane of the heart, arising from a pseudo-membrane.—Red-violet spots, with softening of the inner coating of the heart. Red specks in the left auricle and ventricle, with smaller crimson-coloured specks on the papillæ penetrating into the substance of the heart; the right cavities of the heart are of a much brighter red than the left, almost black, with a few distinct spots on the papillæ which are, however, less numerous than in the left ventricle.—Large red or black spots in the left ventricle. Inflammation of the valvulæ semilunares (in a mare into which the poison had been introduced by the vagina).—Small quantity of dark blood in the aorta (in hens).—A coagulum in the aorta ascends of three inches long and a pale-yellow colour, resembling a polypus.

**Abdominal Cavity** (pharynx and œsophagus).—Inflammation and erosion of the fauces; the pharynx looks bright-red.—Inflammation of the œsophagus in its whole extent, particularly the lower extremity.—Dark, somewhat blue

colour of the lower portion of the œsophagus and the upper portion of the stomach.—Bright yellow serum in the abdominal cavity, (a few ounces).—The peritoneum is not altered.—The vessels are turgid with blood, particularly the veins of the stomach, omentum and mesenterium.—The stomach and bowels are distended with air.—Contraction of the stomach.—The outer side of the stomach has a livid appearance.—Viscid fluid and bloody, brown mucus in the stomach and duodenum; fluid in the stomach with a red tinge owing to particles of blood which are floating in it, it adheres to the coats of the stomach like a jelly.—Encysted tumor in the stomach (containing crystals of Arsenic).—The stomach and the bowels are deprived of their natural mucus.—Spasmodic closing of the pylorus which does not even let air pass through.—Contracted pylorus which is dotted with livid spots.—Uniform, pale redness of the inner coating of the stomach over a surface of the extent of a hand, around the cardia, passing into the neighbouring sound mucous membrane where its limits are sharply marked as with a circle, and dotted with a quantity of dingy-white vesicles which contain a dingy-white, turbid lymph, and extend into the œsophagus.—Fleshy excrescences around the pylorus.—The mucous membrane of the cul-de-sac looks livid and is softened.—The great curvature of the stomach is disposed in oblong folds, the mucous membrane being somewhat congested in various parts.—The great curvature of the stomach is dotted with bright-red specks; dark spots in the mucous membrane of the stomach.—Inflammation and erosion of the stomach.—Perforation of the stomach.—Parts of the stomach and intestinal canal are inflamed, gangrened, crumbling, dry, exulcerated.—Perforation of the stomach and intestinal canal.—Whitish vesicles of the size of a pea, and a number of sphacelated spots in the inner mucous membrane of the stomach.—*Peculiar, characteristic, isolated inflammatory process in the stomach and intestinal canal with exudation, softening and scurfy formation.*—In some cases of poisoning by Arsenic no trace of inflammation and disorganization in the stomach and intestinal canal and stomach is perceptible.—Extravasation of blood and ecchymosis in the stomach; blackness of the villous coat in consequence of extravasation of blood; black-blue, dark spots in the stomach in consequence of extravasated blood.—Enlargement and prominent development of the mucous follicles in the stomach and intestinal canal.—The membranes of the stomach are very thin.—Softening, or rather maceration and swelling of the villous coat of the stomach, patches of which can be easily pulled and rubbed off from the subjacent coat with the finger.—Softening and exulceration of the membranes of the stomach, effusion of coagulable lymph on the inner surface of the stomach.—The villous coat is sometimes strong and firm.—Redness of the villous and peritoneal coat of the stomach, without the villous coat being detached.—The inflammatory redness is seated in the muscular coat, which is extremely red and exhibits a large number of papillæ or little prominences. The vessels of the intestinal canal, omentum, and particularly the arteries are turgid with stagnant blood; the veins of the abdomen are particularly congested with a quantity of black, fluid and sometimes flocculent blood.—The intestines are collapsed and thin, or else contracted and large, all their vessels even to the minutest ramifications being filled with black blood.—The lesser intestines are distended with air.—The smaller intestines are dotted with ash-coloured spots.—The outer surface of the jejunum and ileum and the mesenterium are inflamed.—Volvulus.—The intestines are filled with air and grayish mucus.—Considerable thickening, convolution and hardness of the intestines, particularly the lesser, portions of which are deprived of their mucus and constricted.—Symptoms of inflammation in the whole track of the intestinal canal.—Redness of the mucous membrane of the jejunum and ileum.—Inflammation of a large portion of the intestinal canal, which is covered with black spots.



Dark spots in the mucous membrane of the duodenum and ileum.—Several yellow spots in the intestines.—Brown-coloured, regularly-shaped spots towards the orifice of the duodenum, from the size of a shilling to that of a dollar, swelling and distention of the membranes in the region of those spots.—Purple redness of the duodenum, softening and thickening of the coats of the duodenum, portions of which are deprived of the mucous and muscular coat.—Redness and ulceration of the duodenum and of other portions of the intestinal canal, particularly the rectum.—The duodenum is considerably tinged with bile.—Fluid in the the duodenum and jejunum which has a bilious tinge.—A few inches from the juncture of the ileum and cœcum a portion of bowel of the size of two inches and a half is interstitially distended, the distention penetrating to about one half of the thickness of the bowel; several ulcers of the size of a lentil in the cœcum towards the side of the mesocolon, reaching a little above the level of the mucous membrane, and surrounded by a bright-red, narrow circular border.—Reddish-black appearance of the colon and of a portion of the rest of the bowels.—The ileum is sphacelated to the extent of one yard from the ileo-cœcal valve.—The larger intestines are generally sound, with the exception of a quantity of mucus which is lodged in every part of them.—Considerable redness, inflammation and exulceration of the rectum.—Crumbling omentum.—The liver is always found turgid with blood; the liver is black as coal, dark-blue, turgid with blood.—Large, pale, tough liver.—Crumbling liver.—The gall-bladder is filled with bile.—The spleen is filled with blood, crumbling, dissolving readily.—Inflammation of the pancreas.—Congested condition of the kidneys; thick, turbid, purulent urine in the pelvis of the kidneys.—Collapsed, empty bladder, or else containing only a few drops of whitish, turbid urine.—The urethra (of a dog) is inflamed.—Inflammation of the uterus and of the fallopian tubes.—The os tincæ is sphacelated and open.

**Spinal Marrow.**—Congestion of the vessels of the spinal marrow, particularly towards the cauda equina.

## ARSENICUM CITRINUM.—(See ARSENICUM TERSULPHURATUM.)

### 21. ARSENICUM HYDROGENISATUM.

**ARS. HYDROG.**—Arseniuretted hydrogen gas.—NOACK and TRINKS. To prepare the gas for medicinal purposes mix equal parts of arsenic and tin or zinc with muriatic acid in a gas-retort; warm the mixture gently; by passing it through boiled water a series of attenuations may be made, and the gas may be administered by olfaction.

**ANTIDOTES.**—The gas is strongly absorbed by the oil of turpentine, which is thickened by the gas and deposits white crystals; the oil of turpentine might perhaps prove an antidote to the gas.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This remedy should only be tried in the most desperate cases, and may, perhaps, be found useful in: Cholera Asiatica.—Myelitis.—Apoplexia renalis.—Inflammation of the kidneys.—Whitening of the hair.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Great excitement of feeling, inducing him to talk constantly.*

**Head.**—*Vertigo*, which is especially violent in going up stairs, when it causes a staggering gait, not at all felt in going down stairs, and not much felt in walking on a level.—*Oppressive stupifying sensation in the head as of a load, accompanied with tearing*, banishing sleep at night.

**Eyes.**—*Deadness of the region of the eyebrows.*—*Whitening of the eyebrows.* *Yellow-coloured, deeply-sunken eyes, surrounded with broad, blue margins.*

**Face.**—*The face is disfigured to such an extent that it cannot be recognised; it betrays a deep, internal affection; the features are distorted and expressive of pain.*

**Appetite.**—Loss of appetite.—Great thirst.—Loathing.—Indescribable weakness and nausea, hindering walking.

**Stomach.**—Uninterrupted, spasmodic rising of an excessive quantity of tasteless air, leaving the colic which obliges him to moan, unchanged.—Troublesome, continual singultus.—Vomiting of a yellow-green mucus of a bitter taste; vomiting of mucus and bile; *unceasing gagging and vomiting* for nine days, excited again by introducing the least quantity of food or drink into the stomach, or even by merely thinking of water; *repeated vomiting with excessive anguish, colic, despondency and apprehension of near death* (hope and confidence do not return until the vomiting ceases).—Violent cutting colic in the region of the stomach and below it, recurring at short intervals.

**Abdomen.**—Violent colic in the umbilical region, returning at intervals.—*Undefined, excessively disagreeable sensation in the abdomen as if the abdomen were entirely inactive, and as if a stone were lodged in the abdomen, as if the whole abdomen had been transformed into a stone.*—Periodical pains in the abdomen.—*Glowing heat in the abdomen, and cold extremities.*

**Stool.**—Obstinate constipation.

**Urinary Organs.**—Disagreeable, oppressive sensation in the region of the kidneys, increasing rapidly, and spreading thence over the back to between the scapulæ; violent, uninterrupted pain in the region of the kidneys, which is especially perceptible during a desire to urinate.—Dark, black-red urine, consisting of pure blood, and depositing a thick coagulum of blood, with glowing heat in the abdomen while emitting it, and cold extremities; hæmaturia.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—*Vesicles on the glans and prepuce containing pus* (in this case 65), leaving small, round flat ulcers behind after bursting (healing in from 10 to 12 days).

**Chest.**—*Anguish and oppression.*

**Back.**—Intolerable pain in the back, particularly at night, obliging him to moan, relieved by the application of cloths soaked in warm milk, and by a sitting posture, which, however, cannot be continued long on account of the great debility.

**Extremities.**—Deadness of the hands to the middle of the forearms and feet up to the knees, the power to move the limbs remaining intact.—Disagreeable tingling in hands and feet, and fleeting stitches in the arms and lower limbs.—Intensely painful, tearing pains in the upper arms and elbows, and in the knee-joints, as if arising from arthritis.—Coldness of the extremities.

**Sleep.**—Sleep is entirely wanting.—Restless sleep which is interrupted by the least noise, and accompanied with inclination to sleep.

**Fever.**—Chilliness over the whole body; violent chilliness while undressing himself.—(Sensation reappears amidst profuse sweat in the parts which had

been dead, accompanied with a feeling of disagreeable tingling as is experienced in a limb which is exposed to heat after having been for some time in the cold.)—*Frequent pulse*; cessation of the pulse and vanishing of every sensation of life in the deadened parts.

**Skin.**—Dark-brown colour of the body.—Whitening of the hair on the deadened parts (the natural brown colour returns on the seventh day).—A vesicatory applied to the pit of the stomach, draws dark-red blood.

**General Symptoms.**—Disagreeable tingling in the parts which had been dead heretofore, particularly in the nose, occasioning a violent sneezing, and such an intense coldness, that warm cloths have to be applied.—Strikingly increased expression of habit in a few hours.—Typical recurrence of the pains.—Deadness of the extremities.—Weariness.—Considerable weakness.

## 22. ARSENICUM TERSULPHURATUM.

ARS. CIT.—Auri pigmentum, Orpiment, Tersulphuret of Arsenic.—**НАН-  
NEMANN'S** Chronic Diseases.

### SYMPTOMS.

Reeling as if intoxicated, when walking in the open air; stupefaction of the head with ideas crowding upon the mind.

Stitches in the right side of the forehead, sometimes beating stitches; tension behind the right ear as of a foreign body, when turning the hair backwards.

Gum in the canthi.

The teeth feel painful as if loose when chewing.

Violent nausea after a meal.

Violent colic as from a cold, in the morning when waking.

Prickings in the right side of the chest from within outwards.

## 23. ARTEMISIA VULGARIS.

ART.—Mugwort.—**NOACK** and **TRINKS**.—*Duration of Action?*

COMPARE WITH—Caust., Puls., Ruta, Sec., Stram.

ANTIDOTES?

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS AND SYMPTOMS.

This remedy has only been used empirically by some practitioners of our school. **NOACK** and **TRINKS** furnish the following pathogenesis of that drug:—

*Increase of the epileptic paroxysms.*—*Irritation of the nervous system.*—*Profuse sweat, having a peculiarly characteristic, fetid, cadaverous odour, resembling the odour of garlic.*—*Violent contractions of the uterus; labour pains.*—*Prolapsus, rupture of the uterus.*—*Miscarriage.*—*Profuse menstruation; metrorrhagia.*—*Increase of the lochial discharge.*

According to **Noack** and **Trinks** the tincture is prepared from the fibrils of the root. Dr. Schweikert, jun., has successfully employed the tincture of *Artemisia* in one drop doses daily, against the epilepsy of a lying-in woman, which had been occasioned by fright. The root of the plant should be dug out in the fall after the stem has dried, or else in spring before the stem comes out of



the ground, and should be freed from the adhering soil immediately. The root of the wild-growing plant is better than that which is reared in gardens.

The *Artemisia vulgaris* is termed "*Beifuss*" (by-foot) by the Germans, on account of the custom which prevails among them, of carrying the plant in their shoes in walking, for the purpose of removing the fatigue and weakness consequent upon long journeys or severe illness. It is a very old remedy which, on account of its specific action upon the uterine system, was employed formerly against *suppression of the menses and lochia*, retention of the placenta, etc. Lately it has again been recommended for retention and suppression of the menstrual discharge, particularly in weak, hysteric females. *Most* says that it promotes labour-pains as efficiently as *secale cornutum*; *it is said especially to correspond to the spasmodic symptoms which sometimes accompany the appearance of the menses or generally depend upon the uterine system.*—It has proved a specific remedy for certain forms of *epilepsy*, for which it has even been employed by the ancient physicians, as has been proved by *Wagner, Stoll* and *Pitschaft*. According to *Burdach*, who has lately again introduced it into practice, it cures particularly some kinds of epilepsy which occur in paroxysms several times a day, particularly when the paroxysms are so violent and occur at such short intervals that the patients have no time to recover their full consciousness between the attacks; on the contrary, it is said by *Burdach* to be entirely inefficacious in the nocturnal epilepsy which occurs every five, ten or fifteen days, about midnight, although *Wolff* maintains that he has cured a case of that kind of epilepsy with *Artemisia*. According to *Burdach* and others, it is, as a general rule, best suited to those kinds of epilepsy which depend upon menstrual irregularities, as occur most frequently in young females whose catamenia are about to appear for the first time. *Artemisia* is said to be ill adapted to the epilepsy of young men from seventeen to twenty-two years old, when arising from too rapid a growth; it is even said to aggravate the paroxysms. *Roseman* has cured with *Artemisia* a case of epilepsy arising from moral causes; *Suffert* and *Geis*, a case of epilepsy arising from fright; *d'Alguen*, a similar case accompanied with evident congestions of the head, and *Wagner*, a case of epilepsy accompanied with considerable weakness of mind.—*Müller*, of Pforzheim, has observed that *Artemisia* suppresses the epileptic paroxysms, but that afterwards these paroxysms set in more powerfully than before; he says that *Artemisia* produces this effect even in some cases of the lesser degrees of imbecility; he adds, moreover, that in some cases the paroxysms are aggravated by *Artemisia*, and that in others no effect at all is produced.—According to *Richter*, the epileptic fits that are most readily cured by *Artemisia*, are those which are accompanied with profuse fetid sweats. According to *Tosetti*, cases of epilepsy with regular paroxysms, which have been cured with *Artemisia*, are to the cases of epilepsy with irregular paroxysms as seven to three; the number of patients cured with *Artemisia*, from the age of six months to that of twenty-two years is to the number of the patients from twenty-two years to forty-five, as seven to five; the number of the children and women cured to that of the men, as eight to six; *Tosetti* has found *Artemisia* particularly efficacious in uterine, hysteric and metastatic epilepsy. In the *Homœop. Gazette*, Vol. VIII., p. 4, *Burdach* has published the following remarks: "I have effected permanent cures of menstrual epilepsies with *Causticum*, (with the intercurrent use of *Stramonium*, *Pulsatilla* and *Aurum*), which, as rare exceptions, had resisted the systematic exhibition of the root of the *Artemisia vulgaris*, one of our principal remedies for epilepsy depending upon menstrual irregularities. It is true the paroxysms had occurred at intervals of several weeks, which is an unfavourable indication for *Artemisia*, but which seems to be favourable to the homœopathic treatment of such forms

of epilepsy. Artemisia is a *certain* remedy only in such cases of epilepsy which occur frequently, but most particularly in those cases where the paroxysms occur several times a day." *Gitterman, Fritch and Bonorden*, mention cases of chorea which they pretend to have cured with Artemisia; *Hennemann* reports even the cures of two cases of sleep-walking with Artemisia. *E. Grafe* thinks that Artemisia is a certain remedy for catalepsy. *Heun* has employed Artemisia with unmistakeable effect for violent hysteric spasms; he likewise assures us that he has cured an obstinate case of strangury in a child by giving it an infusion of Artemisia to drink and bathing it in a decoction of that plant. *Burdach* considers Artemisia a specific against spasmodic attacks of infants and little children, which are more or less approaching to epilepsy; this is confirmed by *Wutzer, Stegmann* and others, who consider the eclampsia of children in the period of dentition as belonging principally to that class of spasms for which Artemisia is a specific remedy, more particularly when the children are strong and well fed. Lastly, Artemisia is said to have been usefully employed for the following diseases: periodical spasms in general; gastric fevers, when on the point of passing into the typhoid form; typhus stupidus; malignant petechial fever; intermittent fever; chlorosis; dropsy; chronic headache and prosopalgia; dysphagia; cardialgia; chronic vomiting; schirrous tumors of the stomach; inflammatory colic of children; diarrhoea of children and full-grown persons; cholera sporadica; dysentery after the bloody discharge has ceased.

It will be seen from the foregoing historical notice of the curative powers of Artemisia that it is an important drug which deserves to be carefully studied on the healthy organism. This notice has been extracted from *Noack and Trinks' "HANDBUCH."*

## 24. ARUM MACULATUM.

ARUM M.—Common Arum.—ARCHIV., XIII., 2.—Very little known.

ANTIDOTE.—Vinegar.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This remedy has been very little used by homœopathic practitioners.

According to *Noack and Trinks* the Arum root was a highly-prized remedy, particularly in the following diseases: Paralysis.—*Atony of the mucous membranes and of glandular organs*.—Obstinate rheumatism and gout.—Helminthiasis.—Hypochondria.—Chlorosis.—Icterus.—*Scurvy*.—*Eczema solare*.—*Gangrenous, malignant ulcers*;—cancerous ulcers.—Polypus in the nose.—Intermittent fever.—Vertigo.—Headache from weakness of the stomach.—Struma.—Aversion to food.—Excess of mucus and weakness of the stomach and intestinal canal.—Torpidity of the abdominal nerves.—Epilepsia abdominalis.—Stone.—*Sudden aphonia*.—*Inveterate catarrh*.—Suppressed expectoration.—Chronic affections of the chest and accumulation of mucus in the chest.—Asthma pituitosum.—Phthisis ulcerosa.—A Swiss physician relates a case of cure of paralysis of the lower limbs, by means of Arum, which had been suggested by a clairvoyant.

The cases of cure which have been effected with Arum by allopathic physicians, have evidently been made in accordance with the homœopathic law. Thus *Burggraff* reports the cure of a case of chronic aphonia which set in suddenly, and *Reinsch* states that after chewing the Arum root, he was attacked with chronic hoarseness.—*Haller* reports that the vinous infusion of the leaves of Arum causes blood-spitting, and *Hering*, that the mere kissing the leaves

causes the gums to bleed; on the other hand, *Geoffroy*, *Zorn*, *Etmüller*, *Willis* and others recommend *Arum* as an excellent remedy for scurvy.—*Mason Good* says that *Hartmann's* cosmetic, which is simply an infusion of the root of *Arum* with water, enjoys a high reputation as an efficient remedy for *eczema solare*; on the other hand, it is well known that *Arum* irritates and reddens the skin, draws blisters, &c.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Slight pressure in the left temple.—Pressure below the ear, behind the lower jaw.—*Violent irritation of the eyes and nose.*

**Mouth.**—Bleeding of the gums, even when merely kissing the leaves of the plant.—*Stinging in the mouth* as with a hundred needles.—*Stinging and burning in the surface of the tongue.*—The tongue is so much swollen that it fills up the whole buccal cavity and makes deglutition impossible.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Impeded deglutition, as if the uvula had become swollen and elongated.—*Continual, seated burning in the throat.*—*Titillation in the throat which is sometimes increased to a violent burning.*—*Burning, contractive pain in the fauces.*—Pressure in the throat, from without inwards, in the posterior region of the palate, causing a desire to swallow, with sensation of swelling in the larynx which impedes deglutition, preceded by oppression in the abdomen and chest.—Pain in the left side of the throat near the trachea and below the larynx, when pressing the part with the finger.

**Stomach.**—*Vomiting.*—*Hæmatemesis.*—*Burning, contractive pain in the stomach.*—*Cardialgia.*—*Inflammation of the stomach.*

**Abdomen.**—Emptiness in the abdomen as if he had vomited.—Oppression in the abdomen as from great anguish and fear, without palpitation of the heart, gradually rising into the chest.—Violent aching pain in a spot between the umbilicus and the superior spinous process of the ileum, particularly when standing, or when lying on the side or back, most violent when expanding the chest or when putting the abdominal muscles on the stretch, or when pressing upon the part from without.—*Inflammation of the intestinal canal.*

**Stool.**—*Diarrhœa.*

**Urinary Organs.**—*Increased secretion of urine.* The urine is watery, light-coloured, smelling almost like burnt horn, with a cloud in the middle after standing.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Profuse menstruation.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Bloody sputa.*—*Continual hoarseness.*—Pressure in the larynx; titillation with desire to cough; excess of mucus in the respiratory organs; violent, racking cough with scanty expectoration; after a long paroxysm of cough he raises mucus traversed with yellow threads; sensation after drinking as if something remained sticking to the upper part of the epiglottis.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In dogs:* Orfila has found the intestinal canal somewhat inflamed.



## 99. ASA FÆTIDA.

ASA F.—Gum resin of ferula.—STAPF'S Additions to the Materia Med. Pura.

—*Duration of Action* : from four to six weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Ant. c., Aur., *Caust.*, Chin., Coff., Con. m., Mere., Nux v., *Phosph.*, Plat., *Puls.*, Rhus tox., *Thuj.*, Tart. em :—Asa f. is frequently indicated after *Thuj.*, *Puls.*—Afterwards are frequently suitable : *Caust.*, *Puls.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Caust.*, Chin., Elec.—It antidotes : Mere., *Puls.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Asa fœtida acts principally upon that portion of the nervous system which regulates the vegetative functions, and is generally suitable when the sensibility of the organism is excessive and accompanied with a corresponding excess of venous blood. Serofulous or nervous individuals, or individuals with a venous and hæmorrhoidal constitution and a phlegmatic temperament, are more particularly certain of the favourable action of Asa f. Complaints arising from venous irritation, congestion of the portal system and venous pulsation; congestions of the liver and spleen, and accumulation of blood in the vessels of the abdominal cavity, with obstruction of the rectum, indicate Asa f.—*Hysteria* and *hypochondria*; globus hystericus.—Chorea.—Hæmorrhages and orgasm of the blood.—Ascites and general anasarca arising from disorganization of the abdominal organs.—*Chronic rheumatism and gout*.—*Obesity*.—*Swelling of the glands*.—*Scrofulous affections* and *rachitis* (according to Lobethal, Asa f. is less effectual in rickets than phos. ac. and calc. carb.); cutaneous serofula, when the cutaneous abscess is not yet open and there is no distinct fluctuation;—osseous serofula characterized by inflammation, swelling, softening, curvature and caries of the bones; periostitis; carious ulcers of the feet; ulcers and suppurations with secretion of ichor.—Venereal-mercurial ulcers of the bones.—Hydrargyrosis.—Rheumatic-gastric fever, with menstrual colic.—Amblyopia amaurotica.—Ophthalmia serophulosa.—Ozæna serophulosa.—Otorrhœa serophulosa, with discharge of bloody serum and having a putrid smell;—otorrhœa and hardness of hearing from abuse of Mere.—Esophagitis.—Diaphragmitis.—Chronic gastritis.—Bilious and gastric conditions, particularly when the latter have arisen from eating too much fat; weakness of digestion in hypochondriac persons.—Chronic affections of the liver.—Pulsations in the abdomen, epigastrium; disturbances in the circulation of the portal system.—Obstruction and hardness of the abdomen.—Colic; flatulent colic :—Spasm of the bladder. The menses are either too scanty or too early with labour-like pains.—Asthmatic complaints excited by every bodily exertion, embrace, or by eating a good deal, although no more than he requires.—Tightness of the heart.—*Palpitation* of the heart, particularly when arising from physical exertions or by the sudden suppression of habitual discharges of blood or other secretions, and when accompanied with violent congestion of the lungs, overloading the stomach, helminthiasis, flatulence, diseases of the liver and spleen, hysteria and hypochondria.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Out of humour; ill-humour, early in the morning; capricious mood; constant dissatisfaction with one's-self, with complaints about one's own troubles.—Hysterical and hypochondriac uneasiness and restlessness; anxious sadness, also with apprehension of dying.—Inconstancy, constant change

of mind, sometimes accompanied with paroxysms of shuddering, and relieved in the open air.—Laziness and want of disposition to work.—Irritated mood, with indifference to any thing.—Fits of great joy, with occasional bursts of laughter.

**Sensorium.**—Weakness of the thinking powers; frequent absence of all thought; thinking about important business fatigues him very much.—Confusion of ideas.—Acuteness of the thinking powers, with irritation of feeling and orgasm of the circulation, particularly in the chest.—*Dulness of the head: with aching pain*, sometimes in the temples, or in the direction of the eyes from the left temple; sensation as if the brain were *constricted or compressed*, also in the afternoon; early in the morning, when the dulness changes to a pain, and recurring at intervals until night; dizziness and gloominess of the head; *muddled state* of the head.—*Vertigo*; sometimes accompanied with a violent *pressing in the head*; with vanishing of sight, in the evening, and afterwards cold sweat on the forehead and limbs, with colic obliging him to lie down.—Weakness in the head.

**Head.**—*Heaviness of the head*; particularly in the *forehead*, with *dulness of the head*, also with tightness of the head and sensation of weight.—Tightness in the head, stupifying, particularly on the left side; as if the brain were put upon the stretch, or as if a string were drawn around.—*Congestion of blood to the head*: with warmth in the face; with stupifying pain; particularly to the forehead.—Pains in the head which disappear or are changed by contact; alternately improving and aggravating; commencing in and spreading from the left side of the forehead; emanating from the occiput.—*Pressure in the head: particularly in the forehead and above the eyes, in the right half of the head, in the right temple*, in the whole head; *pressing, particularly in the forehead*, above the eyes, as if the head would burst, or in the occiput, as if the brain were compressed; pressure as from a plug, in the right parietal bone, in the left side, in the temples; pressure from within outwards in the left side, in the left temple; from without inwards; pressure with throbbing in the left temple; drawing, undulating pressure in the left frontal eminence, terminating in dull pressure.—Constriction of the brain, as if pressed together by means of a cloth drawn over the brain; drawing in the right side, ending in a sticking sensation; cramp-pain above the eyebrows.—*Stitches* in the head, in the *left temple*, in the forehead; dartings from the forehead to the occiput, with subsequent dulness of the head, and accelerated pulse; resembling pushes in the left side of the forehead.—Beating in the right half of the forehead from within outwards; sense of shaking as of the water in a pail when carried, with bubbling sensation, in the brain, behind the frontal bone.

**Scalp.**—Stitches in the vertex; burning prickings in the forehead, with pain as if ecchymozed when touching the parts.—Pressure in the outer parts of the forehead and left side of the occiput.

**Eyes.**—Crampy drawing around the brows; *pressure in the eyes*, in the left upper lid, or in the outer border of the orbit.—*Burning in the eyes*, sometimes in the region of the left eyebrow; tensive burning in the right eyeball; burning stitches in the eyes.—Itching in the right eye.—Sensation as if sand were between the eyes and lids, with sensation as if cold air were blowing upon the eyes.—Closing of the eyelids as if sleepy, with burning in the eyes; the eyes are dry and feel so to the prover; the eyes are wide open; twitching in the upper lid.—Dim-sightedness when writing, as through gauze, going off after winking.

**Ears.**—Pressure in the ears; drawing in the ears, in the border of the concha.—Tingling in the ears.—\*Diminished hearing, °sometimes accompanied with purulent discharge from the ears, even when occasioned by abuse of Mercury.

**Nose.**—Pressing from within outwards, particularly in the wings; tension with feeling of numbness down to the bone.—Bleeding of the nose.—°*Ozæna*, with discharge of greenish and fetid pus??—Diminished smell.—Frequent violent sneezing; coryza.

**Face.**—Tension with feeling of numbness, particularly in the region of the right malar bone; pressure in the left cheek, or in the right side of the face from within outwards; *drawing in the angle of the jaw*, sometimes extending down to the nape of the neck; stinging burning in the left cheek.—*Heat in the face*: flush of heat over the cheeks; feeling of heat after dinner, with symptoms of a general febrile condition.—Itching of the right cheek.—Swelling near the left corner of the mouth; burning-stinging swelling of the lower lip.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Cramp-pain in the rami of the lower jaw; numb pressure in the angle of the chin; extending into the nearest tooth.—Feeling of soreness of the gums.

**Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—The mouth feels very dry; sensation as if the epidermis would peel off; burning; profuse secretion of saliva; obliging one to spit.—*Dryness or burning in the throat*, particularly in the *œsophagus*; *pressure in the œsophagus*, or sensation as if a body were ascending in the *œsophagus*, obliging him to swallow frequently; tightness of the throat with pressure in the chest; soreness in the *œsophagus*, preceded by burning; tension in the pharynx when swallowing; dartings towards the fauces commencing in the chest; drawing in the left side of the neck from above downward, during movement.—°*Œsophagitis*?

**Appetite and Taste.**—*Inspid taste*, sometimes accompanied with loathing, and changing to a taste as of garlic; flat, acrid; taste as if the stomach had become deranged by fat food; *rancid, greasy*, as after eating bad butter, in the evening; bitter.—Aversion to beer and slimy taste of beer.—Want of appetite at dinner, he does not relish his food.—Heaviness and coldness in the abdomen after drinking.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Frequent rising of badly-tasting air; acrid, rancid; with taste and smell as of garlic.—Frequent warm risings from the stomach, in the afternoon.—*Loathing*; nausea as if he would vomit, from morning till noon; inclination to vomit, at noon.

**Stomach.**—*Pressure in and at the stomach*: after eating, accompanied with great prostration; *pressure in the œsophagus from below upwards*, with sensation as if a foreign body were ascending in it; pressure at the lower end of the sternum, with nausea and sense of fulness in the pit of the stomach, when pressing upon the abdomen; aggravated by contact, with *drawing and tension* extending towards the liver, but particularly towards the *spleen*, sometimes commencing at and spreading more particularly from the pylorus; *in the pit of the stomach*, whence the pressure extends towards the liver, when sitting; with an increase of warmth in the region the stomach.—Pain as if bruised, with *feeling of fulness* and eructation; digging-up stitches or lancinations from the diaphragm through the last ribs; cutting and burning in the region of the stomach and diaphragm; spasmodic pains in the stomach; contraction of the stomach, with loathing and nausea.—*Pulsations in the pit of the stomach*, perceptible to the eye and hand.—°*Inflammation* of the stomach;? °*spasm* of the stomach;? °*weakness and excessive accumulation of mucus in the stomach*.?

**Hypochondria.**—Stitches in the right hypochondrium, towards the diaphragm; *pressure from the interior of the liver* to the chest, particularly after dinner, with laboured breathing and violent pulsations; sticking with pressure below the right ribs in the direction of the right groin; jerking stitches in the right side from within outwards.—°*Chronic inflammation and swelling of the liver*?



**Abdomen.**—Colic : with great *malaise*, ill-humour and oppressive anxiety ; in the epigastrium, as after a cold or as if diarrhœa would set in, with canine hunger.—*Heaviness in the abdomen* : with bloatedness ; *early in the morning*, with feeling of fulness, or with pressure in the sides when drawing the abdomen in ; after drinking, with coldness in the abdomen.—Pressure in the umbilicus from within outwards ; sensation as if the parts below the umbilicus were rolled up into a ball when standing ; burning in the abdomen ; writhing pain after dinner, when walking.—*Cutting in the abdomen*, also pinching cutting, or cutting with pressure ; in the umbilicus when sitting crooked.—*Pinching* : in the hypogastrium ; with emission of flatulence ; drawing pinching when sitting ; sticking pinching in the left side.—*Stitches, lacerations, dartings* in the abdomen : *particularly in the left side* when walking, occasioned by merely rubbing the parts, bubbling stitches, or stitches with flatulence ; through both sides of the abdomen, relieved by pressure ; through the left side, with pinching drawing in the abdomen ; in the umbilicus, tingling or burning ; in the hypogastrium, early in the morning when sitting, with drawing in the left side.—*Bloatedness of the abdomen* : with fulness and heaviness ; in the afternoon and evening, with frequent emission of flatulence ; without emission either of flatulence or fæces ; early in the morning, with loss of appetite ; violent bloatedness, relieved by emission of flatulence, not stool.—Painful flatulent colic, with distention of the abdomen, and a good deal of trouble from flatulence.—Accumulation of flatulence ; *rumbling in the abdomen* ; *frequent emission of flatulence*, involuntary, sometimes accompanied with costiveness ; flatulence having the odour of garlic.—°Tympanitis ?—°Ascites arising from an organic affection of some abdominal viscus ?—°Tympanitis in children with glandular swellings ?—°Tænia ?—*Sensation as if the peristaltic motion were taking place from below upwards* and as if the œsophagus were acting like one of the lesser intestines except from below upwards.—Pressure in the *groins* when drawing the abdomen in.—Itching below the umbilicus in the outer parts of the abdomen ; itching stinging of the right side of the abdomen.

**Stool and Anus.**—*Costiveness* ; intermittent stool, with emission of a quantity of flatulence.—Constant *urging to stool*, sometimes *ineffectual* ; violent pressing towards the rectum.—*Stool, slow, difficult, hard*, with a good deal of pressing, and generally preceded by frequent, ineffectual urging ; hard, and dark-brown, having a pungent, disgusting smell, with pain in the anus, and accompanied with inflation of the abdomen ; hard and papescent stools ; copious, *papescent evacuations* of a yellow or dark-brown colour, and a *disgusting smell* ; watery, liquid stools.—Diarrhœa, two, three, or four stools a day ; with *colic* ; preceded by urging ; with flatulence.—Pressing in the perineum from within outwards.

**Urinary Organs.**—Spasms in the bladder during and after micturition.—Urine brown-yellow, or dark-brown, having an acrid, pungent odour ; dark, having an ammoniacal odour.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Drawing in the glans, before and during micturition ; stitches in the penis and in the mons veneris ; pressing towards the genital organs, particularly after riding in a carriage, with pain of the scrotum when touching it, or during movement.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—*Labour-like pain* in the uterus, with cutting and bearing-down, returning at intervals.—Menses too early (by ten days), scanty, and lasting only three days.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Huskiness in the trachea, inducing a short and hacking cough ; frequent secretion of mucus from the trachea.—Dull, short, and hacking cough ; *dry cough*, occasioned by a titillation in the trachea, violent,

racking; deep, in paroxysms, with short breathing and oppression of the chest.—°Whooping-cough; ? °angina membranacea?

**Chest.**—*Accelerated* breathing, with coughing and yawning, and generally with a small, *contracted* pulse.—*Asthma*; *oppression of the chest*: with drawing pressure; with *hurried breathing*; with *contracted*, small, or frequent pulse; with accelerated beating of the heart and arteries, with full and swelling pulse; oppression as if the lungs could not expand sufficiently; as of a load pressing upon the sternum.—*Spasmodic asthma*: with dry cough, from titillation in the trachea, in the afternoon; as from compression of the lungs.—Oppression, with pressure and beating in the chest, after dinner, in a recumbent posture.—°*Asthmatic complaints of scrofulous persons*; ? °after too great exertions; ? °after venereal excesses; ? °after taking too hearty a meal; ? *asthma Millari*; ? °mucous asthma of old people. ?—*Pressure in the chest*; *in the sternum*, sometimes accompanied with nausea, rising from the interior of the chest, when stooping, when writing, going off when taking deep breath; *pressure in the left side, from within outwards*; with oppressive tightness in the throat; when in a recumbent posture, with sobbing, intermittent inspirations, removed by pressing upon the parts and rising; terminating in expectoration of mucus; behind the sternum, with burning and irritation, inducing cough.—*Stitches* (lancinations, dartings, &c.) *in the chest*, in the right half of the chest, in the region of the right ribs, after a meal, with oppression; pinching pricking in the region of the right ribs; drawing stitches in the left side; *boring stitches in the left side and left half of the chest, from within outwards*; *sticking with pressure* in the right side or in the sternum, from within outwards, also in the right thoracic cavity, or in the region of the right ribs, towards the spine.—Beating in the chest, with pressure, in the direction of the fauces, when standing or sitting; drawing, with hurried breathing and accelerated contracted pulse; spasmodic contraction in the chest, with small, rare, unequal, contracted pulse.—*Pressure in the region of the heart*, as from congestion and distention of the vessels, with small pulse.—°*Organic affections of the heart*; ? °*aneurisms*; ? °*palpitation of the heart*?—*In the outer parts of the chest*: *pressure in the left intercostal muscles from within outwards*, aggravated by an inspiration; sticking, and tensive sticking in the left intercostal muscles.

**Back.**—Tearing in the back, when sitting; pressure in the back, when bending the trunk forward or backward; stitches in the region of the sacrum, extending down to the anus.—Tensive sticking in the left loin, disappearing in walking; boring sticking in the left loin from within outwards, going off during an inspiration; digging sticking, with pressure in the region of the ribs, from within outwards, with anxiety; pricking around the loin; lancination from the right loin towards the ribs.—*Pains in the right side of the back*, particularly near the right scapula; racking pain below the scapula; pains in the back, which prevent him from working; stitches in the intercostal muscles, in the right half of the back, tensive stitches in the left half; burning in the region of the vertebræ, towards the right side; twitchings of the lower muscles when sitting; drawing pressure in the vertebræ; constriction in the region of the short ribs, at intervals.—Rheumatic pains in the *scapulæ*, in the afternoon; pressure in the right scapula; stinging in the outer parts of the left scapula; burning stitches in and behind the right scapula; cutting below the right scapula; itching in the region of the right scapula; jactitation of the muscles and drawing in the region of the left scapula.—Rheumatic drawing and tearing in the *nape of the neck*, from the occiput to the upper arms; pressure in the right side.—Jactitation of the right cervical muscles; drawing in the left side of the neck from above downwards, during movement; pressure around the acromion process of

the clavicle.—Pressure in the left *axilla* from without inwards; superficial stitches of that part.

**Upper Limbs.**—Stitches in the *shoulder*; twitching in the left shoulder and in the deltoid muscle; drawing in the joint, with tremulous uneasiness, obliging him to move the part constantly; stitches in the left joint from within outwards, tensive stitches in the right shoulder-joint, from without inwards.—Crampy pressure in the left *upper arm*; stinging in the inner side of the left upper arm; sticking with pressure or tension from within outwards, also boring sticking in the right upper arm; tensive drawing and jactitation of the muscles of the left; burning stitch in the outer side of the right upper arm.—*Stitch* in the *elbow*; burning in the right joint.—Burning pressure from within outwards, in the inner side of the left *forearm*, pressure in the outer side; crampy drawing along the left forearm from below upwards; tearing from below upwards, when moving the fingers; stitches in the inner side of the left forearm, tearing lacerations from below upwards, followed by burning, during rest; crampy jerking in the right forearm, with a feeling of rigidity in the hand; scraping on the surface of the styloid process of the radius.—Pain in the *left wrist-joint*, which increases at times; pressure from the right wrist-joint to the index-finger; the wrist feels as if bruised, with drawing and pressure in the wrist when moving it; sticking with pressure in the dorsum of the right hand; numb pressure as of a body pressing upon one of the metacarpal bones; crampy jerking and drawing in the metacarpal bones; pressure as of a heavy load in the palm of the hand, with a feeling of rigidity in the hand.—Pressure in the roots of the *fingers*; stinging burning in the tip of the index-finger; drawing pressure in the dorsum of the fingers, with pushes in the direction of the elbow, during rest, especially when lying down; tearing along the forearm, when moving the fingers; cramp-pain, or else pressure, or stitch, in the thumb.

**Lower Limbs.**—Drawing stitches in the right hip-joint, extending into the abdomen; tearing around the joint, when walking; stitches and twitchings in the right glutei muscles.—°Coxagra?—Jerking drawing in the left thigh; tearing in the bone or burning in the anterior surface of the bone, when *sitting*; sticking in the right side as of a pointed body; pulsative stitches in the left thigh; tensive drawing in the inner side, lameness with drawing in the outer side; restlessness, when sitting, as from a violent throbbing of the vessels; wave-like jerking of the left thigh; *twitchings and jactitation of the muscles of both thighs*.—Stitches in the left *knee*, also in the joint, when sitting; burning stinging in the right patella, pressure behind the left patella; itching of the parts over the patella or in the right knee-joint, not relieved by scratching; soreness in the patella, when touching it, as if ecchymosed; burning, and burning throbbing in the upper part of the knee; drawing pressure in the hamstrings when putting them upon the stretch; *twitching in the outer parts of the knee-joint*; bubbling sensation in the left.—The *legs* incline to go to sleep; tearing, with pressure in the right leg; uneasiness, as from a violent throbbing of the vessels.—Pressure in the outer part of the left tibia, going off by movement; itching stinging, going off when walking; stinging in the tibia, moving from above downwards; dartings in the right tibia from within outwards, and jactitation of the muscles of the right leg.—Tensive burning in the left calf; pressure below the right calf, going off by walking.—Feeling of rigidity in the left foot, when laying it across the right; itching stinging below the right internal malleolus, removed by rubbing; pressure when sitting, in the dorsum of the left foot, also in the sole of the right foot; twitching in the right tarsal joint, and in the bottom of the left foot; tension in the dorsum of the foot, as from the pressure of the boot; digging or beating in the inner side of the left foot; itching



in the dorsa of the feet ; pain in the ball of the left foot, as after long standing ; drawing with pressure in the tarsal bones, during movement.—° *Cold swelling* around the *malleoli*.—Itching tingling in the surface of the big toe ; burning pressure in the root of the big toe ; *jerking, slight beating* in the big toe ; stitches in the middle toes when walking ; burning stinging in the upper surface of the small toe.

**Sleep.**—Somnolence, in the evening, with great weariness.—Restless, unrefreshing sleep, with frequent waking ; great restlessness at night, with tossing about in the bed.—A number of dreams which are generally cheerful.

**Fever.**—Shuddering over the body ; shuddering in the back, in the afternoon.—Coldness and dryness of the skin.—Flushes of heat on the cheeks, in the afternoon ; feeling of heat in the face, after dinner, with anguish and drowsiness ; increased temperature of the skin.—The *pulse* (and the beats of the heart) *are accelerated*, full, more frequent than usual by ten beats ; small, feeble, and increased ; small, quick, unequal.

**Skin.**—° Dark-red, hot swellings.—° Glandular swellings.—° Cold swellings ? —° *Ulcers, particularly when affecting the bones ; ichtorous, fetid, thin pus ;* ° the ulcer is painful when applying the bandage ; ° violent painfulness of the bone to the touch, also at night ; bright-red, raw appearance of the wounds, covered with a crust of tenacious lymph, with transparent, lymph-like pus, and sensitiveness to the touch ; ° ulcers with elevated, bluish edges.

**General Symptoms.**—Weariness, languor in the afternoon and evening ; trembling, with cold skin, and small, feeble pulse.—Feeling of heaviness in the whole body ; relaxation and sinking sensation in the limbs ; great lassitude during movement ; feeling of prostration when lying down or standing, with dryness of mouth.—° *Chorea*.—° Convulsions and epilepsy of children, occasioned by worms or by a morbid condition of the abdominal plexus.—° Hysterie and hypochondriac complaints, and other kinds of nervous diseases, occasioned by a morbid condition of the abdominal nerves ? —° *Scrofulous affections ; ? rickets ; ?* ° inflammation, ramollissement, and curvature of the bones ; ? ° *caries of the bones ?* —° Complaints from abuse of Mercury ; ? nightly, syphilitic (mercureal!) bone-pains, not allowing him to sleep under a feather-bed.—° *Jactitation and twitching of single muscles*.—Seraping and boring in the periosteum.—° *Hæmorrhage*.—Prickings, here and there ; cramp-like drawing or jerking in the outer parts of the limbs ; tearing pains from below upwards along the track of a nerve.—*Con-gestion of the portal system and pulsation of the veins*.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—*Intermittent, pulsative, or oppressive, darting, also tearing pains from within outwards, transformed into different kinds of pain, or relieved by touching the parts*, and sometimes accompanied with a feeling of numbness ; pains in the planes of the flexor muscles ; the pains come on when sitting ; they abate during a walk in the open air.

## 26. ASARUM EUROPÆUM.

ASAR.—Asaret of Europe.—HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur., Vol. I.—*Duration of Action* : from 8 days to a fortnight.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Hep., Stram., Puls., Sep.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., vinegar, vegetable acids.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Asarum is especially suitable to chilly individuals (and to literary men), also*

*in cases of great irritability of the nervous system, and after operations upon the eye, when the patient suffers with darting pains (and lenteria)?—Helminthiasis, especially when ascarides are present.—Intermittent fever, accompanied with partial chilliness, and partial heat of single parts, with external heat and internal chilliness, or with alternate heat and chills.—Megrim.—Periodical headache.—Ophthalmia.—Amblyopia.— Amaurosis.—Otitis.—Hard-hearing.—Gastric and bilious conditions.—Excessive vomiting.—Colic and vomiting.—Lienteria?*

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sadness, with weeping mood and anxious feeling. Great cheerfulness, sometimes interrupted for a few moments by a melancholy and gloomy mood.—\*Great nervous irritation.—Exaltation of sentiment.—Melancholy ill-humour.

**Sensorium.**—Vertigo as from intoxication when rising from one's seat and walking about. He does not perceive the objects which surround him. *Condition of the mind as if one were just falling asleep, gradual vanishing of ideas.* He feels quite stupid, and is not disposed to do any thing. Inability to do any kind of work whatsoever; he does every thing in an awkward manner; his mental faculties fail him, (previous to every vomiting, after the vomiting he feels somewhat relieved); in general, his mental faculties are deficient during the whole time of proving. Sensation of vertigo as though he stood on wavering ground. Dulness, sort of stupid condition of the whole head, with tension in the region of the ears. Early in the morning, when rising, dizziness and drowsiness of the head, with headache in the left side of the forehead. When he attempts to perform some intellectual labour, to reflect for instance, his thoughts immediately vanish, and he has to cease thinking. As often as he attempts to reflect, the pains in the head, and the nausea with inclination to vomit, increase perceptibly. Aching pain in the forehead, with muddled state of the mind, as if one had been waked too early. Dull headache. Headache, and dull feeling in the left temple, afterwards in the region below the parietal bones, and lastly in the occiput.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head, less perceptible when walking than when sitting; with pressure in the eyes as with a dull point from within outwards, especially below the right eyelid. Painful tightness and dulness of the head. Weight and dulness of the head, with pressure on the sagittal suture, as if he were intoxicated. Weight of the head, as if some vacillating body were in it, which presses in the direction the head is turned, forwards or backwards, etc. Pressure in the brain, from behind forwards. Pressure in the left side of the occiput, passing to the side of the head. Pressure in both sides of the head from within outwards. Intense compressive headache in the left temple and behind the ears, more violent when walking or shaking the head, less so when sitting. Pressure over the greater portion of the brain from without inwards. Pressure in the brain in one place of the sinciput from above downwards, as if by a stone. Violent pressure in the forehead, downwards upon the eyes, which then begin to run. Aching in the temples, especially the left. Sharp aching above the root of the nose. Tearing with pressure in the left temple. Violent, drawing pressure in the brain under the forehead, (increased when retching). Drawing headache, as if it would extend into the temples, (at noon); the pain seems to decrease in the open air, and when lying down. (Stupefying) drawing pain here and there in the brain, in the ear and nape of the neck. Tearing headache in the forehead, for some seconds, after stooping and raising the head again.—Tearing, pulsative pain in the forehead. Throbbing pain in the fore-

head, early in the morning, when rising. Stooping excites a throbbing pain in the forehead. *He feels the pulsations of the arteries* in the occiput, afterwards in the whole of his body.

**Scalp.**—Tension of the whole scalp, which makes the hair feel painful.—Itching below the left temple, commencing with a fine stinging. Cold feeling at a small place of the left side of the head, a few inches above the ear.

**Eyes.**—Tingling behind the upper lid, especially of the left eye. Slight swelling of the upper left eyelid; reading fatigues the eye. Twitching of the lower right eyelid.—Twitching in the left upper eyelid, in paroxysms; it occurs only when holding the eyelid still; as soon as he raises the lid, for the purpose of looking at anything, the twitching disappears. Cold feeling in the external canthus of the right eye, as if caused by a cold breath. When using the eyes in reading, each eye experiences a sensation as of being pressed asunder. Pressure in the left eye. Pulsative tearing pain in the interior of the left eye. Feeling of dryness and a drawing in the eyes. \*Dry burning in the eyelids and the inner canthi, especially in the left eye, °as if occasioned by brandy, with continual lachrymation.—°The eyes are inflamed; bleareyedness.—°*Redness of the conjunctiva*, with stinging and burning in the canthi; °cold is pleasant to the eyes; sunshine, light and wind are intolerable. Painful feeling of dryness in the interior of the left eye. Warm feeling and slight pressure in the eyes; they have lost a good deal of their lustre, and look fainter. Obscuration of vision.—°The eyes stare.

**Ears.**—The external right ear is hot to the touch; this symptom frequently returns during the whole period of proving. Warm feeling in the region of the orifice of the external meatus auditorius of the right side, *with sensation as if a thin pellicle were stretched across it*. Dull roaring in the left ear, resembling the distant roaring of the wind; shrill singing (tingling) in the right ear. Dragging pain in both the external and internal ear. Pressure behind and below the left ear.—When bending the head towards the left side, he feels a pain as if a bundle of muscular fibres had been strained in consequence of some violent exertion; the pain extends over the left temple and behind the ear towards the left shoulder. *Continued pain owing to pressure with tension in the region of the orifice of the meatus auditorius*. Diminished hearing of the left ear, as if it were closed with the hand; *one feels as if the walls of the meatus were nearer to one another*, or as if the ears were stopped up with cotton. Sensation as of the outer meatus auditorius being narrower than usual. Both his ears feel stopped up in front. He hears worse with the right than with the left ear. Tensive pressure in the right meatus auditorius externus, uninterruptedly for seven days; more violent during cold weather.—The sensation of tension and pressure in the right meatus auditorius almost always remains the same, and afterwards extends to the left lower jaw, accompanied, when violent, with an increased secretion of saliva from the right salivary glands, the saliva imparting a cold feeling.

**Face.**—Burning-stinging pain of the left cheek. *Warm feeling in the cheeks*. When washing the face with cold water, the vertigo, headache, burning in the upper part of the tongue and in the mouth, contraction of the left cervical muscles, and the languid feeling in the knees disappeared, but all those symptoms returned when wiping the parts with a towel.—Contractive pain of the left cheek, accompanied by soft pushes as with a pointed instrument, and drawing pains in the third molar tooth.—Feeling of coldness in the inner side of the lower lip.—Cutting cramp-pain in the region of the articulation of the lower jaw.

**Nose.**—Discharge of bloody mucus from the nose, when the drug is blown



into the nose.—Sneezing with flow of water from the nose, occasioned by titillation in the nose; dry coryza.

**Teeth.**—Cold feeling in the upper and anterior teeth, as if touched by a current of cool air.—Sensation in the left row of teeth, as if they were hollow.

**Mouth.**—Biting in the gums. Accumulation of a quantity of cool saliva in the mouth. Frequent contractive sensation in the interior of the mouth, producing an accumulation of watery saliva. The saliva in the mouth appears to be quite tenacious. The saliva in the mouth was burning hot when coming out of the mouth. Tongue coated white. Smarting sensation on the tongue and the gums. Burning sensation across the middle of the tongue, afterwards burning and dryness in the whole mouth. Mucus in the mouth, with a sweetish and insipid taste.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste in the mouth as if the stomach had been deranged.—Smoking tobacco gives him no pleasure. When smoking, tobacco tastes bitter. Bread tastes bitter. Bread, when eaten without butter, tastes bitter, (in the evening).

**Pharynx, etc.**—Dryness of the throat, with stinging. Raw throat. Tough mucus in the throat, which he is unable to hawk up, for eight days. Difficult deglutition as if the cervical glands were swollen.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Hiccough. Hunger early in the morning. Frequent, empty eructations, °putrid, °sour, setting the teeth on edge, with heartburn. Rising of air from the stomach when walking in the open air; he had to yawn several times, after which he was troubled for a whole hour with eructations and abundant emission of flatulence. Suppressed eructations reaching only the upper part of the chest.—General uneasy feeling and nausea. Nausea and loathing, with shuddering. Continued nausea and inclination to vomit, in the fauces.—Nausea and inclination to vomit, with pressure in the forehead, and a quantity of water accumulating in the mouth. Empty retching, water collecting in his mouth. The retching increases in violence, in proportion as it becomes more frequent; the eyes become filled with water. *During the retching, all the symptoms increase, the stupid feeling in the head decreases.* Vomiting, (one hour after the first attack of retching) with great exertions of the stomach, in five or six paroxysms, every paroxysm being accompanied with a sensation as if the head, in the region of the ears, would burst; only a small quantity of greenish, sourish juice is thrown up from the stomach. Vomiting, with great anguish. Vomiting, diarrhoea, death. Vomiting, with great exertions and violent pressure in the stomach; the effort of vomiting takes away his breath, and almost suffocates him; a quantity of sourish water only is thrown up. Vomiting with violent compression in the epigastrium, a similar sensation being felt in the head. Nausea in the stomach, with disinclination to attend to business, laziness, and a sensation as if he were without a head. (Vomiting is followed by a diminution of the pains in the head.) °Asiatic cholera °and cholericine.

**Stomach.**—Fulness in the stomach, with hunger. *Pinching in the stomach.* Pressure in the stomach as with a dull point. Troublesome pressure in the pit of the stomach. Hard pressure in the region and pit of the stomach, two days in succession. Pressure in the region of the stomach, during an inspiration.—°Cardialgia; °excess of mucus in the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Soreness and pain as from excoiation in the spleen.—Excess of mucus in the intestinal canal?—°Inguinal hernia?—Constrictive sensation in the region of the diaphragm. Occasional sharp cutting in different parts of the epigastric region, abating after emission of flatulence. \*Cutting in the epigastric region. Excessive colic and vomiting. Fulness in the abdomen, with

appetite and hunger. Qualmishness in the abdomen, with repeated attacks of oppressive headache along the coronal suture. Painless and silent shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Pressure in the abdomen. Simple pressure and painful pressing in the left side of the abdomen, felt during motion. Cutting in the abdomen, and sharp stitches in the rectum from above downwards previous to stool, (early in the morning).

**Stool.**—One hour and a half after having been to stool, he has another pressing desire for stool, with cutting in the abdomen and rectum before and during stool, which is looser than the former. Stool, consisting of hard, small pieces. Scanty, yellow, mucous stool, in one string. Diarrhœa, like resin, and consisting of tenacious mucus; for six days he passes shaggy masses of mucus with ascarides.—*°*Lienteria? Diarrhœa from debility, with hectic fever.—*Before stool*: discharge of thick, black blood; *°*prolapsus recti.—*After stool*: pressing, with discharge of white bloody mucus.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pressure upon the bladder, during and after the emission of urine. Constant desire to urinate. Raging, intense pain in the left groin, darting through the urethra into the glans and causing a sore, smarting, contractive, violent pain in the same, for a long time.

**Genital Organs.**—Miscarriage, abortion.—Menses too soon and too long, with black blood.—*°*Violent pain in the lumbar vertebrae, at the appearance of them ceases, which scarcely permits her to breathe.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Sensation as of the breath and saliva being hot, without, however, the mouth feeling dry. Several attacks of cough, brought on by mucus in the chest, which rises into the throat, causing a difficulty of breathing, and a cough with expectoration. Inspiration irritates the throat and excites a cough. Short breathing; the throat feels constricted, and he is attacked with a short and hacking cough.—*°*Whooping-cough.?—*°*Angina membranacea.?—*°*Tabes pituitosa.?

**Chest.**—Dull stitich, arresting the breathing, apparently in the left lung, at every inspiration. Stitches in the throat, with constriction of the same, on account of which the breathing is short and jerking; the constriction was relieved for a short while by the hacking cough. Dull stitich on the left side of the pit of the stomach. *Stitches in the right lobe of the lungs, during an inspiration. Frequent, dull stitches in both lungs, during an inspiration,* for eight days. Feeling of pressure in the whole chest. Sharp pressure in the region of the last ribs, as with the back of a knife. Pulsative pressing in the right side of the chest, at regular intervals. Visible twitchings and jactitations of the muscles in the region of the clavicle. Painful stretchings in the left side. Constrictive sensation in the left lobe of the lungs, as if a wire or string were twisted round, cutting it through. Pain round about both lungs, as if constricted with a sharp wire. Burning sensation in the right half of the chest, more towards the outer than the inner side.—*°*Chronic pneumonia.?—*Pituitous and spasmodic asthma of full-grown people.*

**Back.**—Burning pain, with stitches, in the small of the back, while sitting. Pain across the spinal column, from one brim of the pelvis to the other, as if the flesh were torn and pulled towards the outer side, in tearing jerks, when walking. Painful lameness in the back, as if bruised, disappearing when lying down. Pain, as from bruises, in the back. Dull stitches below the scapulae. Pain, as from contusion or a bruise, along the inner border of the right scapula, especially when touching the scapula, or in moving it from without inwards. Pain in the left side of the *nape of the neck*, as if a bundle of muscular fibres had been strained by violent exertions; the pain afterwards extends over the head and shoulders. Painful lameness in one of the muscles of the nape of the

neck, as if the parts were bruised when moving them. Sensation in the muscles of the nape of the neck, as if a cravat were tied round too tightly, and as if the parts were pressed upon by a blunt edge. Feeling of weight about the neck, and sensation as if the muscles were compressed by a cravat. Spasmodic contraction of the left cervical muscles, accompanied by a visible flexion of the head towards the left side. Violent tearing stitches in both shoulders, in motion and at rest.

**Superior Extremities.**—Sudden dull pain in the axillary glands. Pressure in the left axilla, as with a rough piece of wood. Itching, as if caused by a flea-bite, at a place below the right axilla, in front. Pain as from a sprain in the shoulder, when moving the arm. Contractive, tensive pain of the deltoid muscle, when laying the hand upon the table, or when leaning it on the table. Lameness in the arm. He feels exhausted when his arm lies on the table; he feels no pain when the arm hangs down. Tearing, with lameness, in the left arm, in whatever position it be placed. Drawing, with painful lameness in the left wrist-joint. Sudden drawing and burning pain, extending from the wrist-joint through the thumb and the index-finger. Occasional darting and tearing pains in the upper and lower limbs.—The tips of the fingers become cold.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Bruised feeling, and sometimes a passing, painful tearing in the upper and lower limbs. Painful feeling in the hip. *Dull pressure in the right hip.* Drawing and tensive pain in the head of the left femur and farther on in the bone, especially when walking. Drawing pain, with pressure, in the hips, (when walking). Dull pain in the hip-joint, and in the middle of the thigh, when touching the parts, or when walking, or when moving about after having been seated. Sensation from the right hip-joint to the knee, as if the limb would go to sleep. When treading, he feels a violent pain in the hip-joint, and in the middle of the thigh; the foot feels lame from it; he cannot tread on the foot. Sudden, digging pain in the upper muscles of the left thigh. Lancinating tearing pain in the left thigh. Spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the right thigh, near the knee, abating when extending the limb.—Drawing in the hamstrings. Violent lacerations in the knees, during motion and when at rest. *\*Lassitude of the lower limbs*, when going up stairs, for many days; lassitude as if he had not rested himself sufficiently by sleep. *Lassitude in the knees*, with visible staggering when walking without paying attention to himself. Languor and weariness of the lower limbs and knees, with sensation as if bruised, as is felt in the beginning of an intermittent fever. *\*Uneasiness in the left knee-joint*, inducing one to move about. Pressure above the bend of the right knee as of something hard or blunt. The left leg feels as if it had gone to sleep, and the foot is insensible as it is when very cold; it looks dead. Visible twitchings and jactitations of the gastrocnemii muscles. Feeling as if bruised in the left tibia. Painful shooting stitches in the sole of the foot. The toes of both feet are painful as if frozen.

**General Symptoms.**—*Excessive sensibility of all the nerves*: when merely imagining (which he is constantly obliged to do) that some one might scratch even slightly on linen or a similar substance, with the tips or the nails of the fingers, a most disagreeable sensation thrills through him, momentarily arresting all his thoughts and functions. Great lassitude after dinner. Great languor and continual yawning every afternoon. Laziness, slowness, and want of disposition to work. General weary feeling, sometimes as if bruised all over. Tearing or darting in the limbs.—Lightness of all the limbs; he is not conscious of having a body. When walking in the open air the headache disappeared, together with the hot feeling in the cheek, the drowsiness and ill humor. He imagines he is hovering in the air, when walking, like a spirit.



**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning. Towards evening he becomes so languid and nauseated that he feels like one dying as soon as he rises from his seat; he is obliged to go to bed. Drowsy, out of humour. During sleep, he feels such violent stitches in the dorsum of the left foot, that he dreamed he experienced a stitch while a blister of cantharides was being applied to his foot; he felt nothing on waking. Nightly vexing dreams about insults which he had received.

**Fever.**—Slight shuddering over the body. Shuddering (with disgust and nausea). Slight chills in the back, (brought on suddenly by biting upon a hard crust). Uninterrupted chilliness, goose-skin; hands and face are cold, blueness of the face. The hands are icy-cold, and the arms and the rest of the body are warm, still they are covered with goose-skin, and he has violent chills. Shaking chills in the evening, with extreme languor, especially in the knees and the small of the back, without thirst; the hands are cold, the rest of the body is naturally warm, the forehead hot. Chills, with heat in the face. Chilliness the whole day; when sitting or lying still, and keeping himself covered, he feels nothing except a soreness of the eyes, a pressure in the forehead and the pit of the stomach, and sometimes external heat; but when taking ever so little exercise in the room, or when exposing himself to the open air without taking any exercise, he experiences an excessive chilliness, with scarcely any thirst; when walking fast in the open air, or entering a warm room after coming out of the open air, or when becoming heated by violent talking in the room, or after dinner, or when lying in a warm bed, he feels healthy, naturally warm, feels even a little hot, and has a desire for beer.—Chilliness when drinking. Cold feeling over the body, as if a cold wind blew upon him; at the same time he was cold to the touch, with goose-skin, the warmth returning in a few hours, and being somewhat increased (in the afternoon,) with a slimy mouth, dryness in the throat and thirst; afterwards another attack of coldness as before, and in the evening, an hour previous to going to sleep, an increase of warmth, continuing while in bed; he is obliged to uncover his hands, with great dryness of the palate. Fever the whole day; chilliness in the afternoon, abating neither during exercise in the open air, nor by external warmth; feeling of heat externally, with internal chills and thirst, after dinner. Chilliness, when not well covered, or when moving; heat sets in as soon as he covers himself, sometimes accompanied with chills. Chilliness after the hot feeling, the heat of the head and face remaining, he feels chilly on the slightest motion. Heat of the forehead and the hairy scalp, the rest of the body being naturally warm, with slight chills and chilliness, no thirst, the pulse being strong and quick. He feels hot both to himself and others, after the chills, especially in the face and palm of the hand. Warm feeling, as if sweat would break out. Slight sweat only on the upper part of the body, and on the upper limbs. Profuse night-sweat. Warm sweat, even when sitting still. He sweats easily; even from a slight cause; °sour-smelling sweat.—°*Gastric fevers.*?—Intermittent fevers.?—°Slow typhus.?

## 27. ASPARAGUS.

ASPAR.—See HYGEA of 1840.—Very little known.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Cann., Dig., Spig.

ANTIDOTES.—Coff.?—Asparagus is said to antidote Coff.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Weakness of the digestive organs.—Bilious diarrhœa.—Cholera sporadica.—

Diabetes.—Colica renalis.—Lithiasis.—Stranguria hæmorrhoidalis.—Strangury.—Palpitation of the heart, even in organic affections of the heart.—Podagra particularly when complicated with lithiasis.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head, Eyes and Face.**—Giddiness in the forehead; dulness of the head like giddiness; stupefaction in the region of the forehead, followed by pressure in the temples, particularly the left; *pressure in the forehead*, down to the eyes, or with dulness of the forepart of the head; pressure in the temples, increased by pressing upon the part; heaviness in the forehead.—Stinging and tingling in the *eyes*; vision is more acute.—Pale *face*; increased warmth in the face; burning of the cheeks.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Taste flat, sweetish; (coppery); sweetish taste of the saliva, as if mixed with blood.—Increased thirst.—Eruetations; flatulence in the stomach; nausea, early in the morning on waking, followed by vomiting of food, bile and mucus, afterwards diarrhœa consisting of bile and fæces.—Feeling of repletion in the abdomen; *pinching in the umbilical region*, in the evening, with painfulness to the touch; distention of the abdomen; emission of a quantity of flatulence.—Bilious diarrhœa, with burning and soreness of the anus, colic and drawing in the groins.

**Urinary Organs.**—The urine is straw-coloured, scanty, becoming speedily turbid, with a white pellicle on top, and a white, flocculent sediment after four hours; the urine deposits a fatty substance on the sides of the chamber; brown urine without sediment; clear urine of bad smell; peculiar smell of the urine.—Urging to urinate; frequent emission of a small quantity of urine, preceded by a sensation as if something were getting into the urethra, and succeeded by burning; diminished emission of urine; increased emission towards the end of the proving.—*Burning in the urethra*; also cutting; with drawing in the groins, colic, diarrhœa and pain in the anus: also with sensation as if some urine were still coming out after the burning.

**Sexual Organs.**—Excitement of the sexual instinct; stinging in the glans.—The menses last one day longer than usual.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Frequent sneezing.—Hawking with irritation inducing cough, with inability to detach the mucus.—Fits of cough raising him from his seat, and abating after breakfast; violent cough with oppression of the chest and expectoration of a quantity of mucus; violent cough *inducing a desire to vomit*.—Profuse secretion of mucus in the throat; constant rattling in the chest, with roughness in the throat.—*Oppression of the chest*, particularly in writing; laboured breathing, during movement or when going up stairs, or also at night in bed, obliging him to sit up.—*Pressure in the chest*, after breakfast, with tightness during an inspiration; feeling of emptiness in the chest, with weight on the chest; stitches in various parts of the chest, particularly below the left scapula, also in the left side during an inspiration; darting through the right side, when sitting, making him start.—*Palpitation of the heart* which can be heard and felt, even when taking only moderate exercise; frequent palpitation of the heart, with anxious restlessness when moving about or going up stairs; violent palpitation of the heart, when sitting; irregular, quick, double beats of the heart; the beats are scarcely perceptible.—Stitches in the region of the heart, after dinner.

**Back.**—Sensation, when sitting, as if something were darting through the small of the back towards the sacral vertebræ; pains in the region of the false vertebræ.—Pain in the region of the shoulder when touching it; rheumatic pain between the scapulæ.

**Lower Limbs.**—Pain as if sprained in the left hip-joint, obliging one to

limp.—Stitches in the knee, in the evening, afterwards below the left patella when sitting. Pain as if bruised in the left thigh, with difficult walking, especially when going up stairs.—Painful soreness in the left thigh when touching it; painful soreness in the hip and knee-joint when bending the joints; the right lower limb is more affected than the left, and is much weaker. Violent cramp-pain in the right calf, early in the morning, when waking, and extending the limbs; cramps in the calves.—Drawing in the big toe which had been wounded some years before.

## 28. ATHAMANTA.

ATHAM.—*Athamanta orcoselinum*, Mountain-parsley.—ARCHIV. XVII.—

*Duration of Action?*

ANTIDOTES.?

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head, Eyes and Ears.**—*Giddiness*, less when lying down, or with drawing in the brain, now here, now there; dizziness and dulness of the occiput in walking, as if a vapour were rising in it; pressure and dulness in the head and in the upper teeth; cloudiness with dull headache; giddiness and constriction in the sides of the head; pressing from within outwards in the temporal region.—Pressure in the ball of the eye from above downwards.—Stoppage of the ears as with cotton.

**Stomach, Abdomen and Stool.**—Accumulation of water in the mouth, with feeling of dryness on the tongue; *bitter* taste, particularly while eating; *eructations*, imperfect, with malaise as from hunger, or else tasteless eructations preceded by rumbling in the abdomen.—Violent *hunger* before supper, with accumulation of bitter saliva.—Drawing and pinching in the left *hypochondrium*; or rheumatic drawing in the outer parts, particularly in walking, and extending down into the thighs.—*Sudden*, almost irresistible expulsion of *fæces*, preceded by pinching in the abdomen.

**Trachea and Chest.**—Bitter mucus in the trachea which cannot be thrown off even by vomiting; accumulation of a watery fluid in the larynx after supper, with tickling in the trachea, inducing a desire to vomit.—Oppressed feeling in the *thoracic viscera*; painful pinching in the right thoracic cavity, worse during an inspiration; burning stitches in the outer parts of the left side of the chest, when sitting.

**Extremities.**—Feeling of warmth about the left thigh; pain as if bruised above the thighs, when walking or sitting; pressure in the *knee-joint* from within outwards, when walking, continuing even during rest, and returning when walking; seraping sensation in the dorsum of the left foot, when sitting; burning tearing in the left little toe.—Drawing pain in the metacarpal bone of the left thumb.

**General Symptoms.**—*Feeling of weakness and exhaustion as from fatigue*; particularly in the eyes.—*Icy coldness* of the hands and feet, with chilliness all over the body, and a feeling of weariness and exhaustion which obliges him to lie down frequently; burning in various parts of the body, going off by touching the parts, succeeded by great coldness and deadness of one finger; increased warmth of the head in the evening, with quick pulse, and excessive excitement of the mind and physical powers, without thirst.—*The night's sleep* is sound and deep, in the morning he sleeps longer than usual.



## 29. AURUM (THE COMMON METAL).

AUR.—Gold.—Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases, Vol. II.—*Duration of Action* : six weeks and even several years.

COMPARE WITH—Asa f., Bell., Calc., Chin., Cupr., Lach., Merc., Nitr. ac., Puls., Nux v., Spig.—Aur. is frequently indicated after Bell., Chin., Puls.

ANTIDOTES.—Bell., Chin., Cupr., Merc.—Aur. antidotes Merc., Spig.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hahnemann offers the following observations on the therapeutic action of gold :

I have cured, by means of gold, several cases of melancholy in persons who earnestly thought of killing themselves. They took in all about the  $\frac{3}{100}$  or  $\frac{9}{100}$  part of a grain of gold. I have also cured several other important affections which will be found enumerated among the symptoms of gold, and I doubt not that much higher triturations than those which I employed, would have been sufficient to obtain the same results.

Shortly after closing these introductory remarks, I had an opportunity of convincing myself that  $\frac{1}{10000}$  part of a grain of gold will manifest a most powerful curative action, especially in cancer of the palate and nasal bones consequent upon the abuse of mercury. The gold symptoms analogous to these artificial affections will be found among the subsequent symptoms.

Gold has been found especially useful in the following affections : hypochondriasis ; melancholy ; loathing of life ; disposition to suicide ; *rush of blood to the head* ; cancer of the palate bones and nasal bones ; obscuration of sight by black spots hovering before the eyes ; *toothache from rush of blood to the head, with heat in the head* ; inguinal hernia ; induration of the testes of long standing ; prolapsus and induration of the uterus ; *rush of blood. the chest* ; falling down without consciousness, with the face becoming blue ; attack of suffocation, with severe constrictive dyspnoea ; injuries inflicted by the abuse of quicksilver ; pains in the bones, at night ; nodosities of the gout.

Noack and Trinks arrange the affections, in which gold has proved curative, under the following heads :—Gold is especially suitable to scrofulous and venous constitutions, to the melancholy and phlegmatic temperament, to individuals with blond hair, indolent habit, and soft, lax fibres. Gold appears to be more suitable to males, whilst, under similar circumstances, platina is more suitable to females. *Hypochondriasis*.—Hysteria, hysteric spasms and convulsions.—Epilepsy.—Chlorosis, with whining mood, imagining all the time new obstacles and new losses.—Falling down without any consciousness, the face becoming blue.—*Chronic icterus*.—*Nightly pains of the bones ; inflammation and caries of the bones, especially after the abuse of mercury*.—*Injuries from abuse of mercury, especially when complicated with syphilis*.—Secondary syphilis.—*Scrophulosis*.—*Tabes meseraica* (in this disease, Lobethal ranks gold after Calc., Ars., and Iod.).—Arthritic nodosities ; *arthritic symptoms consequent upon sexual and mercurial abuses*.—Dropsical affections.—Herpes of the prepuce, complicated with mercurial symptoms, (in this disease, gold ought to be used in alternation with Nitric and Phosp. ac.). Rhagades of a syphilitic nature.—Warts and condylomata of the tongue, prepuce, and anus. *Weakness of the mind and memory* ; mental fatigue, consequent upon great exertions of the mind.—*Melancholia, with loathing of life, and inclination to commit suicide*.—Spleen ; melancholia of every kind. (It is remarkable that gold should

have been found curative in the mania of suicide, which it is capable of simulating in its effects upon the healthy organism. Gold also holds special relations to a depressed state of the sexual organs, to diseases of the genital organs, and especially of the testicles. This latter circumstance is remarkable for this reason, that persons who had committed suicide, have been found to have been affected with diseases of the genital organs, especially hydatids of the ovaries and testes). *Chronic congestion of blood to the head.*—Hysterie headache.—Megrim.—*Headache, consequent upon mental exertions.*—Exostosis on the skull.—Caries of the mastoid process.—Simple, violent, *scrofulous inflammation of the eyes*, especially when accompanied by great intolerance of light.—Obscuration of the sight by black spots hovering before the eyes. Visus nebulosus; half-sight; apoplectic and abdominal amaurosis; amaurosis consequent upon suppressed anger.—Spots on the cornea?—*Otorrhæa, consequent upon caries of the ossicula auris and the mastoid process.*—*Thick tip of the nose in scrofulous individuals.*—*Ozæna*, with thick, yellow matter, which is partly liquid, partly blown out in the shape of solid clots, and always accompanied by a loathsome stench from the nose; loss of smell, and continual obstruction of the nose; *Ozæna syphilitica et scrofulosa*; *Ozæna, with caries of the nasal bones.*—Carcinoma of the nose.—Swelling and ulceration of the lips in scrofulous individuals. Inflammatory prosopalgia consequent upon abuse of mercury.—Caries of the bones of the face.—*Congestive toothache*, toothache consequent upon congestion of blood to the head, with heat in the head.—Looseness of the teeth.—Ulceration and caries of the palate.—Syphilitic ulcers of the fauces and the tongue, (in conjunction with nitric acid).—Scirrhus induration of the tongue.—Swelling and ulceration of the tonsils.—Nightly colic, with flatulence.—Ascites and anasarca, when originating in a functional disturbance of some important abdominal organ.—*Inguinal hernia*, both when hereditary and consequent upon cold, especially in children.—Constipation, originating in atony of the intestinal canal, or when accompanied by strangulated hernia.—Hæmorrhoidal obstruction of the rectum.—Ischuria (consequent upon paralysis of the bladder).—Excited sexual instinct.—Too frequent nightly involuntary emissions. *Acute and chronic orchitis*; swelling of the testicles, of considerable extent and great hardness, after suppressed redness and painfulness.—Prolapsus and induration of the womb.—Exostosis of the pelvic bones.—*Chronic obstruction of the nose.*—*Chronic catarrh and purulent coryza*; ulceration of the Schneiderian membrane, with puriform, ichorous, fetid discharge.—Influenza.—*Fetid breath.*—*Congestion of blood to the chest, and congestive asthma.*—*Suffocative fits, with violent constrictive oppression of the chest.*—Paralysis and hepatization of the lungs.—*Violent palpitation of the heart*, occurring in paroxysms several times during the day, and consequent upon congestion of blood to the chest and heart, accompanied by anxiety and oppression.—*Arthritic metastasis to the heart*, especially when taking the form of palpitation, suffocative anxiety and oppression of the chest.—Stenocardia.—Chronic affections of the heart, producing hydrothorax, especially after abuse of mercury.—Exostosis of the bones of both the upper and lower extremities.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\*Dejected spirits, and full of grief. He seeks solitude; he imagines he has lost the affection of his friends; this makes him sad, even unto tears; he is dissatisfied with everything; he imagines he sees obstacles in his way everywhere, which have been occasioned partly by a contrary fate, partly by himself; this latter makes him feel desponding; melancholy; he imagines he is not fit for this world, and \*longs for death; thinking of death gives

him intense joy ; great anguish coming from the precordial region, and driving him from one place to another, so that he cannot remain anywhere ; great anguish and weakness, they think him near dying ; frequent attacks of anguish about the heart, and tremulous fearfulness ; excessive anguish, with palpitation of the heart, weariness in all the limbs, and sleepiness ; great anguish, \*increasing unto self-destruction, with spasmodic contraction in the abdomen. °Religious melancholy, occasioned by remorse after a violation of duty.—Uneasiness, and hurried desire for bodily and mental activity ; he cannot do anything fast enough, and does not succeed in satisfying himself ; he is constantly impelled to be in motion, and he is sorry for his inactivity, although he cannot do any work ; he feels uneasy and uncertain, without any orgasm in the circulatory system ; he imagines he is neglecting something, and deserves reproaches in consequence ; he appears to carry this uneasiness about him in his mind, and it deprives him of all energy and perseverance.—Apprehensiveness ; a mere noise at the door made him apprehensive ; he feared lest some one should come in ; dread of men ; shyness ; pusillanimity ; the least trifle makes him feel discouraged.—Discouragement and dejection of spirits ; he imagines that he cannot succeed in anything, and that he does everything wrong ; he is in disunion with himself.—She howls, and screams, and imagines she is irretrievably lost.—Loathing of life.—Constant sullenness, and taciturnity.—Peevishness, and want of disposition to speak. Unsociable mood.—Some persons are offensive to him. *Atrabilious and quarrelsome*.—Extreme disposition to feel offended ; he was deeply affected, and provoked even by the least circumstance which had the appearance of hurting his feelings.—He becomes angry at a few absent persons, while thinking of them ; peevish and \*vehement ; the least contradiction excites his wrath.—If left alone, he sits still, taciturn, apparently melancholy, in a corner by himself ; but the slightest contradiction excites his wrath, which he first manifests by disputing and talking a good deal, afterwards by uttering a few, detached words ; he trembles when he cannot satisfy his anger ; he seeks every opportunity to quarrel, and say coarse things to those around him ; \*rash anger and vehemence ; \*she weeps and laughs alternately, as if unconscious of herself. \*Frequent alternation of silent peevishness and cheerfulness. °Hysterie and hypochondriac dejection of spirits.—Tremulous agitation of the nerves, as in joyous hope.

**Sensorium.**—She is anxious to reflect deeply over this or that subject ; reflecting, however, makes her quite weak, tremulous, cold, and damp over the body. He says something absurd to a person, in a reverie. Mental labour wears him out ; he feels exhausted ; mental labour gives him a sensation of nausea ; which takes hold of his whole being.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head : on rising, with heaviness in the occiput ; a kind of hypochondriacal intoxication ; the head feels as full of compressed air, especially towards the nape of the neck. He smiles involuntarily, when speaking. Vertigo, when stooping, as if the prover were turning in a circle, the symptom goes off on raising the head ; when standing, vertigo, which causes him to sit down ; when walking in the open air, vertigo as if he were drunk, and would fall to one side ; he was forced to lie down, but even then the vertigo returned for some time on the slightest motion. Headache as from an incipient cold ; stupifying headache, as from violent wind ; headache, ever since the morning, as from a bruised brain ; when reflecting or reading, especially when talking or writing, the headache increases to the extremest violence, and a perfect confusion of ideas ; when ceasing to reflect, to speak, or to write, the headache decreases, until it disappears entirely at seven o'clock in the evening ; headache sometimes as from a confusion, sometimes like a painful pressure in one part of the brain,



sometimes like tearing; increasing through the day, and disappearing at three o'clock in the afternoon.—Pressure in the temples; in the left side of the forehead; *pressure, with tearing in the head, erratic*, especially in the forehead, with vertigo; pressure, with tearing in the right side of the head, from the occiput to the forehead; in the right occiput; in the left side of the vertex, more violent during motion.—*Tearing pain*: in front, in the forehead and temples, deep in the brain, abating in the open air; in the left side of the vertex; in the right side of the vertex; in the left temple; in the left side of the forehead, more violent during motion; fine tearing in the forehead; fine tearing from the right side of the occiput through the brain, as far as the forehead, more violent during motion.—Lancinating pain in the right side of the vertex.—Digging, boring, and slight jerking in one side of the head, early in the morning, shortly after waking, increased by coughing and by bending the head backwards. Semilateral, throbbing, hacking headache.—Tingling sensation in the forepart of the head.—\**Rush of blood to the head*; when stooping, passing off again after raising the head; \*tumult and roaring in the head, as if he were sitting close to roaring water, °especially in hysteric persons; °sensation as if a current of air were rushing through the head when it is not kept warm.

**Scalp.**—The bones of the skull pained him on lying down, as if broken.—Small exostosis on the left side and the superior part of the forehead; *small exostosis on the right side of the vertex, with boring pain which increases when the tumour is touched*.—Pressure in the left temple, worse from contact.—Stitch in the centre of the forehead, where the hair begins.—Prickings in the forehead, externally; a stitch in the frontal bone, which resembles a slow drawing.—His head shakes sideways, and up and down.

**Eyes.**—Sensation in his eyes, when looking, as if the blood were pressing upon the optic nerve.—Sensation of weakness and pressure in the eyes.—Pressure in the eyes from without inwards; *pressure in the eyes*, as if some foreign body had got in; excessive spasmodic pressure in the posterior segment of the left orbit; sensation in the internal and superior angle of the left eye-ball, as if pressed out.—*Tension in the eyes*, with diminution of sight, more violent when fixing the eyes upon anything, less, when closing them; fine tearing in the right orbit, close to the external canthus; dull stitch in the inferior part of the left orbit, from within outwards; several single stitches in the internal canthus and lid of the left eye.—Biting pain in the left upper eyelid; a kind of burning in the eyes; itching and burning in the right canthus.—Painless, smooth tubercles on the border of the right lower lid.—Swelling of the lower lids.—°Red swelling of the lids in serofulous persons, with styes.—Bluish appearance of the inner canthi.—Distended, protruded eyes.—Contraction of the pupils; dilatation of the pupils.—Indistinct sight, as if a black gauze were drawn over the eyes.—His sight is lost for a moment.—Half-sightedness as if the upper half of the eye were covered with a dark body, so that he can only see the lower objects with the inferior half, the upper objects remain invisible.—He cannot distinguish any thing clearly, *because he sees everything double, and one object is seen as if it were mixed with the other*, with a violent tension in the eyes.—\*Fiery sparks before the eyes.—°Incipient amaurosis.—°Specks on the cornea.

**Ears.**—Tension in the ears. Pressure with tearing in the left meatus auditorius internus.—Crepitation in the left ear.—Humming.—\*Roaring in the ears, early in the morning, when in bed.—The parotid gland is painful to the touch, as if contused.—°Affections of the ears from abuse of mercury.—°Caries of the mastoid process.—°Fetid otorrhœa.—°Hardness of hearing from elongation of the uvula, with difficulty of speech.

**Nose.**—°Caries of the nose.—*The right nasal bone and the adjoining part of*

the upper jaw are *painful to the touch*, especially at the place where the infra-orbital nerve comes out.—Itching of the nostrils.—Shootings in the septum of the nose, from above downwards. Biting pain in the lower part of the nose, so violent that the tears come into his eyes, as is the case when there is a desire to sneeze, excited by a strong sun-light, or exalted pious grief, or the highest degree of pity; itching titillation in the wings of the nose, as in catarrh, sometimes with a desire to scratch.—Feeling of soreness in the nose; soreness in both nostrils, especially when touching them; \*painful nostrils, they are closed by ulcers, so that he cannot breathe through the nose; ulcerated crust in the right nostril, yellowish, almost painless, and dry; \*swelling of the nose, in the room, after walking in the open air, °in scrofulous persons; \*swelling and redness of the right nostril and underneath. Dark, brown-red, slightly elevated spots on the nose, painful when touched.—Cancer of the nose.?—Loss of smell.—Fine smell; every thing has too strong a smell for him; the smoke of the lamp is offensive to his smell; sweetish smell in his nose frequently; momentary smell of brandy in his nose, with dyspnoea; putrid smell in the nose when blowing it.—°*Stoppage of the nose*; °sensation as if the nose, particularly the right nostril, were stopped up; he is, however, able to breathe through it.—Coryza, sometimes violent and profuse.

**Face.**—*Violent tearing in the malar bone.*—Drawing tearing in the left side of the face.—\*Tension in the malar bones and in the ears.—Painful stitches in one cheek.—Burning stitches in the malar bone; itching pricking in the right side of the face.—*Eruption in the face, fine pimples* with their tips filled with pus, for some hours.—Bloated face, shining as from sweat, with distended, protruded eyes; swelling of both cheeks, with swelling of the lips and nose, early in the morning; *swelling of one cheek*, with drawing and tearing in the upper and lower jaw-bones, and a hacking grumbling pain in the teeth, which feel elongated.—Burning vesicle on the vermilion border of the lower lip.—°Inflammatory pain in the bones of the face, particularly when occasioned by abuse of mercury; °swelling of the frontal bone, the upper jaws and the nasal bones; °red eruption on the forehead and the nose, with scaling off of the skin; °*swollen, ulcerated lips*, in scrofulous subjects.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Tearing in the right half of the chin. Tearing with pressure in the right lower jaw, going off by pressing upon it. Intermitting, dull stitches in the external border of the lower jaw. Pain in a submaxillary gland, as if it were swollen. Dull aching pain, either with or without deglutition, in a submaxillary gland. The teeth of the upper anterior row are very painful during mastication. During mastication, the person suddenly experiences a painful dulness in one of the upper molar teeth. Hacking and grumbling pain in the teeth, with swelling of the cheeks. Shooting pain in the upper row. Dull tearing in the two posterior molar teeth of the right upper jaw, excited by touch and eating, during a painful swelling of the gums. Tooth-ache caused by air entering the mouth. Single stitches in the teeth. Sensation of dulness of the molar teeth. Looseness of the teeth, even the anterior teeth, in sudden paroxysms. Swelling of the gums of the molar teeth of the right jaw, with pressure and soreness when the parts are touched, or when eating. Painful pustules on the gums, as if a fistula dentalis would form. Ulcer on the gums, with swelling of the cheeks. °Boring; -a kind of pressure in the region of the palate, for several hours.—°Swelling and ulceration of the tonsils.

**Mouth, Pharynx, and Œsophagus.**—Attacks of distention of the pharynx, as in vomiting, but without nausea.—Painful obstacle to deglutition in the left side of the pharynx.—Stinging soreness in the throat, only during deglutition. An agreeably-sweetish saliva accumulates in his mouth.—A quantity of phlegm

in the throat, for several days; it can be hawked up, but it prevents a full inspiration.—Fetid odour from the mouth, in the evening and at night, unperceived by himself. Smell out of the mouth as of old cheese. \*Putrid smell out of the mouth, in young girls at the age of pubescence. °*Caries of the palate*, especially after abuse of mercury, with bluish ulcers; °drinks flow back again through the nose.

**Taste and Appetite.**—The taste in the mouth is insipid. Sweet taste on the anterior part of the tongue. Agreeable, milky taste in the mouth.—Putrid taste in the mouth, as of high game, between the meals; bitter taste in the mouth, with sensation of dryness.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—He has no appetite for anything; he can only eat milk and bread; repugnance to meat. Great longing for coffee; he is obliged to eat hastily, especially at the beginning of the meal; he relishes his meal a good deal, but his appetite is not appeased; he wished to eat again shortly after. While eating, the anxiety of mind leaves him.—Nausea in the stomach and throat.—Sensation of nausea; qualmishness in the stomach and the abdomen. Regurgitations as if the person would vomit; accompanied by pressure in the abdomen.—Eruptions tasting of the drink, (beer).

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Pain in the stomach, as of hunger; pressure in the region of the stomach, at noon. Swelling of the precordial region and the whole upper part of the belly, with a painful stitch when pressing upon it or lacing it tightly.—Continual pressure in the hypochondria, as from flatulence, especially after taking food or drink, often increased by motion and walking. Stitches in the left hypochondrium, as if in the spleen. Heaviness in the abdomen, with icy-cold hands and feet. Pressure in the abdomen. Tensive pressure in the abdomen, just below the umbilicus, and in both lumbar regions, with feeling of fulness and urging.—Pinching pain in the abdomen, erratic; dull pinching and cutting in the abdomen, then diarrhoea, and after the diarrhoea distended abdomen.—Painful feeling of contraction in the abdomen.—Single tearings in the right side of the abdomen, extending up to the ribs, with pain, as if bruised; this forces him to bend double, when sitting; it goes off by rising, and drawing up the thigh. Colic in the abdomen.—Jerking twitches in the left buttock, which cause him to start.—Pain in the groin as from a swollen gland.—°Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands, after abuse of mercury; or from some syphilitic cause.—Want of flexibility, and painful stiffness in the hip and the tendons of the psoas muscles, when walking, or stretching the legs apart, as after a long journey on foot.—Drawing from the groin into the thighs; drawing pain in the mons veneris.—Burning pain in the abdominal ring.—Cutting thrusts in both groins, which force him to draw the abdomen in, and the feet up.—Weakness in the groin.—\*Pressing in the right abdominal ring, as if hernia would protrude, when sitting and stretching the body, going off when rising; \*protrusion of inguinal hernia, with great, cramp-like pain, and sensation as if flatulence had become incarcerated in the hernia.—*He is much troubled with flatulency; it becomes incarcerated under the left ribs*, with lancinating pain; colic with flatulence, shortly after the lightest and most moderate meals. Colic, with a quantity of flatulence which does not pass, and causes a painful pressure, squeezing, and anxiety; both when at rest and in motion.—Rumbling in the abdomen; emission of a quantity of fetid flatulence; uneasiness in the abdomen, with a sensation as if he wanted to go to stool, especially after dinner.—°Inguinal hernia of children.—°Exostosis in the pelvic cavity.

**Stool.**—Constipation for three days.—Stool very large in size, passing with difficulty; very hard, knotty stool every day.—Loose stool every morning, with a little pinching.—Copious stool, in the evening.—Diarrhoea; nightly diarrhoea,



with much burning in the rectum.—Yellowish-white stool.—The external border of the rectum is painful and swollen.—Sharp stitches in the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Constant desire to urinate, with little, but natural urine.—He emits more urine than corresponds to the quantity he drinks.—°Frequent emission of watery urine.—°Painful retention of urine, with pressure on the bladder. *Turbid urine, like buttermilk*, with a deep sediment of mucus.—Dull lancinations in the urethra.

**Sexual Organs.**—The sexual desire which had been dormant, in him for a long time, is roused. Desire for an embrace, early after rising, with violent erections.—No sleep the whole night, on account of his sexual desire being roused.—Lewd fancies for two nights, the penis being small and relaxed.—Erections many nights in succession. Nightly erections, without emission of semen; *nightly erections and pollutions*; pollutions three nights in succession, without any subsequent weakness; discharge of prostatic fluid from a relaxed penis. Painful twitches in the penis, from before backwards.—Prickings at the extremity of the glans; every single pricking is followed by a similar one above the umbilicus, towards the pit of the stomach; lancinations in the glans, obliging him to urinate.—*Itching of the scrotum*.—Pressure and tensive pain in the right testicle, as from contusion; *\*swelling of the right testicle*,—with aching pain when touching or rubbing it; this symptom came on for several evenings at six o'clock, and ceased again about eleven.—°*Chronic induration of the testes*.—Pains in the abdomen, as from labour, as if the menses would make their appearance.—°*Prolapsus and induration of the uterus*.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Sensation as of a dry catarrh on the chest, early in the morning, on waking; it is only with great trouble that he succeeds in hawking up a little phlegm, but even this only after rising from bed; viscid phlegm in the larynx, which it is difficult to hawk up; phlegm deep in the lungs which is easily thrown off in large quantity; this is succeeded by a free and expansive breathing, whereas, generally, he was asthmatic; cough; at night, on account of want of breath.—Nasal tone of voice.

**Chest.**—Oppression of the chest and abdomen when coughing.—Stitches under the left ribs when coughing; *frequent deep breathing*.—Intensely painful stitches under the ribs, when taking a deep breath and yawning; preventing either. Stitches in the left breast when breathing.—Sharp stitches, when breathing, apparently in the bladder.—During an expiration, a grumbling noise is heard in the top of the chest, descending into the abdomen and the groin; this is succeeded by quick beatings of the heart, accompanied by languor and anguish, then slumber.—Shuddering in the right breast, when yawning.—Difficulty of breathing; *severe dyspnæa*; asthma, when walking in the open air; when laughing or walking fast, as if the chest were too tight to breathe, and too flat in front; *excessive dyspnæa, with difficulty of breathing at night*; *dyspnæa*, also when at rest, which cannot be relieved by any position of the body; *he is constantly taking a deep breath*; *dyspnæa, with dull stitches in the chest, when drawing breath*.—Tightness of the thoracic cavity, with anxiety. °Suffocative fit, with constrictive oppression of the chest, falling down without consciousness, and blueness of countenance.—°Violent congestion of blood to the chest.—Pressure on the right side of the chest, with extreme anguish; pressure on the sternum, with a manner denoting anxiety and eager expectation, as if something very agreeable were about to happen to him; pressure on the sternum, as of something hard, with drawing tearings towards the shoulders; pressure on the left side, near the pit of the stomach, below the cartilages of the superior false ribs, more violent during an expiration; dull oppressive stitches under the cartilages of the first three ribs behind the right breast; they sometimes become continu-

ous, and then produce a sensation as of a plug being inserted there; a few very violent stitches in the chest above the heart; sharp stitches in the sternum. Dull stitches in both sides of the chest, with heat in the chest, and dyspnœa, increased by inspiration; dull, painful stitches and lancinations, on the right side, near the sternum, under the last true ribs; dull, cutting pain on the left side, near the sternum, more violent during an inspiration; when walking, the heart seems to shake as if it were loose; sometimes a single very violent beat of the heart. \**Palpitation of the heart*, °with anguish and oppression of the chest.—°Organic affections of the heart, with hydrothorax.?—°Aneurisms.?

**Back.**—Pinching pain on the internal side of the ischiatic bones.—Pain in the small of the back; as from fatigue.—Cutting above the small of the back when sitting, as if pressure were made with a sharp instrument.—Early in the morning he felt such a severe pain in the dorsal spine, that he was unable to move a limb.—Pressure on the left side, near the lumbar vertebræ, and in the region of the upper border of the os innominatum.—Sharp piercing pain in the right loin, only during an expiration.—Fine lancinations on the right side, near the lumbar vertebræ, going off whenever pressure is made upon the part.—Intensely painful pricking below the right scapula, near the dorsal spine.—Tearing pain at the inner side of the scapula, and below it, when bending the body backwards and to the left; tension in the neck, as if a muscle were too short, even when at rest, but more violent when stooping; tearing, with pressure in the neck, on the right side, near the clavicle; lancinations in the left cervical muscles.—Eruption, consisting of fine pimples, with tips full of pus, on the neck and chest, for some hours.

**Upper Extremities.**—Tearing tension in the axilla.—Fine stitches in the shoulder.—Soreness of the shoulders, even without touching or moving them.—Drawing pain along the left arm, over the bone, going off by motion.—Pressure in the left upper arm, near the periosteum; pressure on the lower surface, and the middle of the right upper arm; tearing with pressure on the anterior surface of both upper arms; fine tearing in the left upper arm, which is most severe on baring the arm; cramp-like tearing in the elbow-joint of the right arm.—The forearms feel heavy when at rest, but not in motion.—Pressure on the anterior surface and outer forearm; side of the forearm.—Intermittent tearing, with pressure on the inner side of the left forearm; tearing in the bones of the wrist-joint; tearing in the metacarpal bones; *cramp-like tearing in the bones of both wrists*, deep in the interior, extending from the lower to the upper row of the carpus, especially at night, but also in the day-time. Cramp-like pain in the metacarpal bones of the left hand, especially the thumb, which does not interfere with motion.—Sense as of pricking, evanescent and resembling a pecking as with a beak between the thumb and the index; itching of the hand between the thumb and the index-finger; drawing in the joints of the fingers; tearing in the joints of the fingers; and in the fingers.

**Lower Extremities.**—Lameness and pain in the hip-joint, only when rising from a seat and walking, not when sitting; cramp-like pain in the region of the hip, of the inner brim of the pelvis, increased by rubbing; fine stitches in the glutei muscles. The thigh feels paralyzed, and the tendon of the psoas muscle is so painfully stiff, that the thigh cannot be elevated.—Weakness of the thigh when walking.—Pain in the right femur, as if broken, on laying the right thigh across the left.—On laying the left extremity across the right, the posterior muscles of the right thigh twitch. Pressure and tensive pain in the muscles of the left thigh, when walking in the open air; abating when sitting, but not when standing, walking, or touching the parts; cramp-like drawing in the tendon of the psoas-muscle, down into the thigh, when sitting; going off when rising;

tearing in the thigh, as from growing, only during motion, not when sitting; at night, a sore place forms, when lying down, on the outer surface of the left thigh.—Simple pain in the right knee when walking. Painful stiffness and lameness of the knees, both when at rest and in motion; *pain in the knees, as if tightly bandaged*, when sitting and walking.—The right knee becomes weak from walking, a drawing pain is felt in it when walking, and setting the foot upon the floor; vacillation of the knees.—Pressure in the left tibia, when stretching the leg.—Dull, gnawing pain in both sides of the leg, above the malleoli, with sharp stitches in the tendo Achillis, when at rest; they pass off during motion.—Small blotches on the leg and below the knee; when slightly rubbed they are changed to thick, hard nodosities under the skin; indurations under the skin, on the leg, over the heel, and behind the knees, itching violently. Small and large elevations on the legs and calves, resembling the blotches from the stinging of nettles, burning, and feeling like hard knots, of a dingy-yellow colour, disappearing again in a few hours, and forming less in the room than in the open air; hard, red swelling of the leg, from the malleolus to the calf, occasioned by the rubbing of the boot; going off again after a short rest; pressure in the hollow of the sole of the foot, as of something hard; tensive pressure near the internal malleolus of the right foot; drawing pain in the feet; violent drawing in both heels, in the evening, when going to bed; drawing, with lameness in the metacarpal bones of the big toe, as far as the extremity of the toe; tearing pain in the posterior part of the sole of the right foot; violent stitches in the dorsum of the foot, behind the toes; the heels are painful as from subcutaneous ulceration, or as if an extravasation of blood had taken place under the skin; itching of the joints and soles of the feet, especially when walking; digging pain in the formerly-existing chilblain; pain as from a bruise or contusion in the posterior joint of the big toe, when walking; drawing in the joints of the toes; drawing, with lameness, in the toes of the right foot.

**Skin.**—°Bony tumors on the head, arms and legs; °arthritic nodosities; °dropsical swellings; °serofulous and mercurial glandular swellings, ulcers and tetters; °rhagades; °cancerous ulcers.—Formication all over the body; quickly-passing, but intense itching of the abdomen, of the hips, knees, arms and wrists; itching and burning shootings, like rays.—Pustules in the face, on the neck and chest.

**Sleep.**—Early in the morning, very tired; her legs ached so much that she would have liked to lie down immediately.—Early on waking, very feeble. Great lassitude, suddenly, in the afternoon, when sitting or lying down; he fell asleep by it; on waking, the lassitude had disappeared. Drowsiness in the day-time.—Awake the whole night, without pain or lassitude in the morning. No sleep from four o'clock in the morning; he turns from one side to another, because he cannot long remain in one position, and the hand upon which he is lying, soon gets tired.—At night he can neither lie upon the left nor the right side.—Uneasy sleep, during which he feels the pains.—Painful accumulation of flatulency at night, especially in the left hypochondrium.—*He sobs aloud when asleep.*—Frequent waking at night, as in affright; he wakes in violent dreams; frightful dreams about thieves, with loud screams in his sleep. *Frightful dreams at night; horrid dreams at night; he dreams that he is going to fall from a great height; dreams about dead men; full of dispute; with constant erection, every night; agreeable and vivid dreams at night, which cannot be remembered; she dreamed much in the evening, immediately after falling asleep, as if some one were talking to her, she was yet half awake; she dreamed the whole night that she was in darkness; the child woke after three o'clock, early in the morning, and spoke quickly, with a strong voice and red*



face, thus: "Mother, thou art my jewel of a daughter. What sort of a dog is that? What sort of a head is that on the wall? What is running about there in the room?" And many other such foolish questions.'

**Fever.**—*Very sensitive to cold, over the whole body.* Coldness over the whole body, early in the morning, especially on the arms and hands, beginning at the shoulders, with blue nails, but without fever.—Coldness of the body, especially of the hands and feet; in the evening when in bed; coldness of the soles of the feet and patellæ, as soon as he gets into the bed in the evening; coldness of the whole body and subsequent increase of temperature, without fever; coldness in the body, almost the whole day, with blue nails, insipid taste and inclination to vomit; this is followed by an increase of temperature, but without fever. Chilliness between the scapulæ; in the back; shivering through the whole body, with goose-flesh on the thighs, and with concussion of the brain under the frontal bone. Chilliness, in the evening, when in bed, with coldness of the legs as far as the knees; he cannot get warm the whole night, sleeps little, only half an hour at a time, with anxious dreams, which he does not recollect; chills through the whole body, as if he had caught cold in a draft of air; he could scarcely get warm; in the evening before going to bed; horripilation over the whole body, in the evening, with dry coryza, without heat and without subsequent thirst; in the evening, shiverings and chills after lying down; headache before lying down.—Chills over the whole body in the evening, with coldness of the hands and warmth of the face and forehead, without thirst; alternate chilliness and heat; heat in the face, with cold hands and feet; slight moisture at night; only between the thighs there was a real sweat. Sweat early in the morning all over the body.

**General Symptoms.**—Simple pain, or pain as from a bruise, early in the morning, when in bed, in all the joints, especially in the small of the back and knees; the pain increases during rest and passes off after rising. *Pain as from bruises* in the head *and in all the limbs, early in the morning when in bed*, most violent when at rest; passing off immediately after rising.—Going to sleep, numbness and insensibility of the arms and legs early on waking, more when lying still than in motion.—Shooting and drawing pain in arms and legs, occasionally.—In the afternoon painful drawing in the veins, with exhaustion.—Violent orgasm of the blood as if it were boiling; all her blood appears to rush from her head into the lower extremities; they feel paralyzed, and she has to sit down immediately.—Internal emptiness and weakness of the whole body.—Excessive sensitiveness of the whole body, susceptibility to every sort of pain; on merely thinking of it, he imagines he feels it; everything is disagreeable to him.—Feeling of ease in the whole body, (reaction).—Even when the weather is ever so unpleasant, he feels well in the open air; it agrees with him.—°Hysteric and hypochondriac complaints; °serofulous sufferings; °dropsical affections; °complaints from abuse of Mere.; °nightly bone-pains; °inflammation and ulceration of the bones; syphilitic and mercurial affections of the bones.

### 30. AURUM FULMINANS.

AUR. FUL.—Fulminating gold, the oxyde of gold with ammonia.—HÄHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases.

#### SYMPTOMS.

Spasms, convulsions.—Sinking of strength; fainting fits, cold sweat on the

limbs, violent vomiting.—Internal anguish and restlessness.—Profuse salivation.—Violent, green vomiting.—Black stool; colic, particularly in children.—*Violent colic, with vomiting and diarrhæa.*—*Violent diarrhæa.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Perforation of the stomach.

### 31. AURUM MURIATICUM.

AUR. MUR.—The muriate of gold.—HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, II.

#### SYMPTOMS.

(From Jahr, Noack and Trinks, etc.)

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Violent anguish.*—Sadness (in dogs).—Cheerfulness and exaltation of temper; feeling of ease, pleasure, cheerfulness.

**Head.**—*Vertigo* (in dogs).—Titillation in the forehead.—Drawing pain in the forehead.—Congestion of blood to the head, increasing to delirium.—Throbbing in the carotids and temporal arteries.

**Eyes.**—Tearing in the left eye.—Amaurosis.

**Ears.**—Tingling and humming in the ears, followed by hardness of hearing, as if there were a wide and hollow space in the ears.

**Nose.**—Creeping and crawling in the nose; burning and itching of the upper and outer part of the nose; \**redness* and *inflammation* with itching of the nose, and subsequent desquamation; \**red swelling* of the left side of the nose, ulceration of the inner cavity of the nose reaching to a considerable distance into the nose, with dry, yellowish scurf and a feeling of obstruction; °*ozæna*, with *discharge* of a yellowish-green pus, °also with discharge of blood from the nose.

**Teeth.**—*Darting pain in the teeth*, partly in one side of the jaw, partly in the upper incisors.—(N. B. According to Chrestien the muriate of gold acts more violently than corrosive sublimate, but irritates the gums less.)

**Mouth.**—*Frequent accumulation of saliva in the mouth*, without either the teeth or gums being affected; *mild, inodorous, watery salivation, with slight inflammation of the buccal cavity*, easy flow of tasteless saliva resembling a thin mucus, with slight inflammation of the gums and tongue, with aphthæ on the tongue; the saliva has the ordinary taste.—*Dry mouth.*—Painful irritation of the parts over which the food passes.—Inflammation of the buccal cavity.—Dryness of the tongue.—Red tongue.—Excoriation of the tongue.—Warts on the tongue.—Blueness of the mucous membrane of the mouth and the tongue protruded from the mouth (in dogs).°Ulceration and swelling of the lips and nose, particularly in scrofulous persons.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Dryness of the fauces.—Redness of the fauces and pharynx.

**Appetite and Taste.**—*Metallic taste.*—Loss of appetite (in dogs).—Increased appetite.

**Stomach.**—*Nausea.*—*Vomiting*; vomiting of white, frothy matter, or of a small quantity of livid-coloured matter (in dogs).—Feeling of increased warmth in the stomach.—*Pressure in the region of the stomach.*—*Cardialgia.*—Gastric irritation.—*Most violent gastritis.*

**Abdomen.**—Distention of the abdomen.—Contractive, tensive pain of the abdomen.—*Pains in the abdomen and diarrhæa.*

**Stool and Anus.**—Constipation.—*Frequent liquid stools.*—*Diarrhæa and pain in the bowels.*—Warts and condylomata at the anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Increased secretion* of urine, the urine having a peculiar smell and sediment.—*Turbid urine*, with brick-dust sediment.

**Genital Organs.**—*Increased sexual instinct*.—*Exhausting erections* (after the removal of the gastritis).—*Warts and condylomata* on the prepuce (in syphilitic persons after using the muriate).—*Flat ulcers* on the scrotum of from three to four lines in diameter, secreting a fetid ichor.—*The menses appear sooner and are more profuse*.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Feeling of obstruction* in the larynx, with shortness of breath; *affections of the larynx* in syphilitic persons, or from abuse of mercury.—*Hoarseness with violent fever*.

**Chest.**—*Deep, laboured breathing* (in dogs); *oppressed breathing*.—*Strong noise at every expiration* (in dogs).—*Laboured, whistling, panting breathing, threatening suffocation* (in dogs).—*Great oppression in the chest*.—*Suffocation with great pain*, obliging the animal to howl and moan (in dogs).—*Sticking pain below the ribs, with all the symptoms of pleurisy*.—*Inflammatory condition of the thoracic viscera; pneumonia*.—*A few stitches directly above the heart*.—*Peculiar feeling of heaviness and hardness in the heart*, with frequent and sudden arrest of breathing.—*Palpitation of the heart*.—*Inflammation of the heart*.

**Extremities.**—*Swelling on the wrist-joint*, with tension when bending the hand backwards, and stitches in the swelling when grasping anything.—*Tearing pain in the middle finger, after dinner*.

**Sleep.**—*Obstinate sleeplessness* (after the inflammation had been removed).

**Fever.**—*Violent chills*.—*Increase of the animal heat and of the turgor vitalis*; general crethism and acceleration of the circulation.—*Profuse sweats*; characteristic, strong odour of the sweat; cold sweats, with great languor.—*Violent fever; fever with excessive and continual heat of the skin*; febrile paroxysm with shuddering pain in the limbs, back and stomach, terminating in critical sweat, sediment in the urine and pytalism; febrile paroxysm with irritated pulse, slight chilliness, heat, thirst, redness of the skin, terminating in a critical sweat which continued for several days, urine, pytalism, diarrhoea, blennorrhoea and ulcers; fever, with hard, spasmodic pulse and great restlessness; the fever resembles the mercury, but still more the iodine fever.—*Feverish, full, strong pulse*; pulse 80, 90, 100 a minute.

**Skin.**—*Purple redness of the skin* (from applying the muriate externally).—*Whitish scurfs, falling off after three or four days* (from applying the muriate externally).—*Intolerable itching and appearance of an herpetic exanthem forming scurfs very speedily*.—*Condylomata*.

**General Symptoms.**—*Spasms and convulsions*.—*Inflammatory affections of internal organs*.—*Orgasm of the blood*.—*Hæmorrhages*.—*Fainting fits*.—*Aggravation of the syphilitic symptoms*.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

**In Dogs.**—*Bright-red, slightly rose-coloured mucous membrane of the stomach, ulcerated in more than 20 places, or in some cases corroded, but not perforated, in three places, the muscular and serous coats being intact, the edges of those small wounds were rose-coloured like the rest of the mucous membrane*.—*The lungs were contracted, in folds, crepitating but little, discoloured, scarcely floating on water; the lungs were hard, with a few livid places; the volume of the lungs is considerably diminished, they are orange-coloured, the parenchyma being somewhat contracted, wrinkled, crepitating little, and containing only a small quantity of blood; the lungs look livid with the exception of a small number of rosy spots, the parenchyma is dense, hepatized, congested with blood, not crepitating, nor floating on the water, with the exception of the rose-coloured spots*.



Black blood in the left ventricle of the heart, the ventricle, particularly the right side of it, was somewhat contracted; dark-red, almost black blood in every cavity of the heart, violet colour of the heart; the contraction of the auricles and ventricles continued for three minutes after death.

## 32. BARYTA CARBONICA.

BAR. CARB.—The carbonate of baryta.—HAINEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, II.—*Duration of Action*: 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—Alum., Bell., Calc., Caust., Cham., Chin., Dule., Lach., Magn., Merc., Natr., Phosph., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Tart.—Tart. em. is frequently suitable before and after Bar.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: the sulphate of soda or magnesia.—Of small doses: Bell., Camph., Dule., Merc.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Baryta is especially suitable for the affections of infancy, and more particularly still for those of old age, when there is mental or physical weakness.* Marasmus senilis, childish and thoughtless manners (in old people), want of clear recollection, sopor, sleep full of internal uneasiness, with groaning and murmuring, immovable pupils, dim, somewhat reddened eyes, circumscribed dark redness of the cheeks, cold hands with blue spots, weak, somewhat accelerated pulse, frequent micturition, constipation, weak crooked sitting posture, inability to speak one word, or to stretch forth the tongue.—*Baryta is particularly suitable to hysteric persons and such as incline to catch cold.*—*Baryta is also especially useful against affections of drunkards consequent upon colds with previous échauffement*, characterized by distorted mouth, paralyzed tongue, aphony, pretty clear consciousness, arrest of spontaneous motion of the arm, &c. *Scrophulosis; swelling and induration of the glands*, especially the cervical glands, even after suppuration has set in; atrophica scrophulosa; (Lobethal ranks *Baryta* below *Calcarea* in scrophulosis, which appears to be correct).—Apoplexy, especially of old people and drunkards. Tubercles of the brain.—Coma somnolentum.—Scarlatina miliaris.—*Tinea humida*.—Impetigo larvalis.—Herpes faciei.—Lupia (verruca mollis, tumor cysticus).—Steatoma.—Consumptive fever.—Weakness of memory.—Idiocy.—Alopecia.—Mcgrim.—*Scrofulous inflammations of the eyes and eyelids*.—Pannus.—*Scrofulous diseases of the ears*.—Bleeding at the nose, especially in scrofulous individuals with a florid complexion. Parotitis, remaining after scarlet fever. Prosopalgia inflammatoria.—Toothache, with a great disposition to catch cold; the pain returns before the appearance of the menses; pain in hollow teeth, after every cold, accompanied by a pale red swelling of the gums, a drawing pain in the direction of the nose, eye and temporal region, and violent throbbing in the ears, which is especially bad at night.—*Angina consequent upon cold*, even of the phlegmonous kind; *Angina tonsillaris*, even with suppuration; acute inflammation of the tonsils in small-pox and scarlatina (especially when Mercury and Belladonna are not sufficient).—Dyspepsia.—Gastralgia.—Scirrhus cordis et pylori.—Amenorrhœa, menostasia and chlorosis of young girls, especially when owing to scrofulous conditions.—*Hæmorrhoidal affections*.—Excessive pollutions.—Catarrh of the trachea.—Asthma senile, provided it is not owing to emphysema of the lungs, (especially useful after Antim. tart.)—Tuberculous

infiltration of the lungs. ?—Palpitation of the heart, especially in chlorotic and hysteric females.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Disinclination to talk; dejection of spirits; \*dread of men; when walking in the street, she imagines that people are laughing at her, and are criticizing her to her disadvantage; this makes her so fearful that she dares not look up or look at anybody, and that she sweats over the whole body; sad and fearful; he has all sorts of sad notions about his future destiny, and he deems himself lost entirely, in the evening; \*he is suddenly overwhelmed with an evil apprehension; he imagines, for instance, that a beloved friend has suddenly fallen sick, and is dying; grief about every trifle; \*great solicitude and anxious care, about insignificant things, particularly about domestic affairs; anxious and easily frightened, a little noise in the street seems to her like cries of fire, it frightens her so that all her limbs tremble.—Highest degree of irresoluteness: he proposes a little journey, but as soon as he makes preparations, he changes his mind, and prefers remaining at home; he wavers for a long time between opposite resolutions; all self-confidence has disappeared; great fearfulness and cowardice; extremely desponding and pusillanimous; she imagines that she is obliged to die, and she weeps; great ennui and ill-humour; want of disposition to play, in children; peevish, morose, not disposed to work; quarrelsome; extremely irritable, unsociable mood, he becomes vehement on account of trifles; sudden, excessive, but quickly-passing burst, of anger and wrath, even unto rage, occasioned by trivial causes; he is easily led to commit deeds of violence. Mirth increases to wantonness.

**Sensorium.**—Deficiency of memory; great forgetfulness, he forgets what he has just spoken, *or what he is just about to utter*. In the midst of her speech she is often unable to remember a quite common word; inattentiveness of the child in studying his lesson. *Dulness of the head:* the head feels gloomy on waking; dulness when sitting, abating in the open air; dulness and heaviness of the head, with drowsiness; spreading towards the temples and the forehead; with tension in the forehead and eyes.—Vertigo, he is obliged to sit down, with nausea; vertigo, early after rising, every thing turns with her, with nausea and a sense of fainting in the stomach; vertigo, with nausea, \*from stooping; vertigo, with headache, on raising the head; vertigo on crossing a little bridge, so that he knew not where he was; on moving the body; on lifting his arms.

**Head.**—Headache in the evening; every noise, especially male voices, affected her brain very painfully; aching in the left temple; painful pressure through the right half of the brain, from the neck into the frontal eminences; pressure in the brain, under the vertex, towards the occiput, on waking from sleep, with stiffness of the nape of the neck; dull aching pain in the region of the occipital bone, on the right side, extending from the cervical vertebra obliquely to the parietal bone, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and returning on the day following, at the same hour; stupifying dull pressure in the forehead, close above the right eye; pressure in the forehead, from within outwards; pressing pushes in the whole forehead, especially in the orbits, much worse when holding the head straight, gradually diminishing when stooping; violent pressing in the whole head, as if it would burst, especially violent in both frontal eminences, and above the orbits; pressure, with weight, in the right side of the forehead; sense of weight in the whole occiput, close to the nape of the neck, with tension; feeling of tension around the whole forehead, in the skin, as if it were too tight, after dinner; tension and burning, at a small spot on the left parietal bone; painful sense as of screwing on both sides of the head, followed by a tearing at a small

spot in the left parietal bone, and afterwards in the occipital bone on the left side; sharp drawing above the left eye, extending from the nose towards the temple, in the evening; sudden, intensely-painful drawing from the occipital bone across the right ear, as far as the lower jaw; tearing in the vertex; fine tearing at a small spot in the right parietal bone, deep in the bone; tearing in the left side of the occiput, relieved by bending the head backwards; tearing, with shootings, deep in the brain, behind the right ear, at short intervals, instantly renewed by touching the parts; rheumatic pain in the occipital bone; with glandular swellings in the nape of the neck; shooting, deep in the temple, in the orbit, and the ear of the left side; stitches in the head, commencing immediately in a warm room; violent, dull stitches in the left frontal eminence, when stooping while washing; severe stitches in the whole head, increasing and decreasing; stitches in the sides of the head, also after dinner, and in the evening, at which time the stitches are more violent in the left side; dull stitches above the right temple, early in the morning when yawning; dull stitches in the left side of the head from the occiput to the frontal eminence, or alternately, here or there; violent stitches in the brain, with heat and tingling in the head; short, violent stitches in the right frontal eminence, from within outwards; stitches with pressure in the vertex, extending through the whole head, as soon as she walks in the sun; stitch with a feeling of dilatation in the parts, beginning in the left side of the head, traversing the whole of the left side of the occiput, and terminating at the cervical vertebræ; drawing stitches in the mastoid process of the left side, at a small place, which is extremely painful even afterwards, especially when the head is turned or touched; burning stitch in the right temple; throbbing with stitches in the left side of the head; throbbing in the occiput, as far as the frontal eminence, in the evening; violent throbbing in the forehead, deep in the brain, when stooping; digging headache, in the forehead and temples, also in the upper and fore part of the head, almost daily, early after rising, continuing during the forenoon and discontinuing in the afternoon; sense of looseness of the brain, during motion it feels as if it fell to and fro. Shaking of the brain on striking the foot against anything; considerable rush of blood to the head, the blood seems to be stagnant in it, and feels as if it could not circulate; whizzing in the head, as of boiling water; heat in the head, early on rising, and cutting thrusts, as with knives; heaviness first, early on waking, then, after rising, heat in the head, hands and feet being cold; the right side of the head feels icy cold to the hand, but burning to himself.

**Scalp.**—Shivering over the hairy scalp, as if the hair stood on end.—The scalp is painful to every touch; pain as if the hair were pulled in a small place of the right parietal bone; the hair comes out when combing it; °baldness; °he is liable to colds in the head; slow, fine stitches in the hairy scalp, here and there, which oblige one to scratch; *itching* and *gnawing of the hairy scalp* and the temples; itching tingling over the head, here and there, which passes off by scratching; formication in the scalp; pimples on the sides of the hairy scalp; small boils on the forehead; eruption on the forehead (of the genus herpes?), with a burning itching sensation; an old tumour on the hairy scalp, which had been painless heretofore, grows larger, and, when touched, feels painful, as if there were subcutaneous ulcerations.—°Humid and dry scurf on the head.

**Eyes.**—Eruption in the right eyebrow, with a very stinging pain when touched.—The eyeballs are painful.—Violent pains in the left eye, and thence across the temples, as far as the ear; \*soreness and weariness of the eyes, with pressure.—\*Pressure deep in the eyes, which grows worse by looking at one point, or upwards and sideways, relieved by winking or by looking downwards; continual pressure in the eyeballs; dull pressure in the left eye, succeeding a



shooting headache in the left temple and orbit, with sensation as if lachrymation would set in, and a kind of weakness, which obliges her to close the eye frequently; the same sensation is then experienced in the right eye. Pressure in the external canthus, as if a grain of sand were lodged in it. Pressure in both eyes, with itching as from dust.—Tearing in the eyes; shooting and tearing in the right upper eyelid; shooting stitches in the external canthus; a stitch across the left upper eyelid; itching of the border of the upper eyelid; *itching in the eyes*; itching, burning pressure, sense of soreness and feeling of dryness in the eyes; dry heat and pressure in the eyes; the eyes burn after exerting them; burning of the eyes in the inner canthi and copious lachrymation; sense as of a burning spark shooting from the upper border of the right orbit as far as the root of the nose; internal inflamed redness of the lids; redness of the white of the eye, and a white pimple on it, near the cornea; inflammation of the eyes and lids, especially in serofulous subjects.—Swelling of the lids, early in the morning; purulent mucus in the lids, early in the morning; \*agglutination of the eyelids. The eyelids open with difficulty, early in the morning; quick succession of dilatation and contraction of the pupils; they do not appear round, but with obtuse angles; \*she sees everything as in a fog, for several minutes, when closing the eyes and pressing a little upon the eyeballs with the hand; this symptom is accompanied by an aching pain in the eyeballs; *sensation as of a gauze before the eyes*, early in the morning and after dinner; frequent obscuration of sight; \*black spots before the eyes; the light of the candles is surrounded with a halo having the colours of the rainbow.—Sparks before the eyes in the dark; fiery sparks before the eyes, and tearing in the eyes.—The eyes are dazzled by the light.

**Ears.**—Drawing pain in the ears; tearing through the left ear; *tearing with boring and drawing in the bone in front of the right ear*; tearing behind the right ear; stitches deep in the left ear; violent stitches in the ear, lasting two days; violent stitch which obliges her to scream, several times during the day, under the right ear, near the ramus of the lower jaw; violent boring in the right ear; \*throbbing in the left ear, on which he had been lying during the night; \*throbbing and hard pressure deep in the right ear, on which he was lying, and when turning to the left side, in the left ear.—*Itching in the ears*; tingling and twitching in the left ear; tingling pain in the bone in front of the right ear; \*eruption on the ears.—The right parotid is swollen, and painful to the touch.—Cracking in the ear, when walking fast, swallowing, sucking, etc. Slight cracking in one ear, when swallowing, as if the ear were breaking; when lying on the left ear, a gurgling sound was heard in it which passed into the right ear; report in the ears, at night; stunning noise in the ears; tingling in the ears; \*roaring and buzzing in the ears; noise in the ears, in the evening, like the ringing of bells and strong wind; echo in the ears from blowing the nose hard; sounds in the ears even when breathing, as from a sounding-board; *hard hearing*, (the first days).

**Nose.**—Her nose feels as if swollen and clogged up with mucus; crawling on both sides.—Burning at a small place of the back of the nose, as from a drop of hot grease.—Bleeding at the nose several times during the day, the blood being bright red. On blowing the nose, blood comes out with the mucus. The smell is extremely sensitive.—°Scurfs under the nose. Sneezing, especially in the evening, with concussive sensation in the brain and subsequent vertigo.—Stoppage and \*troublesome dryness of the nose.—Constant coryza with sense of obstruction; \*fluent, -with hollow, deep voice, and dry cough, in the morning and day-time.—Abundant secretion of a thick, yellow mucus, with feeling of dryness every time he blows his nose.

**Face.**—°Inflammatory prosopalgia with swelling.—Stitches in the face; slight twitches in the left side of the face; tingling in the left cheek; feeling of tightness in the skin of the face; tension in the face which draws his eyelids down, with inclination to throw up sputa; sense of tension in the whole face, with loathing and diarrhoea; sensation as if the skin of the face were covered with cobweb; very disagreeable feeling over the skin of the face, the hairy scalp, and especially the temples, as if something were tightly drawn over the parts with a feeling of coldness in the face; \*sensation as if the face were swollen; slight swelling of the face; \*swelling of the left cheek and the region behind the ear, with pain in the temple.—Heat in the face, without redness; redness of the face in the evening; considerable redness of the face, with purple lips and orgasm of the blood; rough, dry place on the right cheek; small pimples in the face, like furuncles, but without sensation.—°Herpes; ? °erusta lactea. ?—dryness of the lips and gums, drinking does not relieve it; burning at a small spot in the vermilion border of the lower lip; sense of swelling of the upper lip; sensation in the upper lip, as if it would swell; sensation on the internal surface of the lip and in the palate, as if the parts were burnt, they feel pithy; swelling of the upper lip with a burning pain; the lower lip is chapped; sense of excoriation of the lower lip; a cluster of small itching pimples with a red base under the left corner of the mouth. Blister on the lower lip. Large elevated induration on the upper lip, under the skin, very painful to the touch; pustule in the right corner of the mouth, painful to the touch; pressure under the chin, increased by touching or moving the lower jaw.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—He cannot close the lower jaw, without experiencing great pain in the articulation. Tearing in the right lower jaw. A stitch in the middle of the lower jaw. Painful gnawing in the left lower jaw. The glands of the lower jaw are painful. \*Swelling of the submaxillary glands, °with induration. Toothache in the evening, when in bed, not in the day-time. Tensive pain and painful stitches in the whole of the right row of teeth. Grumbling pain in a molar tooth. Tearing in the molar teeth. Painful gnawing in the roots and the gums of the molar teeth. Boring in the teeth, as soon as he introduces cold or warm substances into his mouth. \*Drawing, jerking, throbbing toothache, as if something were lodged under the teeth, the drawing extending as far as the ear and the right temple. Throbbing pain, with great sensitiveness in one of the lower molar teeth, early after rising. Burning pain, sometimes in one of the upper, sometimes the lower teeth of the left side, with accumulation of a quantity of saliva in the mouth; he cannot rest upon this side, because, if he does, the side of the head feels as if forced into a narrower space, and he experiences a throbbing in the left ear; °burning stitches in hollow teeth when touched by warm food.—Tingling burning in the left lower row of teeth; intensely painful tingling in the points of the crowns of the teeth, in the evening. Painful toothache, with soreness, she dared not touch the tooth. A sound tooth becomes loose, and is painful when eating, and even for some time after; a tooth becomes speedily hollow.—*Frequent and considerable bleeding of the gums.*—The gums bleed, and seem to recede from the teeth. Swelling and painfulness of the gums of a molar tooth of the upper jaw; \*they are of a pale red, and bordered with a dark-red narrow border; when drinking cold water, the tooth and the neighbouring teeth are very painful.—°*Toothache in decayed teeth, before the menses, or from a cold.*

**Mouth.**—The buccal cavity feels numb. The whole mouth is filled with inflamed vesicles, especially the palate and the inside of the cheeks. Roughness of the tongue, early on waking. Hardness on the middle of the tongue, burning when touched; burning sense of excoriation at the tip of the tongue; a fissure

on the left border of the tongue, which feels sore and excoriated. Pain on the side of the tongue, as from blisters. Acuminated vesicles on the middle of the tongue.—Burning blisters at the tip of the tongue, of long duration; vesicle under the tongue.—Coated tongue. \*Dryness of the tongue, early in the morning, with sense of swelling of the throat. Prickings in the throat. \*Dryness in the mouth, early, after rising. Viscidity of the mouth. Phlegm in the mouth. Constant spitting, without nausea. The mouth is constantly full of water. Fetid odour from the mouth.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Rawsness and roughness in the throat, worse after swallowing. Roughness and sense of excoriation in the throat, worse during empty deglutition, the neck being painful on both sides when touched. Stinging sore throat, when swallowing saliva, and during an empty deglutition. Stinging in the throat, worse when swallowing, with dryness in the evening. Dryness, and painful stinging and pressing, as from a swelling, in the left side of the throat, only when swallowing. Choking, or contraction in the throat, with arrest of breathing, which obliges him to unbutton his clothes, during dinner. Attacks of choking in the throat, after dinner, when sitting or writing, with sensation as if the thyroid body were pressed in, and as if breathing were impeded by it. Contraction in the throat, with sensation, during deglutition, as if a plug were lodged in the region of the larynx, worse in the afternoon. Sensation, as of a thin leaflet lying before the posterior nares, early after waking. When sneezing, sensation in the throat as if a piece of flesh had become detached in the top of the throat, with burning in that place. Sensation as of a quantity of phlegm in the throat, inducing a desire to drink in order to get rid of the sensation. Sensation in the Œsophagus, after previous rawness, as if a plug were lodged in it, or as if a morsel of food had remained in it. Swelling of the left tonsil. Chilliness, heat and sensation as if bruised in all the limbs, succeeded by \*inflammation of the throat, with considerable swelling of the palate and tonsils, which pass into suppuration, preventing him from opening the jaws, or from speaking and swallowing, with dark-brown urine and sleeplessness.—°Chronic disposition to inflammation of the throat, and swelling of the tonsils.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Loss of taste for several days. Bitter taste and smell in the mouth. Bitter and slimy mouth, with coated tongue. Sour taste in the mouth, in the evening. Sour taste in the mouth, before, not after eating. Sour taste in the mouth, early after rising. Sweet taste, at the root of the tongue. Saltish taste in the mouth and throat, in the afternoon. Scraping in the throat, when smoking his usual tobacco. \*Thirst, with dryness in the mouth. Little appetite, for several days. No appetite, for three weeks. Little appetite, although he relishes his food. Satiety the whole day. Slight appetite; the food tastes naturally, but is repugnant to him, and eating makes him feel uncomfortable. Indifference to sweet things. Repugnance to fruit, especially to plums. Repugnance to food, with feeling of hunger. Feeling of hunger in the stomach, but no appetite. Hunger, early on rising. Insatiability. (Desire to nibble.) He is soon hungry again, after having eaten moderately only; but if he eats a quantity, he experiences great uneasiness and indolence afterwards. Several symptoms seem to abate during dinner. He is attacked with heat when eating or drinking. Symptoms after dinner: he feels worn out, faintish, uneasy from constant urging to stool, and feeling of anxiety in the lumbar region; he feels very warm and uneasy, and a kind of pressure in the right side, over the stomach; great laziness and dread of labour; he feels as if he had a gauze before his eyes; pressure upon the bladder; suppressed eructations, with subsequent spasmodic contractive pain at the stomach.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Eructations of air, with sensation in the region of the



stomach, as if the air were forcing its way painfully through; this causes a feeling of soreness in those parts, which is afterwards succeeded by tasteless eructations. Incessant eructations. Eructations from the afternoon until late at night, preventing him from falling asleep. Empty eructations wake him from his sleep early in the morning. Empty eructations with insipid taste and collection of water in the mouth, without nausea. Violent eructations, with pressure at the stomach, as if a stone were rising and then falling down again. Frequent rising of air, with sensation as if it carried up with it a tubercle of the size of a hazel-nut, early in the morning; bitter eructations, frequently. \*Sourish eructations, daily, a few hours after dinner. Rancid eructations. Heartburn, preceded by eructations. Gulping up of sweetish or bitter water after dinner. Violent hicough in the forenoon and after dinner. Nausea, early in the morning when fasting, with palpitation of the heart and anxiety. \*Nausea, as from a deranged stomach, early in the morning.—°Weakness of digestion.

**Stomach.**—\*Nausea in the region of the stomach. \*Inclination to vomit, a kind of uneasiness with qualmishness. Inclination to vomit, in the region of the stomach, when walking, increased by frequently touching it. Frequent vomiting of mucus. \*Pain in the stomach. Sensitiveness in the præcordial region; every time she steps hard upon the ground, she feels a pain in that region. Fullness of the stomach, after dinner, as if he had eaten too much. \*Heaviness of the stomach, with nausea, when fasting; going off after breakfast. Heaviness in the præcordial region, as from a lead, aggravating the breathing, relieved by deep inspirations. Feeling of repletion after taking ever so little food, with painful heaviness of the stomach, as from a stone, and an intensely-painful gnawing; the pain is relieved for a short time by extending the body or bending it backwards, it is made worse by sitting bent. \*Pressure at the stomach, as from a stone, relieved by eructations. Excessive pressure at the stomach, with nausea, consequent upon eating bread, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Pressure and choking on the right side of the stomach, as if a hard body were struggling upwards, from morning till afternoon. Pressure in the præcordial region, with dyspnoea and a sensation as if the breath were arrested; the pressure increases by tasting a little food. Contractive pain in the stomach, in the afternoon. Pain in the stomach as from ulceration, on external pressure. *Soreness in the pit of the stomach*, when pressing upon it, and when drawing breath. *Painful, writhing sensation in the stomach, while eating, when the food is descending into it, as if it had to force its way through and over sore places.* \*Even fasting she feels a soreness in the stomach, for several days. The sense of pressure with soreness and gnawing in the stomach is most violent when walking or standing, also when sitting crooked; when lying on her back, when stooping \*or pressing upon the stomach with her hands, she only feels a painful pressure, not the gnawing. Fine stitches through the stomach, extending as far as the spinal marrow. Intensely-painful, dull stitches, close below the pit of the stomach, near the xiphoid cartilage; the stitches continue in the shape of a simple pain. Sudden drawing pain in the pit of the stomach, from time to time. Drawing tearing in the pit of the stomach, accompanied by a sensation as of a heavy body being lodged there, when raising the head after stooping. Sense of weakness in the stomach, which passes off after eating. Burning in the region of the stomach, in the afternoon. Sense of coldness and emptiness in the region of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Violent, dull stitches in the left hypochondrium. Pain under the right ribs, the hands and feet being cold, and the cheeks hot and red. Aching pain at a small spot in the right hypochondrium, only when drawing deep breath, or when pressing upon the spot. Tensive pain from the back to the

right rib, when rising from a seat, or when stooping for the purpose of picking up anything. Short stitches below the right hypochondrium. Bellyache, so violent that his navel was drawn in, and he had to curve himself, in the evening. He was unable to sleep on account of bellyache, the pain returned on the slightest motion. The bellyache is relieved partly by eructations, partly by warm poultices. Disagreeable feeling in the epigastrium, such as precedes vomiting. Fulness of the abdomen. *Painful distention of the abdomen.* Feeling in the abdomen as if something were swollen in it. Tenseness of the abdomen, with sensitiveness of the abdominal integuments to the touch. Pressure in the abdomen, above the ossa pubis, when lying on the back. Pressure in the right side after waking, going off after rising. Sense of contraction in the left side of the epigastrium. Sudden contractive pain in the hypogastrium, above the genital organs, growing worse and disappearing again at intervals. Sudden and violent crampy pain in the region of the transverse colon, as if flatulence were forcing its way through. Pinching in the abdomen, with nausea. Pinching round the navel, on the least motion, which is felt at night when lying down, or in the daytime when sitting; emission of flatulence relieves the pain, which ceases entirely in walking. Pinching bellyache, extending from the top to the bottom of the abdomen. Pinching in the left lumbar region, at a small place close below the left hypochondrium, increased by pressing upon it with the finger. Cutting colic, at night. Painful cutting in the abdomen, especially round the navel, in the evening. Cutting in the hypogastrium, at night, pain as from distention in the intestines and fulness above the ossa pubis, as if the abdomen would burst when lying straight on the back; this was followed by stool in the shape of hard balls, then liquid stool, with urging to stool. Violent colic as if diarrhoea would take place, relieved only for a short time by loud rumbling in the belly. Sensation in the abdomen, as if she would be attacked by diarrhoea, accompanied by chills. *Sensation of anguish with uneasiness and sick feeling in the lumbar region, like an urging to stool,* removed for a short time by emission of flatulence or rising of air, and lastly, by loose stool at short intervals. Several drawing stitches from below upwards in the left side of the epigastrium. Drawing pain, deep in the epigastrium, descending along the right groin, as by a string. A stitch in the right side of the abdomen, and at the same time in the small of the back. Stitches in the right side of the abdomen, during hiccough, when turning the body, when yawning or breathing deeply, not when walking. Sharp stitches in the right side of the abdomen, she would like to scream. Violent stitch from the right groin into the abdomen, which causes her to start. Feeling of soreness around the belly, commencing in the small of the back. Painful pressure in the muscles, especially in the evening, increasing to an insupportable degree when walking or taking other kinds of exercise; decreasing immediately when sitting or lying down, but returning instantly on walking. Pressing in the abdominal ring, during exercise and stool. Itching of the hernial region from within outwards. (Inflammation of the place where hernia protrudes.) A quantity of troublesome flatulence in the abdomen, which causes the varices to protrude; they are painful when sitting. Rumbling in the abdomen. Slight rumbling in the abdomen when moving it, as if it contained much liquid, although she has not taken any drink.

**Stool.**—Emission of fetid flatulence. Frequent urging. She cannot retain the stools, they press out too rapidly. *Frequent urging, with painful soreness in the lumbar region, and shivering chills over the head and legs, as in dysentery; then loose stool, at short intervals, the pains in the loins continuing, with renewed urging.* Urging, with violent pain in the belly, as if the intestines were being dilated; then loose stool, with subsequently renewed attacks of urg-

ing. Loose stool, with great urging, hard stool having preceded, with subsequent burning and sense of distention in the rectum. Loose granular stool without any pain. Loose stool terminating in diarrhœa. Diarrhœa, mixed with blood, in a child. Light-coloured stool. Hard stool, with burning in the rectum. Very hard stool, coming out with difficulty, with pain in the rectum, and bloody slime. Stool sometimes delays for a day. *Expulsion of ascarides*. Burning in the rectum during the otherwise natural stool. A quantity of empty eructations after a good stool. Humid varices after stool. Varices of the rectum, with stinging pains and as from excoriation. Frequent expulsion of blood from the rectum, with distention of the abdomen. Crawling in the rectum. Biting, burning in the rectum. Burning around the anus, and soreness, as if the parts were excoriated. Stitches in the rectum the whole day, and hard stool.

**Urinary Organs.**—\*Great desire to urinate, she cannot retain the urine. \**Frequent emission of urine* every other day. Increased discharge of urine. Every night she emits a large quantity every time. Frequent and abundant discharge of urine, before breakfast. He frequently emits a small quantity of urine which is as clear as water. Rare and scanty emission of urine, with burning in the urethra. Urine with yellow sediment. Burning in the urethra during micturition. Pinching in the abdomen, during micturition. After micturition she has again a desire to urinate, and emits a few drops every time; this symptom goes off when sitting.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Burning in the left testicle. Violent itching of the walls of the scrotum. Considerable sweat of the scrotum. Red, excoriated, moist, burning place between the scrotum and the thigh. An epididymis which had been swollen before, swells again with violence. Numbness of the sexual organs, for some minutes. \*The sexual desire is suppressed, (the first days). \*Diminished sexual desire. *Great increase of the sexual desire*, (reaction). He falls asleep during the embrace, without any emission of semen. Slow erection. Erection, early in the morning, before rising. Erection every night, (reaction). Sudden erection in the evening, with shuddering; the erection was so violent that coition became necessary. Involuntary emission in a man advanced in years, followed by dryness over the whole body. Nocturnal emissions in quick succession in a married man, with subsequent exhaustion. Nocturnal emission, after coition had taken place shortly before.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Continual increase of the sexual desire in a woman, (reaction). \**The menses are very scanty*, and last only one day. The menses appear two days too soon, and are too abundant. *Before the menses*: °Toothache with swelling of the gums; °colic, with swelling of the lower limbs; °leucorrhœa. *During the menses*: a kind of weight above the ossa pubis, in any position; cutting and pinching in the abdomen; pain, as from bruises, in the small of the back. Discharge of a little sanguinolent mucus from the vagina, with anxious beating of the heart, uneasiness in the body, pain in the back, and weakness even unto fainting. Tearing in the pudendum, at intervals, so that she would like to scream, in the evening.—Tearing and lacerations in the mammæ.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Stitches in the larynx. Pressure below the larynx. Sensation in the throat, as if he inspired nothing but smoke. *Hoarseness and aphony* for some weeks. \*Impure voice, on account of tenacious phlegm which is constantly lodged in the fauces and the larynx, and of which he can only hawk up a little. Roughness or tickling in the throat, occasioning a continual short, hacking cough. Cough excited by continual speaking. \**Cough after midnight*, -also with huskiness and accumulation of mucus in the chest. Dry cough, early after rising, with a sensation afterwards, as if a hard body were falling into the



chest. Dry cough, for three days, caused by a tickling in the larynx and in the precordial region, which abates only at night, and after dinner. Dry, short cough, *in the evening*, with subsequent weakness in the head.—Suffocating cough.—*Cough with discharge of phlegm*.—Cough occasioned by an incessant irritation, with discharge of phlegm. \*Loose cough, with a saltish, starch-like expectoration of four weeks' standing, went off, (reaction).

**Chest.**—Soreness in the chest when coughing. Arrest of breath, when coughing or not.—°Suffocative catarrh and paralysis of the lungs in old people, (particularly after Tart.). *Fulness in the chest*, with short breath, especially when ascending a height, and with stitches in the chest, when inspiring air; with pain as from bruises, in the left side.—The pain in the chest is relieved partly by eructations, partly by dry warm poultices.—\**A pressure on the chest*, with tickling and dry cough, went off, (reaction).—Pressure and heaviness across the chest, increased by inspiration, and then accompanied with painful stitches under the upper extremity of the sternum. *Stitches in the left side and left half of the chest*, at every inspiration, or on raising a heavy load with both hands. Sudden stitches and burning, deep in the left side of the chest. Shootings in the right breast, which cause her to scream; between the sixth and seventh ribs.—Dull stitches under the sternum, deep in the chest, with subsequent pain as if the part were bruised; lancinations from the interior of the chest through the shoulders. Soreness in the inner and outer parts of the chest. Burning in the left side of the chest.—Throbbing stitches in the left side of the chest, from the pit of the stomach upwards.—Violent beating of the heart, (in the first fortnight). Palpitation of the heart, when lying on the left side; renewed by thinking of it, with feeling of anguish, mostly at noon.—Burning of the outer parts of the chest, with redness of the skin. Itching of the outer parts of the chest.

**Back.**—Pain in the *small of the back*. Heaviness in the small of the back and the loins, as from cold. \*Painful drawing in the small of the back, as if a heavy body were moving downwards. \**Tensive pain in the small of the back*, worst in the evening, so that he can neither rise from his seat, nor bend himself backwards. Stitches in the small of the back, worse when sitting, than in motion. \*Sensation as of incipient throbbing in the small of the back.—Pain *in the back*, as if he had been lying too hard. Great pain in the right side of the back, when lying down. Weakness and want of mobility in the dorsal spine; when sitting long, it feels as if it would fall in.—Pain, as from bruises, between the shoulders. Pain, as from dislocation in the right *scapula*. Quickly-passing, cramp-like pain in the region of the left scapula. Dull stitches through the left scapula and chest.—Burning stitch on the external border of the right scapula. Burning in the upper part of the right scapula. *Burning in the loins*, traversing the body.—Burning at a small spot on the left side of the lumbar vertebræ, and at the same time at the lower part of the left scapula, worse when rising from a seat, relieved by walking; also at night, so that he can lie only on one side. *Throbbing in the back*, like strong pulsations, mostly when at rest and after an emotion; alternating with tearing, sometimes in the left shoulder, sometimes between the scapulæ, also at night.—Violent *itching* of the back, day and night; with eruption on the back. Itching of the left scapula, with small pimples after scratching.—\**Stiffness in the nape of the neck*, -when waking from the siesta. Boring bone-pain in the nape of the neck; pressure and tensive pain on the left side of the nape of the neck, when at rest and in motion. °*Lancinations* in the nape of the neck; °*tension* in the neck and scapulæ, particularly when the air is rough and cold; °*sarcoma*, with burning in the inmost parts. *Swelling* on the nape of the neck, which, little by little, spreads over the whole head, with redness of the skin, and pain thereof, as from ulceration, \*accom-

panied by considerable swelling of the glands in this region, for several days. \*Several glandular swellings in the nape of the neck and occiput.—Itching pimples in the nape of the neck, close to the hair. *Frequent pain of the axillary glands.* °Steatoma in the axilla.

**Superior Extremities.**—Audible cracking in the shoulder-joint, at every motion of the left arm. Digging pain in the left *shoulder-joint*.—The arms are heavy and tremulous. \*When laying the arm upon the table, *it goes to sleep*. Intensely-painful drawing in the hollow bones of the right arm. Tension in small places of the arms. Swelling of the right arm, with pain in the axillary glands.—Bone-pain at a small spot of the upper arm, as if an ulcer would form there. The left humerus feels as if knocked through in the middle. °Pain in the deltoid muscle when raising the arm.—Pain above the left *elbow*, as from a contusion. Pain of the elbow as from a contusion. Darting tearings in the bend of the right elbow.—Slight twitching, almost resembling a shaking, in the bend of the left elbow, reaching to the middle of both the upper and lower arm.—Painful tearing in the left *forearm*, from the middle to the wrist.—Short, painful drawing in the left lower arm, apparently in the bone, both when at rest and in motion. Pain, as from bruises, apparently in the radius, getting worse increasingly, at intervals.—Painful lameness in the *forearm and hand*, going off by motion, returning when at rest. Tension or drawing in the *wrist-joint*, and in other parts of the right arm. Wave-like twitchings in the coronoid process of the ulna, early in the morning, in bed.—Cramp-pain in the hand. Pressure, with cramp-pain in the right wrist-joint, from within outwards. Tearing in the wrist-joint, reaching as far as the tips of the fingers.—Dull stitches in the left wrist-joint, relieved by motion. Pain in the dorsum of the hand, as from a sprain. The hands tremble when writing. Dryness of the skin of the hands like parchment. Rough, dry skin on the dorsum of both hands, peeling off. Distended veins of the hands, and redness of these parts. Sweat of the palm of the hand and corresponding side of the fingers, in the afternoon. Titillation in the hands, \*after which they go to sleep. Intolerable titillation and gnawing in the hollow of the hand, she is continually obliged to rub it. Burning titillation of the back of the hand and fingers. Itching pimples on the wrist-joint.—\*Numbness in the fingers, *as if gone to sleep*.—Drawing in the index-finger, as if lame; on bending or touching it, it feels pithy, especially in the tip. Drawing pain in the posterior joint of the thumb. Tearing in the posterior joint of the thumb and also in the fourth finger, violent, as if the finger would be torn out. Tearing under the nail of the thumb. Stitches in the posterior joint of the thumb, also sudden stitches in the tip of the thumb, so violent, that they made him start.—Violent short stitches in the posterior joint of the left index-finger, both when at rest and in motion. Beating in the middle joint of the middle finger, as with a hammer. Cracking in the joints of the thumb and little finger, when moving them. Panaris of the fourth finger of the left hand. The skin of the tips of the fingers becomes chapped and peels off. Pustules on the middle finger of the left hand, with soreness when touched.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Pain in the *right hip-joint*, when walking in the open air. Cramp-like pain in the right hip-joint, as if stiff or compressed with a screw; the pain descends along the anterior surface of the thigh. Sudden stitches in the hip-joint, as if luxated, with pain when walking as if it would break down. Burning at the nates. Drawing pain in the right buttock, as if the flesh were being pulled off. Violent lancinations in the nates. Stinging itching in the nates. Small furunculi on the nates. \*Tearing from above downwards in the right buttock, periodically increasing and decreasing. A good deal of cramp *in the lower limbs*. Tension in the lower extremities, up to

the hip, as if all the tendons were too short, worst when standing, abating when lying down. \**Tearing and tension* in the bones of the lower extremities, down to the heel. *Tearing* in the lower limbs, most painful in the knees, then in the other joints, the nates, hips, and malleoli. *Drawing pain from above downwards, along the whole of the left lower limb.* *Languor in the lower limb*, early in the morning, so violent that he would like to let himself fall. Weariness in the lower limbs and jerks in the foot, when sitting, with painful soreness of the posterior surface of the thigh, getting worse on setting down the foot, and then extending downwards to the foot. Sense of pressure, from without inwards, in the bend of the right hip-joint. Burning in the bend of the hip-joint apparently in the bone, when sitting. Drawing along the anterior surface of the thigh, apparently in the bone, relieved by walking. Tearing in the right thigh, early after rising, relieved by the warmth of the bed. Tearing in the exterior and anterior side of the thigh under the skin, as far as the knee, when walking. Violent lancinations in the right thigh, so that he could scarcely walk. Sudden dull stitches in the inner surface of the thigh, causing him to start. Sudden beating in the thigh, above the right knee, as if she would have fallen over. Violent pain, as from a contusion, in the middle of the right thigh, spreading little by little, through the whole leg, and lasting from afternoon till midnight. Slight twitchings in the thigh, above the right knee. *Violent itching of the thighs*, even at night. Sudden attacks of momentary pain in the right knee, as if the parts were being ripped with a knife, making the leg feel lame. Painful soreness of the inside of the left knee, in walking. Painful pressure in the left knee, when sitting. Tearing in the inner side of the knee, down to the middle of the tibia, going off when walking, and returning when sitting; or only when walking. Painful stitches in the knee-joints. Sharp stitches in the internal side of the left knee, so sudden that they cause her to start. When ascending the stairs, violent stitches shoot through the left knee, leaving a painful lameness in the knee behind. Cutting burning in the right patella.—*Pain in the leg*, especially the right *tibia*, as if the parts were lame; the pain is relieved by resting the leg on an elevated plane. Tension in the tibiæ, on descending a hill. Tension in the tendons of the calves, as if too short. Cramp in the calves, when extending the leg. Drawing pain in the legs, apparently *in the bones*, in the evening, when sitting down, he has to rise and walk about. Slight twitchings in the right *calf*. Titillation in the right calf, as when the parts go to sleep in sitting. Sensation as if cold air came upon the tibiæ, down to the malleoli. °*Ulcers* in the legs.—*Uneasiness in the feet* when sitting; he has to move his leg constantly, in order to relieve the tension in the thigh and the burning in the fold between the private parts and the thigh. Tremor of the feet, when standing, so that he had to hold on to something in order not to fall. Pain, as from a sprain in the tarsal-joint and in the dorsum of the foot, even when at rest, with severe stitches during motion. Cramp-like pain in the soles of the feet. *Drawing pain* in the foot, only when walking; in the sole of the left foot. Tearing in the feet, as far as the knees, worse during motion. Deep stitches in the ball of the right foot; in the heel. Burning in the soles of the feet, the whole night, coolness is intolerable to them. Pain in the ball of the foot, as from ulceration, when setting the foot down, especially early after rising. *The hard skin on the sole of the foot* is intensely painful, like a corn, when walking. Corns, with pinching pains. Burning stitches in the corn. She gets *corns* on her toes. Drawing pain in the toes. Violent tearing in the big toe of the right foot, towards the tip. Lancination and tearing in the big toe of the left foot, near the nail, with continual sensitiveness of this place, accompanied by great peevishness. Cramp in the toes, on extending the foot.—°*Fetid sweat of the feet*.



**Skin.**—Prickings over the whole body. Intense stinging in the skin, here and there. *Tingling and burning prickings, here and there, not relieved by scratching or rubbing*, which became necessary. Intolerable tingling over the whole body, especially in the back, hips, legs, malleoli, the dorsa of the feet and fingers, waking him at night and forcing him to scratch continually. Burning itching here and there. Itching, in the evening when in bed, sometimes in the face, sometimes on the back, on the hand. *Itching here and there, the parts becoming very painful when scratched*. Pimples in many places, on the arms, hips, nose, upper lip, forehead, etc. A little wound easily becomes sore: a splinter, for instance, having got into a finger and having been pulled out again, the finger does not heal; the throbbing and ulceration in the finger prevent her from sleeping. °Warts.—°Panarititis.—\**Swelling and induration of the glands*. —°Steatoma and sarcoma.

**Sleep.**—*A good deal of yawning*, every morning. Frequent yawning, which makes her eyes moist. Unconquerable drowsiness; in the afternoon. Uneasy sleep, full of dreams. Sleeplessness, at night, on account of feeling very hot. Frequent waking at night, the child called its parents. Although he felt tired and sleepy on going to bed, yet he frequently woke without any cause. At night she wakes more frequently than usual, she feels too hot, often uncovers herself, her feet feel sore as if she had been standing for days; this last symptom disappears after rising and walking. At night, frequent drawing in the ear. At daybreak, saliva runs out of her mouth, during sleep. At midnight he is roused from sleep by violent colic. *Pain in the legs, at night, as if he had outdone himself by excessive walking or dancing*. Faintishness, at night; she had to vomit, and even on the day following, she had nausea. She is oppressed with anguish, in the evening, when in bed, she has to loosen her gown. Weeping mood, at night. \**Ravings of the fancy and stupefaction*, at night, as in fever. Unrefreshed by the siesta; heavy, feels bruised, the head feels stupid with pain, constant yawning. Early, on waking, he did not feel refreshed by the sleep, the limbs felt weary, as if bruised. *Dreams, almost every night*. Confused dreams, for several nights, so that she had to take some time, when rising, to collect her senses. Confused dreams, with uneasy sleep, frequent waking, and great fatigue, he soon falls asleep again. Vivid, strange dreams. *Anxious dreams almost every night*, and uneasy sleep. Anxious dreams, at night, and heaviness of the head, early in the morning. Dreams about dead persons, and muttering during sleep. Terrible dreams, about fire, &c. Terrible dream, which caused her to wake in a perspiration. Starting as with fright, when on the point of falling asleep in the evening, the whole body started up.

**Fever.**—Chilliness on entering the room, after coming out of the open air. Chilliness with thirst, in the afternoon. Chilly hands, afterwards they itch. Chilliness of the whole body at 8 o'clock in the evening, with shaking, commencing at the feet, with the hair standing on end. Sudden chill, with goose-skin, external coldness and the hair *standing on end*, in the forenoon. Shivering of the arms, which goes off by the warmth of the stove, but which becomes worse by the slightest draft of air, in the afternoon. Slight chills, especially over the arms, with goose-flesh and yawning, in repeated attacks. Chilliness of the head, with shaking, and tension in the region of the malar bones, as if goose-skin would form in the face. Chilliness, in the forenoon, with coldness rising to the pit of the stomach, with painful pressure; she feels as if the coldness would contract her hair, afterwards it moves slowly over the arms and thighs down to the feet. Chilliness along the whole body, repeatedly, with cold hands. Constant coldness, as if she had cold water poured over her, worse in the afternoon. Sense of coldness with burning, on the forehead, in the forenoon.

Chilliness in the forenoon, towards evening, the whole body feels too warm, and the blood is pulsating in the head. Icy coldness of the feet, from afternoon till evening; after lying down, heat in the whole body. Alternate chilliness and heat, the whole night. After slight chills in the pit of the stomach, the whole body becomes agreeably warm, except the feet, which remain cold; ten minutes after, the chilliness comes on again. Short shiverings mostly over the back, mingled with quick flushes of heat over the body; the chills seem to commence in the face, with a sense of tension in that part. Frequent flushes of heat rising to her head. Dry heat of the face, in the afternoon. *Heat at night, and anguish*, which almost overwhelms him, until early when rising. Dry heat the whole night, with sleeplessness; if she puts her hands out from under the cover of the bed, she feels cold, chilly, and thirsty. Flushes of heat over the whole body, with subsequent exhaustion, face and hands are hot, the other parts almost cool. Sense of heat on the back. Considerable heat and sweat about the head, then thirst, in the evening. Thirst almost every evening at six o'clock. Excessive languor of all the limbs, in the afternoon; then sweat towards evening, and vomiting at night; these symptoms return every three days. \*Sweat after midnight, for several nights. Exhausting \*night-sweats.

**General Symptoms.**—Consequences of a cold.—°*Scrofulous affections.*—Pains in the joints and long bones; crampy pressure (or pressure with lameness) drawing and tearing, or *tension as if too short*; \*jerking of single limbs, also in the day-time; *jactitation of the muscles*, particularly *at night*, in the whole body.—Stitches in the joints, with feeling of relaxation.—In the morning, on waking, *all the limbs feel bruised*, with weariness and heaviness in the limbs.—°Great sensitiveness to cold; \**he catches cold easily*, and is liable to *sore throat* in consequence.—A walk in the open air fatigues him a good deal, but he walks more easily as he continues to walk; a short walk fatigues him a good deal, and makes him feel drowsy; a walk in the open air gives him a headache, or colic, or occasions exhausting night-sweats; coldness of the right foot and tension in the calf during a walk in the open air.—°*Great weariness: with constant inclination to lie or sit down*; at eight o'clock in the evening, with weakness and languor of the body, as if he would sink down; \**prostration and inability to support one's-self on one's limbs*, -also with giving way of the knees, pain in the spine in the region of the loins, and a feeling of malaise in the whole body; great nervousness, with excessive irritation of all the senses.—°*Atrophy of children*, with tympanitis and glandular swellings.—°Paralysis after apoplexy.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains are more particularly felt on the left side, most of them come on while sitting, and go off during movement or in the open air.—The limbs go to sleep when lying on them.—Inability to rest on the left side, owing to orgasm of the blood, palpitation of the heart, with soreness in the heart, and anxiety.—The weakness, which is generally a kind of *heaviness*, is most supportable while lying down.—°*Complaints of old people* or of children, \**particularly physical, nervous and mental weakness*.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals*: A quantity of frothy liquid in the cesophagus and trachea.—Inflammation of the whole of the internal surface of the stomach, which is most violent near the cardia; the mucous membrane of the stomach is dark, or black-red in its whole extent; two black spots in the region which is nearest the pylorus, arising from extravasated venous blood; the mucous membrane of the stomach is either detached or can be detached with great facility, it remained adhering to the contents of the stomach as they were taken out.—Duodenum

and the remaining portion of the intestines did not exhibit any morbid appearances.—The bladder empty and not inflamed.—Kidneys unaffected.—A number of brown-red spots in the lungs, particularly the right lung; the posterior lobes of the lungs are dark-red, crepitating.—Both ventricles are filled with black, coagulated blood; the heart is not inflamed.—The spinal marrow free from inflammation.

### 33. BARYTA MURIATICA.

BAR. MUR.—Muriate of Baryta.—HERING'S JAHR.

COMPARE WITH—Bar. carb., Ant., Chel., Cic., Dig., Dule., Fer. mur., Hyos., Lact., Lauroe., Op., Spong.

ANTIDOTES.—See Bar. carb.—According to Lisfranc, the white of an egg is the best antidote of large doses.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The Muriate of Baryta is a powerful agent acting upon the vegetative and reproductive systems, and affecting principally the central parts of the vascular system, brain, spinal marrow and heart; it destroys the irritability of the voluntary, but not of the involuntary muscles. Bar. mur. is especially suitable to irritable subjects and to individuals affected with scrophula florida; it is likewise an excellent remedy for stone-like induration of the glands, particularly the cervical glands.—*Dropsy after scarlet-fever.*—Atrophy.—Apoplectic conditions.—*Scrofulous eruptions; crusty eruptions; tinea capitis.*—Scrofulous iritis.—The muriate of baryta seems to be the best specific for a predisposition to sore throat, when the inflammation sets in after every cold and terminates in suppuration; violent angina in variola vera and varioloid.—Inflammatory affection of the fauces, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and bowels, of the mesentery and peritoneum.—Phenomena denoting a real disorganization of the cardiac orifice and the pylorus in old people, particularly when following upon a suppression of herpes, and in drunkards.—Swelling of the liver.—Dysentery, particularly in emaciated, small children or old people, particularly in individuals with a scrofulous herpetic dyscrasia.—*Stricture of the rectum.*—*Diabetes.*—*Bubo non-syphiliticus.*—Swelling of the testes.—Secondary gonorrhoea, particularly in scrofulous individuals.—Sore nipples from scrofulous causes.—Asthma humidum.—Compare the clinical observations of Bar. carb.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Attacks of oppressive anxiety with pain in the stomach, nausea and gagging.—Anxiety with vertigo.—Tendency to start.—Great internal anguish obliging him to bend double.—*Absence of mind*, the children are sitting in the corners of the room, they do nothing and give wrong answers.—Acute mania, continuing for two days.—Sense of oppressive anxiety, accompanied with the illusory notion that he is walking on his knees without legs, the locality around him likewise appearing to him transformed.—*Imbecility.*

**Head.**—Vertigo, with sense as of turning before his eyes.—Dulness and heaviness of the head.—Headache, with vomiting.—*Tinea capitis* extending to the sides and the posterior part of the neck; violently itching eruption on the hairy scalp.



**Eyes, Ears and Face.**—Swelling and inflammation of the eyelids; staring, immovable eyes; the pupils are dilated, insensible, the eyes are staring.—Blenorrhœa of the eyes, ears and nose.—Deafness during the vomiting.—Drawing pain in the facial muscles.—Painful blotch on the tip of the nose, with biting sensation.

**Teeth, Mouth, Pharynx, &c.**—Beating and stinging in the teeth, after midnight, on waking; looseness of the teeth.—Swelling of the palate and salivary glands; coated tongue; dry mouth and tongue; mercurial odour from the mouth.—Difficulty of swallowing.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Putrid taste in the mouth and also of the food he takes; loss of appetite; thirst.—*Great weakness of digestion.*—*Constant nausea*; loathing; *empty retching*; vomiting, also early in the morning, with anguish; watery vomiting, with nausea.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—*Pressure at the stomach*, also after a meal, particularly after eating heavy food; weakness and excessive sensitiveness of the stomach; spasmodic pains; ascension of heat into the chest and head; burning at the stomach, with vomiting; *inflammation of the stomach*.—Swelling of the liver.—Violent colic; burning in the abdomen; pain as of worms; accumulation of mucus in the stomach and intestinal canal.—Swelling and induration of the abdominal glands; fetid, ichorous ulcers in the inguinal region.

**Stool and Urine.**—Obstinate constipation; *slimy, yellowish diarrhœa*; diarrhœa, either painless or else accompanied with violent colic.—Frequent urination, sometimes involuntary and painful; enuresis; whitish sediment;—Diabetes?

**Sexual Organs.**—Swelling of the scrotum; frequent nocturnal emissions.—°Chronic gonorrhœa?—The menses are too early; pain as if bruised in the pelvic cavity.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Catarrh with heat; cough; oppression of the chest; heat in the chest.—°Humid asthma?—*Palpitation of the heart*; accelerated beating of the heart.

**Extremities.**—Pains in the back.—Swelling of the hands and feet.—Drawing pains in the thighs; cramps in the toes.—Convulsive jerking of the hands and feet.—*Paralysis of the upper and lower limbs*.

**Fever.**—Heat all over, day and night; heat in the face, with redness.—Pulse full and frequent.—*Tertian fever*.—Increased exhalation from the skin; cold sweats.

**Skin.**—Biting in the skin; burning and biting in excoriated parts.—Itch-like pimples on the head, nape of the neck, abdomen and thighs; *yellowish scaly eruptions*; tetters.—*Fetid, ichorous ulcers*.—*Swelling and induration* of the glands, particularly those of the neck and abdomen; *suppuration of glands*.—°General anasarca after scarlet fever.

**General Symptoms.**—°Serofulous complaints.—*Great weakness, obliging him to lie down*; general muscular weakness, as if paralyzed.—Fainting fits.—Stiffness and immobility of the body, with periodical convulsions.—General heaviness.—*Convulsions*: general; of single parts; in the face; periodical attacks of convulsions, with excessive jactitation of the limbs.—Increase of the secretions and excretions, and disposition to decomposition of the animal fluids.—*Hæmorrhages*.—General insensibility.—General emaciation and *atrophy*.—Increased insensibility of the whole nervous system.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In men*: Thick, dark blood in the vessels of the dura mater, in the cerebrum and cerebellum; the falciform and lateral sinus, the plexus choroidei and the

ventricles are filled with blood.—Injected state of the tunica albuginea.—Inflammation of the inner surface of the pharynx and œsophagus.—Considerable redness of the large and small omentum, the vessels of the omentum are congested with blood.—The vasa brevia are turgid with blood.—The outer coat of the stomach is dark-brown and violently inflamed.—Considerable inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach in its whole extent, it is covered with coagulated blood and mucus; violent inflammation of the cardia, pylorus, duodenum, jejunum, ileum, dark-brown colour of their coats and injected condition of their vessels. Three and a half lines from the cardia, and nine lines from the lesser curvature, posteriorly, an oval hole is discovered, perforating the coats of the stomach and surrounded with a marked sugillated border; on the outer surface of the stomach it has three lines in diameter, and on the inner, seven lines and a half, the edges are considerably swollen, on their inner margin the mucous membrane is thickened through a space of two lines and is lined with sanguineous mucus.—The lesser intestines, the inner surface of which is considerably inflamed, contain several ounces of a thick, slimy, brown-red fluid which is mixed with coagulated blood, the tunica villosa looks puckered, thickened and covered with bloody mucus.—The inner surface of the colon exhibits several ecchymozed spots of one line in length and half a line in breadth; the whole of the colon down to the rectum is contracted to such a degree that its diameter appears to be two-thirds less than that of the lesser intestine.—Dark-brown liver, the inner surface of which is closely adhering to the diaphragm; it contains a thick, black blood; the spleen, which is of natural size, likewise contains a thick, black blood.—The gall-bladder is filled with a pale-yellow, thin, watery bile, and contains, moreover, a pale-yellow, indented biliary calculus of the size of a hazel-nut; (human bile instantaneously assumes a yellow-greenish tinge when the muriate of baryta is mixed with it).—A quantity of thick, black blood is discovered in the lungs.—Some serum in the pericardium.—The heart is flaccid, and looks withered; the heart, the coronary veins and the venæ cavae contain a thick, dark blood.

*In animals:* The mucous membrane of the stomach is bluish-red almost in its whole extent, and can easily be detached by means of a knife; several cherry-red spots of the size of a dollar are discovered in the muscular coat; the *fundus* of the stomach is inflamed over a large surface, although the inflammation is not very considerable, with a few spots of black, extravasated blood; the fundus of the stomach is intensely inflamed, the inflammation is visible even on the outer surface, with ecchymosis in various places.—Slight inflammation of a large portion of the small intestines.—The large intestines are somewhat contracted.—The blood in the ventricles and arteries is coagulated; the left ventricle contains fluid blood of considerable redness; the left ventricle contains a small quantity of black fluid blood; the ventricles are filled with a large quantity of thick, gelatinous lumps, consisting of blood which is of a somewhat dark-red colour; similar lumps are discovered in the auricles.—The blood is thinner than usual; the arterial and venous blood in the abdomen is not coagulated.—(According to Magendie, the muriate of baryta has a specific action on the colour of the blood, which assumes the appearance of arterial blood when acted upon by the muriate of baryta, and forms a pretty thick crassamentum).—In some places the tissue of the lungs is somewhat closer than in the natural condition; the lungs have a beautiful, rose-coloured appearance, they crepitate and contain a good deal of air; the lungs have a natural appearance, their tissue is closer than in the natural condition; it contains scarcely any air, and does not crepitate.

According to *Orfila*, Bar. causes death by acting upon the nervous system

and causing the blood to coagulate; when applied externally or when introduced into the stomach, it likewise acts upon the nervous system after having been absorbed into the circulation; in such cases it causes inflammation of those tissues with which it has come in contact.—According to *Brodie*, the muriate of baryta destroys life by acting primarily upon the brain and heart.

### 34. BELLADONNA.

**BELL.**—Deadly nightshade.—**Hahnemann's** Mat. Med. Pura, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: from one day to eighteen months.

**COMPARE WITH**—*Acon., Agar., Alum., Am., Arn., Ars., Aur., Bar., Calc., Canth., Caust., Cham., Chin., Cina, Coff., Coloc., Con., Cop., Cupr., Dig., Dulc., Fer., Hep., Hyos., Lach., Merc., Nitr. ac., Op., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Plat., Plumb., Puls., Rhus tox., Seneg., Sep., Sil., Stram., Sulph., Valer.*—Bell. is frequently indicated after: *Hep., Lach., Merc., Phosph., Nitr. ac.*—After Bell. are frequently suitable: *Chin., Con., Dulc., Hep., Lach., Rhus tox., Seneg., Stram., Valer.*

**ANTIDOTES.**—Large doses of Bell. are counteracted by black coffee. Almost all authors have recommended vinegar as an antidote against Bell. This is a mere conjecture which one author has copied from another. Abundant experience has taught me, on the contrary, that vinegar increases the pain produced by Bell.\* Fits of paralysis and colic, produced by Bell., may be assuaged by *Op.*, although it acts only as a palliative. A small dose of *Op.* probably, also relieves the somnolence consequent upon the use of Bell. Stupor, insanity, and frenzy, produced by Bell., are homœopathically relieved in the speediest and most certain manner by a few small doses of *Hyos.* The intoxication of Bell. is relieved by wine; myself, as well as *Trajus* and *Moibanus* have witnessed this effect of wine. A small dose of Bell. having been administered non-homœopathically, and being succeeded by a weeping mood, attended with chills and headache, these effects may be stayed by a similarly small dose of *Puls.* Adequate help is the most necessary, when a large quantity of the berries of Bell. has been swallowed. In this case, relief may be obtained by large portions of strong coffee, which restores the irritability of the muscular fibre, puts a stop to the tetanic convulsions—although acting as a mere palliative—and secures the vomiting of the berries; this may, moreover, be facilitated by tickling the pharynx with a long feather. The erysipelatous swellings of Bell. are speedily removed by small doses of *Hep.* Camphor, too, is a good antidote against some of the symptoms of Bell.—*Hahnemann.*

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Hahnemann*, Belladonna may be used as a prophylactic against the genuine, erysipelatous, smooth and glossy scarlet fever, as described by *Sydenham*, *Pleneitz*, and others. To this effect the smallest dose of Bell. ought to be given every six or seven days. He says: "This great discovery of mine has been scorned and sneered at by a number of physicians, for at least nineteen years. They were ignorant of the character of this disease, which is proper to childhood, and they were indiscreet enough to mistake for scarlet fever the *purple-rash*, which had migrated into Germany from Belgium, as early as the year 1801.

\* *Stapf* has also observed that applications of vinegar to the forehead increase the headache caused by Bell., so as to make it insupportable; the applications had to be discontinued.



They falsely applied to this purple-rash the term "scarlet fever," and failed, of course, in trying to cure it by means of the remedy which I had proposed. I rejoice that, in subsequent years, other physicians should have again observed the genuine scarlet fever, that they should have confirmed the prophylactic virtues of Bell. against this disease, and should have done me justice, after the unjust derision which I had so long suffered.

"Purple-rash (Roodvonk) being a disease different from scarlet fever, it requires to be treated in a different way. In purple-rash Bell. can do no good, and patients who are treated with Bell. in this disease, will generally have to die; whereas all of them might have been saved by the alternate use of Acon. and the tincture of Coff., the former being given against the heat, the increasing uneasiness, and the agonizing anguish; the latter against the excessive pain and weeping mood. Acon. and Coff. should be alternately given every twelve, sixteen, or twenty-four hours, in proportion as one or the other medicine is indicated. Of the Acon. I give a small portion of a drop of the decillionth solution; of the Coff. I exhibit the millionth degree of potency in the same form and quantity. Recently, both diseases, which are so different from each other, the Sydenhamian scarlet fever, and the purple-rash, seem to have become complicated in some epidemic diseases, so that one patient derives more benefit from Acon., another from Bell."

According to Noack and Trinks, *Bell. produces phenomena similar to those of Acon., not directly, however, but by exciting the central points of the nervous system into a more expansive activity, which, by a process of reaction, produces phenomena of inflammation in the peripheral tissues. Bell. is especially suitable to plethoric, scrofulous, irritable individuals, persons that are disposed to affections of the head and brain, congestion, spasms,—in whom the nervous system is highly susceptible of impressions, and the circulatory system is easily excited; to the sanguine-choleric temperament, to the organism of the child and the female, and such constitutions as are analogous to those organisms. Bell. is therefore especially suitable for diseases of women and children, and all those diseases in which the whole nervous system is in a state of erethism. What Acon. is to inflammatory fevers or the feverish reaction excited in the arterial system, Bell. is to the inflammation itself, or the inflammatory action of the capillaries. If, after the inflammatory action shall have been subdued by Acon., the other symptoms (the nervous stage of the inflammation) continue, and sensation and irritability be alternately affected, Bell. is then of great use, if otherwise indicated.—Phlegmonous and erysipelatous inflammations; the more delicate the inflamed organ or tissue, as an organ of sensation, the more suitable is Bell.; inflammations of the lymphatic vessels and glands (in alternation with Mere.). Diseases of pregnant women, especially when combined with moral symptoms, toothache, gastralgia and colic. Catarrhal affections. Affections consequent upon fear, fright, chagrin. Nervous affections. Spasms of every kind: spasmodic conditions in individuals of a mild temperament, blue eyes, blond hair, delicate skin, plethoric constitution, and disposition to glandular swellings, or to phlegmonous or parenchymatous inflammations; spasms consequent upon the abuse of Valer., Merc., Cham., and Op.; convulsions of children, especially when consequent upon an effusion into the ventricles of the brain, and combined with irritation of the vascular system; eclampsia infantum; eclampsia puerperarum; spasmodic constrictions of circular muscles; hysteric convulsions; trismus, tetanus.—Epilepsy (in alternation with Calc.); epilepsy with frenzy, St. Vitus's dance (in alternation with Stram. or Calc.).—Catalepsy.—Ergotism.—Tarantism.—Hydrophobia.—Pleurithora vera.—Congestions of the head, especially the eyes, the chest, the abdo-*

men, uterus, and the hæmorrhoidal vessels; congestions of the head, with sopor and deliria in cholera morbus, when the diarrhœa has stopped. (Also Acon. and Mere. may be used here.) *Prodromi insultus apoplectici; apoplexia sanguinea*.—Paralysis.—Icterus.—Cachexia consequent upon the abuse of Cinch.; rheumatic and arthritic conditions, with inflammatory fever and swelling of the affected parts; *erratic, rheumatic pains*. (Bell. is said to be powerless against fixed pains).—Obstruction and suppuration of the glands.—*Serophulosis* and *rachitis*; *serophulosis glandulosa*, in the acute stage of inflammation of the glands; *serophulosis mucosa* and *ossæ*, when the *periosteum* and the *bones* are inflamed; atrophy of scrofulous children; *scrofulous ulcers*.—*Mercurial ulcers*.—*Scirrhus* and *carcinoma*. Measles, especially when combined with great intolerance of light, inflammatory action of the brain, diphtheritis, or when there is vomiting after suppression of the measles.—*Miliaria alba et rubra; miliaria herpetica*; dropsy, with fever consequent upon suppression of rash (in conjunction with Acon.);—*pseudo-erysipelas*, phlegmonous erysipelas with lustre and throbbing of the affected parts: *erysipelas læve, fugax et bullosum*; *erysipelas of the head with delirium*; erysipelas of the face, with considerable feverish irritation, and gastrico-bilious symptoms; *erysipelas neonatorum*; erysipelas in typhus; *erysipelatous inflammations of the skin consequent upon stings of insects*.—*Impetigo erysipelatodes*.—*Scarlatina lævigata et miliaris*, especially with subsequent *hydrocephalus*, or with swelling of the parotid glands; or frightfulness, convulsions and vomiting consequent upon suppression of the eruption of scarlatina.—*Variola*, especially when headache threatens and the fever of suppuration is violent; *varioloid*, when the joints and the mucous membrane of the trachea are affected; *varicella*, especially *coniformis*, or when a violent, general erythema sets in simultaneously.—*Metastases of acute exanthemata to the membranes of the brain*.—*Rubcola*.—*Pemphigus*.—*Acne*.—*Eczema mercuriale*, with feverish, violent irritation; *porrigo larvalis*, especially in children of a plethoric habit, with inflammation of the eyes and parotitis.—*Panaritium*.—Ailments of frozen limbs.—Malignant carbuncle.—*Decubitus* and gangrene.—*Sleeplessness* consequent upon anguish and uneasiness, in plethoric subjects, with congestions of the head or the thoracic viscera; or consequent upon a morbid irritation of the brain and nervous system, in fever patients and persons who are fond of spirituous drinks, who suffer with weakness of the digestive organs, abdominal plethora, infarctus, worms, in hypochondriacs, hysteric individuals generally, in patients affected with spasms, scurvy, chlorosis; sleeplessness as a symptom of internal inflammations, organic diseases of the chest and abdomen, or as a precursor of delirium, of local inflammations, or the evolution of a typhoid state. *Lethargy*, especially under the following conditions: when combined with redness of the face, turgescence of the veins of the neck, heat, accelerated pulse, or with injuries of the head, inflammation of the brain, pleuro-pneumonia, in pulmonary patients (as a symptom of *arachnitis lenta*), at the beginning of diseases with fevers, especially typhus, in puerperal fever, intermittent fevers, after partaking copiously of spirituous drinks, in scarlet fever, small-pox, especially before or after the eruption of small-pox in full-grown persons, after a speedy suppression of cutaneous eruptions or old ulcers, in attacks of the gout in old men, pregnant women, at the termination of hysteric paroxysms.—*Fevers, where the symptoms indicate a more or less distinctly marked inflammatory action of the brain*; *synochal fevers*, with nervous, gastric, and rheumatic symptoms, or with a disposition to the putrid character; *febris rheumatica et catarrhalis*; *typhoid fevers*, with frantic delirium, dry skin, great thirst, parched tongue, quick, hard pulse, and sleeplessness; *typhus versatilis*, when the symptoms indicate an approaching preponderance of the nervous stage,

resisted as yet by the vascular system; *gastric typhoid fevers*; *typhus cerebri et abdominalis*, with deficiency of sleep and simultaneous irritation of the nerves, or with burning heat. *Wolfsohn* several times prevented the setting in of the typhoid symptoms in the precursory stage by means of Bell. (also by Acon., Nux v., and Bry.). *Febris puerperalis*, with predominant cerebral symptoms, mania, paraphrenitis, wild delirium; local inflammations of the peritoneum and the abdominal organs; *febris puerperalis*, consequent upon mental emotions, or upon suppression of the lochia or the milk (Acon. being previously used).—*Febris lactea*.—*Intermittent fevers*, being relapses consequent upon a violent suppression of the type by Cinch. (Arn., etc., may also be used here).—*Febris lentæ*.—*Derangements of the mind*; *weakness of the memory*; *hallucinations of the senses*; *exaltations of the mind*: *eccstasy simplex*, *paranoia*, *mania*, *catholia*; *paranoia simplex*, *paraphrosyne*; *moria* (especially *mania*, and *morosis ecstastica*), *mania ecstastica*, *cenoica*, *catholica*, *saltans*, *salax*, *puerperalis*; *depression of spirits*; *melancholia simplex*, *nostalgia*; *anoia simplex*, *melancholia*, *catholica*; *abulia*; *mixed derangements of the soul*: *ecstasy melancholica*; *melancholia moria*, *mania furens*, *melancholia mixta catholica*, *loathing of life*; *paranoia anoa*; *abulia*, *paranoia anomala mania*.—*Vertigo*, consequent upon an irritated, excited cerebral action, especially in the beginning of fevers, or when symptoms of exhaustion set in as precursors of an approaching nervous stage, or when there is feverish excitement consequent upon suppressed bleeding at the nose or upon an imprudent removal of a cutaneous eruption; in the beginning of the small-pox fever (indicating that a state of sopor will set in at the next attack of the fever), in hysteric persons (as precursor of the approaching paroxysms of megrim); in parturient women (as precursor of eclampsia or apoplexy), in children and old people.—*Headache consequent upon congestion of blood to the head*, especially when occasioned by catarrh; headache with tottering of the head, or with trembling or quivering movements of the head (in alternation with Sulph.); convulsive tremor of the head; megrim.—Violent neuralgia of the head (in conjunction with Ilyos. and Ign.).—Cerebral irritation of women, owing to a nervous excitement of the sexual organs; *paraphrenitis metastatica*.—*Inflammation of the brain and of its membranes* (after the fever has been sufficiently subdued by Acon.); threatening dropsy of the brain, *hydrocephalus acutus* in the first stage; *meningitis*; *arachnitis*; *encephalitis vera*, *insolationis* and *potatorum* (*delirium tremens*).—Spasm of the eyelids and the globe of the eye.—*Inflammations of the eye*, of a serofulous, arthritic, catarrhal, rheumatic, and even traumatic nature; *serofulous inflammations of the eye*, with violent photophobia, swelling of the eyelids, and ulcers on the cornea (the photophobia being removed, give Sulph., or, if Bell. and Sulph. should not prove curative, exhibit Cale. e., or Ars., or Rhus), arthritic pains in the eye, remaining after the eyeball had become destroyed in arthritic ophthalmia.—Hemorrhage from the eye.—Slight obscuration of the cornea; spots and ulcers of the cornea; staphyloma (in conjunction with Caust.).—*Fungus medullaris oculi*; *contraction and distortion of the pupil*.—*Iritis*.—*Retinitis*.—Optical illusions and visions.—Scotopsia; chromatopsia, photopsia; *hemeralopia gravidarum*; *paropsis invertens* (seeing things upside down); *strabismus*; *diplopia*, *polyopia*; *amblyopia amaurotica*, even when resulting from too great an effort of the sight, and *amaurosis*.—Pain in the ear.—*Otitis interna and externa*.—Hardness of hearing, even after a cold.—*Phlegmonous inflammation of the nose*.—*Ozana*.—Bleeding at the nose, especially in childhood, or which returns habitually or by the slightest causes in inflammatory diseases, especially when the bleeding takes place from the nostril of that side which is not inflamed; fevers, where only a few drops of blood flow out of the nose,



in persons affected with jaundice.—*Parotitis* (in conjunction with Mere.)—*Prosopalgia nervosa* (in conjunction with Sulph. and Phosph.)—Swelling and ulcers of the lips; scirrhus induration of the lips.—*Difficult dentition of children*, with cerebral irritation and violent congestion of blood; *toothache in women, especially pregnant women; inflammatory or congestive toothache*.—Stuttering, especially in fevers.—Glossitis, also when produced by hydrargyrosis.—*Ptyalism* during dentition, or when accompanied by violent congestions of the head, headache, attacks of vertigo being precursors of apoplexy, chronic hydrocephalus in young and old age, by eruptive fevers, intermittent fevers, spasm of the stomach, an irritated state of the sexual organs, by nervous affections, by quinsy, or in hysteric and hypochondriac individuals, after abuse of Mere.—*Stomacace gangrenosa* (in conjunction with Sulph. ether, Sil., and Ars.).—*Angina catarrhalis* giving first Acon., afterwards Mere.); *angina tonsillaris, uvularis et pharyngea, angina faucium phlegmonodes*, especially after a cold; habitual quinsy.—Dysphagia, especially nervous, with violent choking on making the least attempt at swallowing (in conjunction with galvanism), when accompanied by a marked feverish heat, after injuries of the head, in inflammations of the brain, spinal marrow, fauces, œsophagus, the organs of the throat and chest.—*Singultus spasticus*.—Anorexia, dyspepsia, and other gastric conditions; *acute gastric symptoms*, accompanied by a good deal of sopor, and eyes half open, staring look, repeated vomiting of watery slime, hot head, dry skin, hard pulse, short, difficult breathing, groaning, frequent startings and twitchings of the limbs.—*Pyrosis potatorum*.—*Vomiting*, especially when there are congestions of the head, inflammations of internal organs, indicating the reception into the system of contagious miasms; also during and after acute exanthemata, after suppression of cutaneous eruptions, quickly-cured old ulcers, suppressed perspiration, in arthritic metastasis, in lying-in women, spasms, and intestinal herniæ.—*Hæmatemesis*, especially when originating in menostasia (alternating Bell. with Puls., Nux v., and Ars.).—*Cardialgia*, especially *chronic*, in chlorotic individuals, with induration of the liver, or in pregnant women.—*Acute and chronic gastritis*.—Inflammation of the omentum.—*Péritonitis*, especially *puerperal* (giving Acon. first, afterwards Nux v.).—*Enteritis* (giving Acon. first.).—Sub-inflammatory symptoms of *chronic hepatitis*; acute hepatitis.—*Colica spasmodica, flatulenta et calculosa*.—*Inguinal herniæ*, especially after a cold; purely nervous strictures, or especially such as are inflammatory, or sub-inflammatory; also, when the purely spasmodic constriction begins to exhibit symptoms of inflammation.—Dysentery.—Diarrhœa, even with vomiting, consequent upon cold.—Hæmorrhoidal constipation, with violent pains in the small of the back, and pressure towards the chest.—Hæmorrhoids.—Proctalgia.—Fissures of the rectum, with spasmodic closing of its orifice. (Hyos. may be exhibited here.)—*Colica nephritica*.—*Nephritis*.—*Inflammations of the urinary organs, particularly of the testicles and spermatic cords*, especially when the inflammation is of *an erysipelatous character*.—*Emuresis*, from paralysis of the bladder, spasm of the bladder, inflammatory irritation of the bladder.—*Dysuria*, especially when there are infarctions of the liver or spleen, hæmorrhoidal complaints, violent colic, intestinal herniæ, inflammatory and spasmodic irritations of the urinary organs, consequent upon carelessly-managed rheumatisms and denoting the beginning of periodical dropsies of the brain, in drunkards, pregnant women, intermittent fever patients, previous to the eruption of approaching scarlatina, in leucorrhœa.—*Violent desire to urinate* in fevers, with scanty emission of urine or none at all (denoting approaching convulsions and deliria).—Wetting the bed of children, during sleep, especially serofulous children.—Diabetes.—*Metritis, metro-ovaritis and oophoritis simplex* (previously

*Acon*).—*Intumescencia uteri benigna*.—*Prolapsus uteri*.—*Scirrhus et carcinoma uteri*.—Feverish hysterism consequent upon interruption of the catamenia.—*Dysmenorrhœa*.—Menstrual spasms shortly before the period, with drawing, labour-like pains from the small of the back as far as the thighs and calves, or extending towards the navel, and pressure to the genital organs.—*Too profuse menses*, with drawing pains in the genital organs; profuse metrorrhagia, with labour-like pains in the small of the back (in conjunction with *Plat.* and *Arn.*); hemorrhage from the uterus, with considerable excitement of the vascular system, with discharge of bright-red blood, and cutting, squeezing pains in the abdomen.—*Abortus*, consequent upon violent congestion of blood to the uterus; bad consequences of *abortus*.—*Bad consequences of weaning*; *mastodynia nervosa*; *erysipelas of the mammæ* consequent upon weaning; *mastitis* (in the beginning); *galactorrhœa*, milky nodosities; *scirrhus and carcinoma of the mammæ*.—Inflammation of the thyroid body.—*Laryngismus stridulus*.—*Aphonia*, especially after fright, after the sudden suppression of bleeding at the nose, during violent spasmodic fits, or when accompanying cerebral affections in fever patients, when there is violent headache, inflammation of the lungs, in small-pox patients, pregnant women, after parturition, or after violent pain; *aphonia catarrhalis*; *catarrhal inflammations of the air-passages*.—*Grippe*, especially when the patients become delirious as soon as they close their eyes, and the look is staring.—Bronchial affection in typhus fevers, especially in the last stages, the expectorated matter being glutinous, viscid, difficult to hawk up, intermixed with streaks of blood, and the gums begin to bleed.—*Whooping-cough* before and during the catarrhal stage.—Nervous and convulsive cough; *dry cough*, with habitual congestions of the chest, and plethoric habit; *nightly attacks of dry cough*, with a constant irritation and tickling in the larynx, forcing one constantly to cough, so that the patient cannot breathe and the face becomes blue-red.—*Rheumatism of the chest*.—*Asthma thymicum*.—*Asthma spasticum, hystericum, congesticum*; *asthma Millari*; asthmatic complaints after smoking tobacco.—Hæmoptysis, especially when consequent upon a disturbance of the menstrual functions.—Pleuritis.—*Pneumonia*, especially when nervous, or when occurring at the period of epidemic scarlatina; the beginning of pneumonia is characterized by congestion of blood to the head, talking in sleep, considerable vascular erethism (in this affection *Bell.* may be alternated with *Acon.*); in the stage of suppurative infiltration (here next to *Bell.* may be used *Merc.*, *Tart. Stib.*, *Rhus*, *Hyos.*, *Ac. phosph.*, or *Lach.*); neglected pneumonia, with rattling in the bronchi, troublesome, puriform, copious expectoration and great weakness (here also may be given *Ars.*, *Phosph.*, *Lyc.*); *Bell.* may also be exhibited in pneumonia, the symptoms of which do not yield to *Acon.* or *Bry.* (however, it ought then to be ranked after *Phosph.*).—Palpitation of the heart, with intermitting pulse.—Carditis?—*Rheumatic stiffness of the neck*.—*Inflammations of the spinal marrow*.—Rheumatism of the back and the loins.—*Psoitis*.—*Ischias*.—*Coxalgia*; spontaneous limping in the beginning.—*Phlegmasia alba dolens*.—Arthritic inflammatory swellings of the joints (in alternation with *Hep. sulph.*, *Merc.*); *Bell.*, in this affection is probably inferior to *Phosph. ac.*

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—°Derangement of the will-faculty: °after suppression of erysipelas, meningitis, typhoid fevers, apoplexy; °in drunkards; °in pregnant and lying-in females; °after frights, chagrin, mortification, grief; °after a cold.—°*Melancholy*, amorous, with sexual excitement; °home-sickness; -walks up and down the room, at night, in deep reverie; great anxiousness in the day-time; she had no rest any where; she felt as though she ought to es-

cape. \**Great anguish about the heart.* \*Anxiousness in the præcordial region. \*Frequent moaning, especially early in the morning, without mentioning why, and from what pain; at every expiration; while asleep, alternating with jumping and dancing. He suddenly screams, while his hands and feet tremble. A good deal of anxiety, with sweat an hour afterwards. Events which he had hitherto expected with a sort of pleasure, now give him a feeling of uneasiness; he imagined something frightful and horrible would take place. She complains of an intolerable anguish during the time that she is free from rage, with desire to die. \**Anguish about the heart*, -headache, redness of the face and bitterness of the mouth towards noon and evening. Anxiousness, when meeting people. \*Uneasiness; she changes from one place to another. The body moves continually from side to side. Unceasing movement of the body, especially the arms; the pulse remaining unchanged. Violent agitation in bed. Incoherent speech in the evening. Constant delirium. The delirium subsides after a meal. She prepares for her departure for home. He talks deliriously as in a dream, and exclaims that he has to go home because every thing was on fire. \*Talk about wolves and bulls, °war and soldiers. Delirious prattle about dogs that swarm about him. He is beside himself; in a rage; talks much about dogs; arm and face swell. \**Nightly delirium*, which subsides during the day. \*He mutters as if asleep. \*Senseless prattle. He talks like a maniac, with staring, protruded eyes. Talkative, lascivious. Dumbness succeeding the talkativeness. \**Merry craziness.* \*Inactive, sitting behind the stove. \*She tries to compose songs, and sings merry, but utterly senseless songs; she whistles occasionally, but refuses either to eat or drink; at the same time she hears nothing and sees nothing, with paleness of the face, and sweat upon the forehead. \**He sings and warbles an air.* Extremely merry mood; he is disposed to sing and to whistle (in the evening). He smiles a long while to himself. \*Frequent laughter. While laughing and singing, she constantly touches the things around her. \**Immoderate laughter.* Wild and wantonly merry, disposed to quarrel without any cause, and to offend; \*extreme mirth after supper; great exaltation of the vital powers for a quarter of an hour, followed by drowsiness. \**Foolish manners*: she feels of those around her, at times she seats herself, at times she acts as if she were washing, or as if she counted money, or as if she were drinking. \*At times he talks ridiculously like a crazy person, at times rationally. \*He demeans himself like a fool and crazy person. He imitates the gesticulations of a juggler.—\**Craziness*; they undress themselves, run through the streets in their shirts, gesticulate in a strange manner, dance, laugh aloud, and utter and demand foolish things. When walking, he raises his feet very high, as if he had to step over things lying in his way, like an intoxicated person. Violent shaking of the head, foam at the mouth, and loss of consciousness.—She raises her hands above her head and claps with them, accompanied with a short, violent, suffocative cough, at night. He claps with his hands, his head totters from side to side, and tenacious mucus is hanging down from the lips. Horrible contortions of the muscles of the face, she puts out her tongue to its full length, smacks with her tongue, and is tormented by retching, in paroxysms. At times he grasps hurriedly at those who are near him, at times he recedes from them shyly. Irritated mood, she would like to weep at the slightest provocation. When walking in the open air, she is attacked with anguish and a weeping mood; she is weary of life and inclines to drown herself. \**Violent weeping, moaning and howling without any cause, accompanied with fearfulness.* °Now he weeps, then he sobs; \*weeping, and extreme ill humour when waking from sleep. \**Despondency, dejection of spirits.* \*Want of disposition to attend to any thing whatever, indifference, deficient physical and mental activity. \*Ex-



treme indifference, for hours. \**Apathy*, nothing could make an impression upon her; \*want of cheerfulness, out of humour, every thing is indifferent to her. Headache, with pressure as from a stone, during which she moans and is put out of humour by trifles. \*Not disposed to talk; he answers with ill-humour and screams. He desires solitude and rest; every noise and visits are offensive to him. Extreme ill-humour and seriousness. \**Irritable mood*, with great dryness of the mouth. \**Great irritability of the senses*; taste, smell, tact, sight and hearing are more refined and keener than usual; his feelings are more easily stirred up, and his thoughts fluent. Out of humour, he was displeased with every thing, and was even dissatisfied with himself. \*She is very much irritated; she gets easily vexed and then weeps. He becomes angry easily, even at trifles. Horrible words and curses, in detached syllables. \**Delirium*, which is either continual or returns in paroxysms, first of a merry nature, and afterwards changing to rage. \**Howling and screaming* on account of trifles; this is made worse by talking to him kindly, the pupils being easily dilated and contracted. \*Violent quarrelsomeness, which cannot be appeased. \**Delirium*, with wild manners. *Rage*; the boy did not know his parents. He tosses about in his bed in a perfect rage. \*He tears his shirts and clothes. He strikes his face with his fists. \**Frenzy*, with attempts at violence. \**Rage*, with gnashing of teeth and convulsions. \*Instead of eating that which he had called for, he bit the wooden spoon in two, gnawed at the dish, and snarled, and barked like a dog. \**Rage*, the patient being sometimes very cunning, and alternately singing and screaming, or spitting and biting. \*He acts foolishly, tears his clothes, pulls stones out of the ground and throws them at those around him. \**Rage*; he injures himself and others, and strikes around himself. \**He wants to bite those around him, at night*. *Rage*; she pulls those around her by the hair. \**Burning heat of the body*, open, staring, immovable eyes, with rage so that she has to be held constantly, lest one should be attacked by her; when thus held and prevented from using her limbs, she constantly spit at those around her. Extreme ill humour after sleep; he bites those around him. \**He bites every thing in his way*. \*He tears every thing around him, bites and spits. In his rage he throws off the bed-cover. \*He attempts to jump out of bed. Anxious and confused; she apprehends death. Shy diffidence. \**Shy craziness*; he is afraid of an imaginary black dog, of the gallops, etc. Craziness; he is fearful lest his living body should decay. \**He tries to escape*. He escapes into the open field under some pretence or other. \*She tries to throttle herself, and begs those around her to kill her; she says the time has now come when she has to die. He throws himself from a height. Jumps into the water.

**Sensorium.**—\**Vertigo*. Objects seem to him to be balancing to and fro. \*His head turns; \**vertigo* attended with nausea, -as is experienced when turning quickly round in a circle, or when waking from the morning sleep, after spending the night in revelry. \*Sense as of turning in the head and in the pit of the stomach, becoming so excessive after rising, that everything vanished from before her sight.—\**Vertigo*, as though everything turned in a circle. He walks in a circle. Sense as of turning in the head, relieved in the open air, aggravated in the room. Fits of vertigo, both when at rest and in motion. \*Sense as of reeling in the head, while sitting, resembling vertigo. Vertigo, with tremor of the hands; reeling in walking with oppressive anguish and vertigo, and talk as of an intoxicated person. \*She totters to and fro as if intoxicated. Fits of vertigo attended with dulness of the mind; °accompanied with loss of consciousness and falling; °with anguish and luminous vibrations before the eyes; °when rising from a recumbent posture; °when stooping; °early after

rising from bed.—Cloudiness of the head, with glandular swellings in the nape of the neck. Sense of intoxication immediately after dinner; after drinking ever so little beer; as from drinking wine, with a bloated, red face. *Cloudiness* of the forepart of the head, as though a pressing fog were moving to and fro, especially below the frontal bone; of the head, as from drinking much brandy, and smoking much tobacco. *Dulness of the head*, increasing during motion. Reluctance to all sorts of mental labour. Lassitude of both mind and body.—Mental weakness. \**Stupefaction*. Confusion of the mind; he knows not whether he is dreaming or waking. Confusion of the senses; he feels sleepy and is nevertheless awake; while in that state he imagines he dreams. Illusion of the senses. Her exalted but deluded fancy brings a quantity of beautiful images before her mind as by a charm. He imagines he sees ghosts and various kinds of insects. Her nose appears to her to be transparent. \*He imagines he sees things which are not present. It seems to her as if a spot upon the left side of the head were transparent and brown. He imagines he is riding upon an ox. \*He does not recognize his own relatives. °He wants to pull out his teeth; °he walks about as if very busy; °he gathers herbs, which he names wrong, and then offers for sale; °he converses with his late sister in the churchyard.—Absence of consciousness, he was sitting as in a dream. \*Loss of consciousness.—\*Highest degree of stupor. \*Loss of sense, with convulsions of the extremities.—\*Loss of intellect, for some weeks. Insensibility. Stupidity.—She has a headache, during which she loses her ideas; she forgets that which she thought of a little while ago, and is not able to recollect it. Absence of mind; he easily does his business wrong, *and forgets things which he had just intended to do.*

**Head.**—Headache, as if the brain were stunned. \**His whole head feels heavy as from intoxication.* Sense of weight in the upper part of the forehead, which causes vertigo, and induces a sense of intoxication. His head feels heavy as if he were going to fall asleep; he is not disposed to do anything. \*His head aches, but only above the eyes; the headache is like a weight in the head, and is experienced early on waking up; when touching the eye he feels a pain. Sense of weight with violent pressure in the whole of the occiput. \*Heaviness of the head as though it were about to fall down. \*Early in the morning, headache, as if something were descending in the forehead from above the eyebrows, by which the opening of the eyes is prevented. Aching, with sense of weight from the centre of the brain towards the temples, attended with decrease of hearing in both ears. Aching in the right vertex; afterwards this aching is alternately felt in the left and then again in the right vertex. \**Headache, especially in the forehead.* Continuous dull headache in one of the sides of the head. Aching in the head, especially in the lower part of the forehead, close above the nose, becoming insufferable on setting the foot down for the purpose of standing or walking. Headache above the orbits, as though the brain were pressed into a smaller space; \**this pain obliges him to close his eyes.* Aching under the right frontal eminence, which soon extends over the whole forehead. Violent pressure under the right frontal eminence. Violent pressure in the left frontal eminence, from within outwards; in the left temple, from without inwards; by leaning this side of the head upon the hand, the pressure is felt in the whole anterior half of the brain. Painful pressure in the region of the right temple; when leaning the head upon the hand, the pain increases as if the head would fly to pieces, and extends as far as the right frontal eminence. *Pressure in the head here and there, extending over large surfaces.* \**Aching in the forehead; during motion it increased so much that it caused his eyelids to close;* the headache became milder when he was seated; he was obliged to

lie down; then the headache disappeared; on rising, it re-appeared at once and lasted for two days; neither eating nor drinking made it worse during that period; as soon as he walks into the open air, the forehead feels pressed upon as though it would be crushed, \*as if a heavy stone were pressing upon the forehead; aching, deep in the brain, which is felt over the whole head, both when walking, and after having walked in the open air. Pressing in the forehead as of a stone, relieved by resting the head upon something, and bending it over; this pain is attended with a dilatation of the pupils, and a whining and peevish mood produced by trifling causes.—*Tension and pressure in the left vertex, and in the forehead.* Headache, as though the head were screwed together from side to side. \**Continuous and forcible dilatation of the whole brain.*—Violent pressing in the whole head from within outwards, as though it would be dashed to pieces, increased by coughing, and in the open air.—\**Headache close above the orbits, as though the brain were pressed out; the eyes remain forcibly closed on account of the pain, the pupils being contracted to the highest degree, and the voice being scarcely audible.* Pain when stooping, as though every thing would press out at the forehead. Sensation as if the brain were pressing towards the forehead; on bending the head backwards, or leaning it on something, this sensation passed off. Throbbing pressing in the left side of the occiput. \**An aching in the forehead frequently obliges him to stand still when walking; at every step the brain feels as if it were ascending and descending in the forehead; the pain decreased by strongly pressing upon the parts.* Violent pulsations in the forehead, with pain as if the bone were being raised. Pulsations in the head and in most parts of the body, when waking. *Violent throbbing in the brain from before backwards and towards both sides; externally, this throbbing terminates in the shape of painful stitches.* Aching, with sense as of gnawing, on the right side, in the upper part of the head, as low down as the ear; this pain is occasioned by a transitory gnawing pain in a hollow tooth. Painful jerks in the head, which become extremely violent when walking or going up stairs fast, and which, whenever the foot is set down in walking, occasion a sensation in the occiput, as if a load were darting down. Lancinations in the temples, from within outwards. Cutting, with pressure, in the temples, from within outwards; and spreading through the brain, where it is felt as a violent throbbing; it continues in any position. \*Pressure, with a sense as of tearing, in the head, especially in the frontal and temporal region, the pain is wandering. \*Drawing in the head extending towards the forehead, as if the brain would dilate. \*Drawing pain extending from the temple across and over the right orbit. Drawing from above downwards, in the temples and the right orbit. Boring and throbbing in the right side of the head, a similar pain existing in the cheek; the symptom increases at every motion. Boring and aching in the head, in different places, in the day-time; this pain becomes stinging in the evening. Boring pain in the right frontal eminence, early in the morning, shortly after waking. Continual drawing and distending headache, as if a weight were rising and descending in the head with a jerk. \**Stitches in the head:* in the left temple from within; in the whole forehead. \*Sharp stitches through both frontal eminences from within outwards. Excessive headache; dull stitches dart through the brain in all directions. Violent stitches with pressure in the right temple, a quarter of an hour. A few dull stitches in the left side of the occiput. Violent cutting in the right frontal eminence, more violent when stooping, less when touching the parts. Lancinations as with a double-edged knife, dart through the head, in the evening. Lancination, as with a knife, from one temple to the other. A few lancinations traverse the occiput, immediately behind the ear, as fast as lightning. Three violent lancinations through the head, from the



forehead to the occiput; after which all previous headache disappears. Laniations, with tearing in the head over the right orbit. Cutting and tearing pain in the head, wandering from one place to another. Burning and tearing pain in the left frontal eminence. *Tearing pain in the right side of the vertex*; it is more violent during motion. Tearing in the forehead, externally. *\*Tearing over the eyebrows.* Headache on the top of the head, a kind of turning, at times digging, at times tearing; the pain became much more violent by external pressure; it seemed to her as if her skull were quite thin and could be pressed through. *\*Sense of cold in the brain, in the centre of the forehead.* *\*Drawing in the forehead.* Drawing pain in the frontal bone and in the nape of the neck, both when at rest and in motion. Headache; the sutures of the skull feel as if torn asunder; feeling in the head as if a lever were applied for the purpose of breaking it to pieces. *\*Sensation as of swashing in the brain.* *\*When stooping, the blood rushes to the head; the head feels heavy and giddy.* *\*Congestion of blood to the head, without any internal heat; when bending the head backwards, the blood feels as if rushing to the head.* *\*Heat in the head (in front, over the head).* Pain, externally, over the whole head, as is felt in the integuments after pulling the hair. Violently gnawing pain, externally, in the region of the frontal eminences. Fine stinging burning in the region of the left frontal eminence. Cutting pain on the left side of the occipital protuberance. Drawing pain, when at rest, in the right side of the head, and at the same time, in the right arm. Quickly passing cramp-like pain on the right side of the upper part of the head. Cramp-like pain at the root of the nose. Violent cramp-like pain in the frontal eminence; it extends across the malar bone down to the upper jaw. Sensation, externally, as if the muscles of the forehead and eyes contracted. *°Headache every day, from four o'clock in the afternoon until 3 next morning, increased by the warmth of the bed and a recumbent posture.—°Headache, which is aggravated by moving the eyes, by concussion and by a current of air.—°Hemicrania.!?—Hysteric headache.?* Headache after a cold. Titillating itching of the forehead. Painful boil on the temple. Red, painless pimples appear on the temple, near the right corner of the mouth, and on the chin; when scratched, a bloody water oozes out.

**Scalp.**—*Swelling of the head.*—Considerable swelling of the head and redness over the whole body (in two boys). Falling off of the hair, for an hour. The hair of the head, which was heretofore possessed of an electric power, is no longer. The integuments of the head are so painful, that even the pressure of the hair gives her pain. Uneasy look.—*\*Convulsive shaking and bending backwards of the head.*—*°Boring with the head into the pillow.*—*°Profuse sweat of the hairy scalp.*

**Face.**—Cranpy pressure in the region of the left malar bone.—Tearing and drawing below the right malar bone.—Pressure below the right malar bone.!?—Distracted features. *\*Paleness of the face; anxious countenance—with thirst; with an increased appetite.* *\*An extreme paleness of the face is instantaneously changed to redness of the face, with cold cheeks and hot forehead.* *Feeling of heat in the face, without any external redness.* Feeling of a burning heat in the whole face, without redness of the cheeks, and without any thirst, with a moderately warm body and cold feet. *\*Sensation of a tingling heat in the face, under the skin.* *\*Uncommon redness of the face.* *\*Violent redness and heat in the face, without sweat.* *\*Red, hot face, with icy-cold extremities.* *\*Glowing redness of the face, with violent, inexpressible headache.* *\*Heat and redness about the head.* Sweat, only in the face. Congestion of blood to the head; red cheeks. *\*Great heat and redness of the cheeks.* *\*The face is very much swollen and hot.* *\*Redness and heat in the whole face, as if he had drunk*

much wine. \**Dark-red face*. Thickening of the skin in the face, as if an eruption would break out. \**Bluish-red face*, with great heat of the body in the evening. \*Scarlet redness of the skin of the body, especially the face, accompanied by great cerebral action. \*Scarlet-red spots in the face, with a strong pulse. Sudden shivering, with great cloudiness of the head and face, red eyes, and swelling of the face, which is covered with small, dark-red spots of various sizes. Early, on waking, a small blue-red spot on the left cheek, which increases gradually, until the blue-red swelling occupies the whole cheek, with burning and stinging in the part which is red, and boring and throbbing in the whole cheek; the pain greatly increases by motion; in a few days the other cheek swelled, and the swelling lasted eight days. *Red and swollen face* with staring eyes. \*Swelling of the cheeks with burning pain. Hard, large swelling in the face near the nose and eye, with swelling of the parotid glands, which lasted five days. Swelling of the face, and especially of the lips, °with induration and stinging in rough weather.—\**Erysipelas* of the face.—\**Nervous pro-sopalgia*, with violent cutting pains; -pressure, cramp-feeling, tearing, and drawing in the malar bone; stitches in the articulation of the jaw when chewing, as far as the ear, or from the ear to the chin. Drawing in the upper lip, with subsequent red swelling of the same. Ulcer on the lip, which bursts open. Painless pimple below the left wing of the nose, with a white tip. \**Ulcerated corners of the mouth*, near the commissure, -with tearing pains round about, even when left untouched or unmoved. Sore feeling in the corners of the mouth, as if they would become ulcerated. Small pimples on the lips, covered with a scurf, and smarting as if they had been touched by saltish water. Pimple on the upper lip, tingling when not touched; contact excites a stinging itching in it. Ulcer with a red edge, and corrosive itching in the corners of the mouth. The lower and external border of the lips is affected with a burning pain, and covered with small vesicles. °*Scirrhus induration, and cancer of the lips.*? The lips, and especially the upper lip, become chapped in the middle, when sneezing or coughing. A pimple on the border of the lip, at an equal distance from the centre and the corners; the pimple changes to an ulcer covered with a crust, and is painful like an inflamed part. Spasmodic movements of the lips. The right corner of the mouth is drawn outwards. *Risus sardonius*; spasmodic distortion of the mouth. Bloody foam at the mouth, (shortly before death). Bloody foam at the mouth, vacillation of the head and gnashing of teeth from morning till noon. Little pimples between the lip and the chin, filled with pus, affected with a burning and smarting pain, and especially painful at night. Pimple on one side of the chin, stinging and itching, but more stinging than itching; this sensation goes off by scratching. A number of small pimples on the chin, resembling rash, and burning when touched. Sharp stitches in the chin, (immediately). Spasmodic pricking sensation in the chin. °Swelling of the submaxillary glands; -red blotch in the angle of the lower jaw, with stinging when pressing upon it.

**Eyes.**—°*Entropium*. Continual trembling and winking of the eyelids. The eyes are wide open, owing to a greater retraction of the eyelids. Throbbing pain in the lower eyelid, towards the inner canthus; the spot where the pain is, is swollen and inflamed, with a good deal of lachrymation, for half an hour. His eyes close and become watery. Heaviness in the eyes, especially the upper eyelid. \*After waking in the morning, her eyelids close again spontaneously (°ptosis). *Itching stitches in the inner canthi, which only go off for a while by rubbing.* \*The inner canthus of the left eye is very painful, even when slightly touched. \*Smarting in both eyes. \*Involuntary lachrymation. \*Saltish water continually runs out of the eyes. \**Feeling of burning dryness in both eyes.*

\*Pain and burning in the eyes. The eyes felt as if surrounded by a hot vapour. \*Photophobia, with spasmodic movement of the eyes, occasioned by the light. Burning of the eyes, accompanied by an intensely-painful itching, disappearing by the eyes being pressed upwards. \**Inflammation of the eyes* °in scrofulous and gouty individuals.—°Interstitial distention of the sclerotica; °specks, thickening, and ulcers of the cornea; °fungus medullaris in the eye; °hemorrhage and *ecchymosis* of the eye; \*stitches in the eyes, from without inwards. Yellowness of the whites of the eyes. \*Early in the morning, the eyelids are completely agglutinated. Swelling and suppurative inflammation of the left caruncula lachrymalis; the pain being first burning, afterwards the parts ache for three days. \*General pressure in both eyes, as if hard well-water had got into the eyes. When closing the eyes, she feels an aching deep in the eyeball. A kind of pressure as from a fog, is felt in the right orbit; it then is felt in the forehead, then again in the orbit. \*Pressure in the eyes with lachrymation, especially early in the morning. \*Tingling and pressure in the eyes; they felt as if they had been full of sand; she had to rub them. *Pain in the orbits; the eyes sometimes feel as if being torn out*; sometimes—and this symptom is more lasting—as if pressed into the head; this pain is accompanied by another, pressing from the forehead downwards upon the eyes. *Tearing in the eyes*, which extends from the inner canthi. Drawing pain from under the left eye upwards. \*Contraction of the pupils. \*Dilatation of the pupils in the evening, even when the light is held quite near. \*Dilated, immovable pupils. A white little pustule in the left pupil which is extremely dilated. Extreme dilatation of the pupils, owing to the application of a recent leaf of the plant to an ulcer below the eye. \*The power of vision is at times entirely extinct, at times only diminished, the pupils being immovable and enormously dilated. Entire dilatation of the pupil of the right eye, and blindness for three weeks, owing to the juice of the plant having got into the eye. \*Obscuration of sight with great dilatation of the pupils. \*The eyes see dim and black. \**Amaurosis* for three days, he cannot read anything printed. On waking, he is blind. \*Excessive weakness of sight. Transitory blindness with headache. \**Dimness of sight* alternating with cramps of the hands and feet; *cloudiness* of the head, and languid feeling in the limbs. Dimness of sight, dryness of the mouth, and pain in the belly. Dulness of sight, with trembling of all the limbs. Presbyopia, as exists in old age. He sees nothing distinctly, except remote objects and parallel rays, for instance a star in the heavens. \*Obscuration of sight, as if fog were before the eyes. When reading, he distinguishes nothing except the white margin which surrounds letters; these seem to have taken the shape of black rings. \*When reading, the letters look blurred, and appear blue and gold-coloured. \*The eyes see a large ring around the light, of several colours, especially red; the light sometimes appears to be mere rays. When laying her hand upon her swollen cheek, she sees flames before her eyes, and the air looks to her like fog. She sees a white star at the ceiling of her room, of the size of a plate; white silvery little clouds seem to pass by it from the left to the right; this symptom is seen several times and in different places; large bright sparks before the eyes. When moving the eyelids, he sees sparks, like electric sparks. \**One sees things double*; multiplied and dark. \**He sees things wrong side up*, °or they look red. \*The eyes feel as if protruded. The eyes protrude with dilated pupils. \*Staring and sparkling, shining, glistening eyes. \*The eyes are red, glistening, and turn in their sockets. \*The eyeballs turn convulsively in a circle. \*The eyes become distorted. \**Spasms of the eyes*. Eyes and hands are constantly in a sort of spasmodic motion. The eyes become distorted, with redness and swelling of the face.—°Squinting?—°Weakness of sight from doing fine work.



**Ears.**—When chewing, he feels violent stitches in the articulation of the right jaw; they extend as far as the ear, and continue even after the chewing, but then they are more like twitchings. Fine twitchings in the fossa between the coronoid process and the condyle of the lower jaw. \*Stitches extending from the upper jaw into the internal ear. \**Stitches in the parotid gland. Violent stitch in the right parotid gland, extending as far as the external ear; here it terminates in a sort of cramp, and then disappears.* Tearing pain in the posterior side of the cartilage of the left ear. Pressure with tearing in the lower half of the cartilage of the right ear. \*Tearing in the external right ear, from before backwards. \**Tearing from above downwards in the external and internal ear.* Tearing pain in the external ear of the right side, and in the whole side of the face, from above downwards. Stitches in the external meatus auditorius. Pinching in the ears, first in the right, then in the left, immediately after hiccough. Disagreeable pressing in the meatus auditorius, as if one were boring into it with the finger. Feeling in the right ear as if it were violently torn out of the head. Pain in the ears and temples, which is alternately tearing from within outwards, and pressing from without inwards; this pain alternates with a similar pain in the orbits. Painful dragging in the left ear. *Sharp thrusts* in the internal ear, like a painful dragging. Boring pain near the right ear. Pressure and tearing behind the right ear. The muscles behind the left ear are painful, the pain extending as far as the neck; the muscles feel as if violent pressure were made upon them, the frontal muscle feels the same. A stitch darts from the ear as far as the chin. Stitches in the external ear, with hardness of hearing of that ear. \*Stitches in the internal ear, occurring during eructations tasting of the ingesta. Drawing pain from the ears as far as the nape of the neck. Violent pressure on the mastoid processes behind the ears. Cutting thrusts through the mastoid process from without inwards. Puriform liquid coming out at the ears, for twenty days. Increased sensitiveness of the meatus auditorius. \**Tingling in the ears.*—Din in the ears as of trumpets and cymbals, also like the whizzing of the wind, (immediately); afterwards \**humming and murmuring*, worst when sitting, relieved when standing or lying, still better when walking. \**Roaring in the ears.* Roaring in the ears, vertigo and dull colic. Wind rushes out at the ears. Fluttering and a sort of bubbling noise in the forepart of the ears. Deafness as if a skin had been drawn over the ears. \*Hard hearing.—°Acute otitis.—°*Hardness of hearing* from a cold, after cutting the hair. \**Inflammatory swelling of the parotid glands.*

**Nose.**—Small red blotches near the root of the nose, painful only when touched, as from subcutaneous ulceration. *Pimples on the cheeks and nose, becoming quickly filled with pus, and covered with a crust.* Cold nose. Diminished smell. Smell before the nose, as of rotten eggs. Pressure in the nasal bones. Pain as from a bruise in the nose, above the wing, when touching the parts. The smell is too sensitive; the smell of tobacco-smoke and soot is intolerable to him. \**Bleeding at the nose.* Painful drawing across the left half of the nose. \*Tingling in the tip of the nose, going off by friction. \*Fine stitches in the tip of the nose, the whole night, beginning in the evening. \*Sudden redness of the tip of the nose, with a burning sensation. The left nostril is very painful, and becomes closed by ulceration early in the morning. Fine stitches under the nose. \**Ulcerated state of the nostrils and the corners of the lips; but they neither itch nor pain.*—°Great dryness of the nose; —at times it is stopped up, at times water flows from it.—\**Coryza*, \*with cough; —fluent coryza of one nostril, with smell as of herring-brine.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—\**Lockjaw*; inability to open the jaws on account of a painful stiffness of the muscles of mastication. Lockjaw, accompanied by con-

vulsions in all the limbs, and chilliness. She closed her teeth so firmly that one had to break out a tooth, in order to pour some liquid down her throat. Stitches and tension of the jaw, in the direction of the ear. She feels as if her lower jaw were drawn in; she experiences great pain when drawing it forwards, and excessive pain when biting. Sharp stitches in the lower border of the right lower jaw. Sense as of bubbling in the lower border of the lower jaw. (Darting drawing?) pain in the lower jaw (in the glands?); the pain darted through the jaw from without inwards, and went off speedily. Swelling of the cervical glands, painful at night; not painful during deglutition. Stitches in one of the cervical glands. Cramp-like, tensive sensation of the left cervical muscles, even during rest. \*Grinding of the teeth, with foam at the mouth, smelling like rotten eggs. Grinding of the teeth, and spasm of the right arm. Grinding of the teeth, with copious saliva running from the mouth. \*Painful swelling of the right side of the gums, with fever and sensation of chilliness. Vesicles on the gums, painful like burns. Ulcerative pain of the gums when touched. Heat in the gums; *itching* and throbbing in the gums. The gums of a hollow tooth are bleeding. The hollow teeth bleed when pulling at them with the tongue, without any pain. Drawing in the anterior molar teeth of the right side of the upper jaw. Tearing pain in the lower hollow tooth, and the sound molar tooth by the side of it; the pain becomes excessive, when the tooth is touched either by air or food. Toothache, more drawing than lancinating. Toothache, with drawing in the ear. \*He wakes after midnight, *with a violent tearing in the teeth*.—Uniform, simple toothache, resembling a sore pain, brought on by the contact of the open air. The toothache does not come on during the meal, but several minutes after the meal; it increases and decreases gradually; does not come on after drinking. Toothache, in the evening after lying down, and when engaged in some kind of intellectual activity; a numb pain in the dental nerve, almost resembling a sore pain, or a continuous lancination in severe cases. Toothache; sharp drawing from the ear down into the hollow teeth of the upper jaw; in the teeth the pain became boring, less when eating, increasing after the meal, worst at night, and hindering sleep; (after drinking coffee, the pain became jerking and boring). *Dull drawing in the upper and right row of teeth, the whole night*, the affected spot being somewhat swollen, and hot to the touch; painful jerks were occasionally felt in the teeth. Stinging pain in one of the upper, hollow molares, lasting the whole day; afterwards the cheeks swelled. \**[Digging (searching) toothache, (lasting only a short while.)]* \*The fore-teeth feel too long. The teeth are painful when biting, as if the roots were ulcerated, and would break off immediately. Painful dartings in the nerves of the roots of one or more teeth.—°*Rheumatic toothache*, particularly in females, especially when *pregnant*.—°Throbbing (tearing and digging) in the teeth of pregnant females.—°*Tearing toothache*, worse in the evening; °*lancinating tearing* on the left side, now in the ears, then in the teeth, then in the face.—°*Toothache, with red, hot face*, and beating in the head.—°Difficult dentition.

**Mouth.**—°*Red, inflammatory swelling of the mouth and fauces*. Sensation as if the mouth were more spacious, as if the tongue were lower than usual. Sensation in the upper side of the tongue, as if it had gone to sleep, as if it were dead and like fur or cotton, in the morning. Sensation of coldness and dryness in the anterior half of the tongue. \*The tongue is painful, especially to the touch; °*it is red, hot, and dry, with red edges, and white in the middle*; \**cracked tongue, white coated*, \*with ptialism. Smarting pain in the middle of the white-coated tongue, as if there were a vesicle. *Feeling in the tip of the tongue, as if it had a vesicle upon it, painfully burning when touched, lasting two days*. \*The papillæ are bright-red, inflamed, and swollen. \*Tremor of

the tongue. \**Stammering weakness of the organs of speech, with unimpaired consciousness and dilatation of the pupils.* He stammers like a man intoxicated. Passing aphonia. \**Paralytic weakness of the organs of speech.* Speechlessness; he does not utter a sound. Dumbness. \**Heavy speech, heavy breathing and great lassitude, consequent upon the oppressed condition of the chest.* He has great difficulty in talking; his voice is a whistling and \**nasal voice.* Low speech, with headache, as if the brain were being pressed out. \**The tongue is covered with a quantity of yellowish-white, tough, (°or brown) mucus.* *Tenacious mucus in the mouth.* A long string of tenacious saliva hangs out at the mouth. \**Profuse ptyalism, °mercurial; °soreness of the inner side of the cheek; °the orifice of the salivary ducts feels corroded.* He has a quantity of mucus in the mouth, especially early in the morning after rising, *of a putrid taste.* \**The saliva in his throat was thick, tenacious, white, and sticking to the tongue like glue.* \**Slimy mouth, with sensation as if a bad smell came from his mouth, as is the case when the stomach is deranged.* \**Slimy mouth, early in the morning when waking, with headache, both symptoms lasting but a short while.* Bad smell from the mouth early in the morning, on waking. \**Great feeling of dryness in the mouth, -with irritable mood, mouth and tongue looking moist; with very little tenacious mucus on the tongue, the lips being hot and peeling off.* \**Considerable dryness in the throat and mouth, with thirst.* \**Parched condition of the mouth, as if the skin had been destroyed by something acrid or corrosive.* Great dryness in the mouth, constricting throat and fauces. He is unable to swallow from dryness in the mouth, fauces, and the nose. \**Hemorrhage from the mouth and nose.*

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Roughness of the throat. *Rawness and soreness of the palate, especially painful when touching it with the tongue or when chewing, as if the parts were excoriated, lasting several days.* Fine tearing in the left tonsil and behind it, more violent during deglutition. *Dryness in the fauces and burning of the tongue.* \**Violent burning in the throat, the mouth being naturally moist; the burning is relieved by sugar, for a few moments only.* Food and beverage cause a burning sensation in the mouth, like spirits of wine. \**Inflammation of the throat and fauces, °phlegmonous, with violent fever, (alternating Bell. and Acon.); °inflammation of the velum pendulum; °of the uvula.* Continual desire to swallow; he felt as though he would suffocate when not swallowing. \**Sore throat, stitches in the fauces, and pain as from an internal swelling; -felt only when swallowing and turning the neck, or when touching its side.* *Internal swelling of the throat.* \**Soreness of the throat, when swallowing or spitting.* °*Sensation as of a lump which cannot be removed.* Pain in the throat, and colic. \**Violent lancinating pain in the throat when swallowing or breathing.* \**Stitches in the left side of the throat, being the same whether one swallows or not.* \**Inflammation of the tonsils; they suppurate in four days; during this period he was unable to swallow a single drop, °the inflamed parts are covered with a white, tenacious mucus, as with a skin; °mercurial angina.—°Impeded deglutition, or entire inability to swallow even liquids, °which return by the nose.* \**Considerable constriction of the fauces.* Short-lasting, but frequently recurring contraction of the œsophagus, more during than between the acts of deglutition, followed by a painful scraping in the region of the epiglottis, as if the parts were raw and sore. \**Painful contraction and narrowing of the fauces; when preparing the parts for the act of deglutition, a tension and stretching is experienced in them.* \**When swallowing, one experiences a sensation in the throat, as though the parts were too narrow, contracted, as if nothing would go down.* Aversion to every kind of liquid, she demeans herself like a fury when seeing it. °*Hydrophobia; °constant urging*



to swallow, with danger of suffocation when he restrains himself from swallowing; \*deglutition is impeded by dryness of the throat and fauces. Paralytic weakness of the inner parts of the mouth. Pressure in the throat with choking ascending from the abdomen, unaccompanied by either nausea or vomiting.

**Appetite and Taste.**—\**Loss of taste.* \*Insipid taste in the mouth. Spoiled taste. \**Disgusting taste*, the tongue being clean. \**Putrid taste in the mouth*, -after having eaten something. Putrid taste in the mouth, as of spoiled meat, two hours after eating. °*A putrid taste rises from the fauces, also while eating or drinking, although both food and drink have a natural taste.* \*Flat sweetish taste in the mouth. \*Viscid taste in the mouth. Saltish, sourish taste in the mouth, °bitter taste.—In the beginning of the meal the aliments taste naturally, suddenly they either taste too salt, or are tasteless, or have a flat taste, with sensation in the pit of the throat as if she would throw her food up again. \*Bread tastes and smells sour. \*The smell of milk is disgusting and repulsive to her, it has moreover a bitterish, sourish taste, which disappears when drinking a little more of the milk. In the evening, bread and butter taste very sour to him, at least the last mouthfuls; this was generally followed by heartburn, which continued two hours, (eight evenings in succession). (Bitter taste of the bread and apples, in the evening). *Coffee is offensive to her.* Aversion to camphor. One feels an appetite, but has no desire for any one kind of food. \**Aversion to food.* \**Total aversion to all sorts of nourishment and drinks*, with frequent and weak pulse. \**Complete loss of appetite.* Want of appetite, with headache. Diminished appetite; \**meat especially is repulsive to him.* \**Repugnance to beer*; \**to acid things.* \**Long-lasting aversion to food.* No appetite; everything was loathsome to him. (He has a desire for this or the other thing; but when eating it, he does not relish it). He loses his appetite after smoking. Loss of appetite with a feeling of emptiness and hunger; when beginning to eat, he eats with his usual appetite. °Insatiable hunger. Appetite for vegetable soup, and bread and butter, for nothing else. A peculiar contractive sensation in the stomach after eating a little. Cough and great thirst after a meal. Feeling of intoxication immediately after a meal. Violent pinching below the umbilicus after a meal, directly behind the abdominal integuments. Internal heat after taking beer. \**Absence of thirst.* Desire for drinks, without caring about drinking; he approached the cup to his lips and then set it down again immediately. Excessive thirst in the evening with watery taste. \*Great desire for cold drinks, without any heat. Violent thirst at dinner. *Violent, burning, suffocative, unquenchable thirst, with inability to swallow the least drop, or with great aversion to drinks*; °he drinks with a trembling haste.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Eruptions* tasting of the ingesta; bitter, \*frequent eructations with want of appetite, and vertigo. \**Half-suppressed incomplete eructations.* Putrid eructations. Burning, sore eructations, and acrid sour humour rising into the mouth, with a kind of choking.—Heartburn. °Water-brash. Accumulation of water in the mouth, in the evening for half an hour. \**Repeated attacks of violent hiccough.* Violent hiccough, which caused her to start up, and was succeeded by deafness, which lasted till the next attack. \*Violent hiccough about midnight. \**Eructation resembling hiccough*; a sort of spasmodic eructation. *Nightly hiccough* with violent sweat. *Convulsions of the head and limbs after hiccough*, afterwards nausea and lassitude. Hiccough with alternate convulsions of the right arm and left lower limb; afterwards violent thirst with redness and heat of the head. \*Nausea and inclination to vomit in the throat (not in the pit of the stomach) with occasional bitter eructations, in the evening. *Qualmishness* after breakfast. \*Frequent attacks

of nausea in the forenoon. Inclination to vomit, *when walking in the open air.* \**Nausea in the stomach.* Nausea with inclination to vomit, especially when he is about to eat something. Frequent nausea and retching. Nausea, inclination to vomit, and vehement thirst, obliging them to drink an excessive quantity of water. *Vomiting*, in the evening. \**Vomiting*, vertigo and flushes of heat. Vomiting and profuse sweat. Vomiting of mucus, towards noon. \**Vomiting of bile and mucus.* \**Vomiting* of undigested food which had been taken twelve hours previous. °Sour, watery vomiting. Vomiting, followed by sleep. Retching and yawning until the face becomes blue, whilst he extends one of his hands above his head, and with the other strikes his abdomen. He wakes three times about midnight; three times he feels as though he would vomit, being at the same time covered with sweat as from anguish, but no vomiting takes place. \**Unsuccessful inclination to vomit; empty retching.* He is unable to vomit; the stomach cannot be irritated.

**Stomach.**—Painless throbbing and beating in the pit of the stomach. Violent pains in the region of the pit of the stomach. \**Hard and painful pressure in the stomach, especially after a meal.* Periodical pain in the pit of the stomach, with tremor, at night. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with gnawing. Fulness below the short ribs; when stooping, the pit of the stomach feels full and the sight is obscured. *Painful pressure in the pit of the stomach, felt only when walking; he has to walk slowly.* Air seemed to have gathered under the sternum; it passed off with a rumbling in the abdomen, after which the nausea increased more and more. \**Spasm of the stomach, resembling a cramp.* Chronic spasm of the stomach, always occurring during a meal. After eating a little food, he felt a peculiar contractive sensation in the stomach. Inflation of the epigastrium after lying down in the evening, with tensive pain in the stomach. Contractive pain in the pit of the stomach. Burning in the stomach. Stitches in the pit of the stomach. Excessive, lancinating and cutting pain in the pit of the stomach, which forces one to bend the body backwards, and to arrest the breathing. Inflammation of the stomach and duodenum.

**Abdomen.**—Burning in the abdomen. \**Continual colic.* \**Colic, constipation, enuresis, with eructations and inclination to vomit.* Colic, a few stitches after taking milk. Colic, spasmodic tension, from the chest into the abdomen; so violent that he is unable to move his body. Colic and leucorrhœa. \**Pressure in the abdomen as from a stone, in the evening, with pains in the loins.* Colic, as if the abdomen were pressed upon by a hard load, felt when standing or walking, passing off when sitting. Pressure in the hypogastrium as from a heavy load. *Sensation in the right abdominal ring, when bending over while sitting, as if a hard body were pressing out, without the spot being hard to the touch.* Sensation in the abdomen, directly below the umbilicus, as if the intestines were pressing from within outwards, mostly when standing. °*Digging pains in the abdomen.* When pressing upon the scrobiculus cordis, a pressing pain is felt in the side of the abdomen from within outwards. \**Distended, but neither hard nor painful abdomen.* \**Sensation as if the abdomen were distended, with constrictive colic below the umbilicus, coming on in paroxysms, and obliging one to bend double.* Distention of the abdomen around the ribs, °with protrusion of the colon like a pad.—Distention of the abdomen, accompanied by rumbling or grunting in the intestines of the left side. *Pressure in the abdomen, which is drawn in (when lying down).* \**Cramp-like constrictive pain in the lowermost intestines, alternating with dull stitches or jerks in the direction of the perineum.* \**Constriction of the abdomen around the umbilicus, as if a ball or lump would form.* Immediately after rising, in the morning, he feels a violent tensive pressure in the abdomen, especially in the pubic region; sensation as if the hypo-

gastrium (rarely the epigastrium) were spasmodically constricted, sometimes as if it were distended, which, however, is not the case. *Contraction of the abdomen in the umbilical region.* Gripping and clawing around the umbilicus, which obliged him to bend double. \**Colic, as if a spot in the abdomen were seized with the nails, a gripping, clutching, seizing as with talons* (clawing). *Contractive dragging in the umbilical region*, especially about noon and in the afternoon. \**Violent contractive gripping* in the right side of the abdomen when walking, accompanied by sharp stitches darting from that side through the right side of the chest and the axilla. Extremely painful contractive gripings in the umbilical region, coming from both sides and meeting in the umbilicus. \**Pinching colic*; he is obliged to sit with his body bent double, with unsuccessful inclination to diarrhoea and subsequent vomiting. °*Flatulent colic.* Painful pinching in the region of the liver; the pain was so great that he was unable to rise from his seat. Pinching across the epigastrium and downwards in the colon. Violent pinching in the hypogastrium, which increases in violence by drawing the abdomen in, and bending the upper part of the body on the left side. *Lancinations in the inguinal glands.* Fine stitches in the left groin. Violent lancinations between the right hip and the umbilicus, as if a dull knife were thrust in. One single lancination from the umbilical region round the left hip as far as the lumbar vertebrae, where it is most painful. Dull lancinations, as if with a knife, below the umbilicus on the left side. Sticking, with pressure, in the umbilical region. Cutting, with pressure, early in the morning, when in bed, in the left side of the abdomen upon which he rests; the pain disappears when turning to the other side. *Violent, incisive pressure in the hypogastrium, here and there.* \**Itching stinging* about the umbilicus, passing off by rubbing. *Heat with anxiety* in the abdomen, chest and face, with obstruction of the nose. *Heat from below upwards*, with sweat as from anguish; afterwards nausea with horrible anguish, the nausea descending more and more in the abdomen. \**Long lasting painfulness* of the whole abdomen, as if it were all sore and raw. Violent repeated rumblings in the abdomen. Rumbling and pinching in the abdomen. Frequent emission of inodorous flatulence.—°Painfulness of the abdomen to contact.—°Peritonitis. ?—°Enteritis. ?

**Stool and Anus.**—*Shuddering, during stool.* Desire for stool with sensation in the abdomen as if diarrhoea would come on, accompanied by heat in the abdomen. \**Papescent stool* mixed with mucus. Heat in the head alternating with diarrhoea. Diarrhoea, inclination to vomit and pressure in the stomach. —*Granular, yellow, somewhat slimy stool.* (Stool smells very sour.) Stool white as lime. Green stool, with enuresis and sweat. Several watery stools immediately after profuse sweat. \**Diarrhoeic stool followed by frequent urging, little or no stool being passed.*—Small evacuations for several days. Frequent loose stools with tenesmus; he had to go to stool every quarter of an hour. °*Dysenteric stools.?* \**Tenesmus with diarrhoeic stool* in small quantity, followed immediately by increased tenesmus. Frequent desire for stool, without any evacuation taking place, or else little and hard stool being passed. \**Tenesmus and colic.* *Vomiting after tenesmus.* \**Tenesmus, constant pressing and bearing down in the direction of the anus and the genital organs, alternating with painful contraction of the anus.* *Pressure in the rectum, towards the orifice.* \**Constipation.* Constipation with inflation of the abdomen, and heat in the head. He is unable to bear down during stool. \**Contractive pain in the rectum*, afterwards sore pain in the epigastrium, followed by sudden diarrhoeic stool, lastly tenesmus. *Violent itching and constrictive sensation in the anus.* Violent, sudden, painful itching of the rectum and anus. Itching of the outer side of the anus (when walking in the open air). Single, sudden lancinations in the rectum (during motion).



Hæmorrhoidal flux for several days. \**Involuntary discharge of fæces, -from paralysis of the sphincter ani.*

**Urinary Organs.**—\**Suppression of stool and urine* for ten hours, -accompanied by profuse sweat. \**Difficult micturition.*—\**Retention of urine*, which comes off only drop by drop. \**Frequent desire to urinate*, the urine being passed in very small quantity, although of a natural colour. \**Yellow, turbid urine.* Clear, lemon-coloured urine. \**Urine yellow as gold.* Light-yellow, clear urine. (Whitish urine.) Urine with white, thick sediment. Scanty, dark or brown-red urine. The urine becomes turbid, like yeast, *with reddish sediment.* \**Frequent and copious emission of urine.* *Frequent and copious emission of pale, thin, watery urine.* Emission of a quantity of watery urine *with sweat.* Emission of a large quantity of urine, *with increased appetite and coldness of the skin to the touch.* *Enuresis at night, with profuse sweat.* Enuresis, especially in the morning, with thirst and obscuration of vision. Enuresis with sweat, good appetite and diarrhœa. Enuresis with appearance of the menses. Enuresis from paralysis of the neck of the bladder. Discharge of urine, in the day-time, while in a deep sleep. \**Inability to retain the urine.* Sensation of writhing and turning in the bladder as if there were a large worm in it, without any desire to urinate. Dull pressure in the region of the bladder at night. Smarting pain immediately after micturition, in the outer border of the prepuce.—Drawing in the spermatic cord, during micturition.—°*Nephritis?*

**Male Genital Organs.**—Itching titillation in the forepart of the glans, resembling a flea-bite. Repeated tearing in the left spermatic cord from below upwards, before falling asleep, in the evening when in bed. The prepuce recedes behind the glans; this causes a disagreeable sensation in the denuded glans. Lincination all along the urethra. Dull stitches in the urethra between the acts of micturition, behind the glans, especially during motion. Discharge of the prostatic juice from a relaxed penis. Soft, painless tumour on the glans. Sweat of the genital organs, at night. *Lancinations in the testicles which are drawn up.* *Nocturnal emission of semen, the penis being relaxed.* Violent lancinations in the pubic region at every step, apparently in the internal genital organs. *He remains indifferent when thinking of the difference of the two sexes; he is unable to conceive any lewd or lascivious ideas; the sexual instinct seems to be extinguished in his fancy.*

**Female Sexual Organs.**—The appearance of the menses is preceded by lassitude, colic, want of appetite, and dimsightedness. The menses are accompanied by sweat of the chest at night, by nightly yawning, chilly creepings over the back, anguish about the heart. Great thirst and cramp-like tearing at times in the back, at times in the arms. The menses appear four days too soon, °they are suppressed, °too pale. Increased flow of the menses; they delay until the 32d, 36th, and 48th day. *Pressing early in the morning, as if all the contents of the abdomen would issue through the genital organs,* (with distention of the abdomen); when the pressing was over, the abdomen contracted, and a white mucus was discharged from the vagina. Leucorrhœa and colic.—°*Pressing, followed by hemorrhage.*—\**Stitches in the inner parts,* °great dryness of the vagina; °prolapsus and induration of the uterus.—°Flow of blood between the periods.—Metrorrhagia, the blood having a bad smell, °of a bright-red colour, with lumps.—°Moral derangement, toothache, cardialgia, and colic of pregnant females; °attachment of the placenta; °hemorrhage after confinement, or after miscarriage; spasms of parturient women; °phlegmasia alba dolens, nymphomania, and other complaints of lying-in women; °milk-fever; °deficiency of milk, or °galactorrhœa, and difficulties in consequence of weaning; °deficient lochia; °puerperal fever, particularly after a violent emotion, or after

suppression of the secretion of milk; °*erysipelatous inflammation of the mamma*, particularly from weaning; °swelling and induration of the *mammæ*; °cancer of the *mamma*.—°Ophthalmia, spasms, sleeplessness, and screams of new-born infants; °troubles from dentition.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—°*Hoarseness*. \*Rough, hoarse voice. \*Noise and rattling in the bronchial tubes. Every inspiration causes an irritation, with dry cough. \*The voice is rough, hoarse; \*weak and whizzing; °nasal; \**aphonia*.—°Great painfulness of the larynx, *with danger of suffocation when touching or turning the throat, when coughing, talking, or taking breath*; °*spasmodic constriction of the throat*.—°Grippe.?—°Laryngitis and tracheitis; °*angina membranacea*.? \*Violent cough about noon, several days in succession, with discharge of a large quantity of tenacious mucus. \*Coughing fit, with subsequent heat, °with asthma, from congestion of blood to the chest. \**Night-cough, frequently waking her from sleep*, with rattling in serofulous subjects; °with catarrh and stitches in the sternum, with tearing in the chest.—Coughing-fit, as from dust which had been inhaled. \*Violent, dry cough (in the forenoon), as if a foreign body had got into the larynx; with coryza. \*Itching titillation in the back part of the larynx, in the evening when in bed, causing an irresistible dry cough. Feeling as if something were lodged in the pit of the stomach, which continually excites a cough. \**Sensation as of a dry catarrh having settled in the chest*, which continually excites a dry cough. Dry cough, day and night, from titillation in the pit of the throat, or with headache and redness of the face.—Short and hacking cough, from scraping in the throat; °hollow cough, °barking, *spasmodic*, especially after midnight, with gagging.—°Whooping-cough. The upper part of the trachea is affected; he coughs up a purulent substance resembling old catarrhal mucus, (early in the morning when in bed, and after rising). Cough, commencing at ten o'clock in the evening, and returning every quarter of an hour, or at shorter intervals, in paroxysms of three or four fits at a time. Cough with a bloody taste in the mouth. \*Expectoration of bloody mucus, early in the morning when coughing. Violent cough during sleep, with gnashing of teeth. Cough, with lacerations in the side under the left ribs. Violent pressure in the nape of the neck, as though it would break; during a fit of cough. \*The cough is preceded by *weeping*, °or pain in the stomach, and accompanied by a sensation as if he would vomit; °by lacerations in the hypogastrium, as if the uterus would be torn off.

**Chest.**—°Oppression of the chest. \**Laboured*, \*irregular breathing, at times hurried, at times slow; °violent expirations. \*Difficult respiration. \*Small, frequent, anxious, °short and hurried inspirations, °with moaning. Pressure in the precordial region, arresting the breathing and causing a feeling of anguish. \*Pressure in the chest, affecting the heart. Sensation as if the heart were oppressed; accompanied by nausea rising to the throat as if she would vomit; the oppression of the heart and nausea alternate every seven minutes. Short breathing brought on by drinking a cup of coffee. Frequent oppression of the *serobiculus cordis* during a walk; a sort of spasmodic sensation which obliges him to take deeper inspirations. Violent oppression across the chest, as if compressed from both sides. \*Asthma. Feeling of oppression in the chest, in the evening when in bed, with difficulty in taking an inspiration, as if prevented by mucus in the trachea; accompanied by a burning in the chest. At times he breathed naturally, at times he appeared to have breathed his last. Burning in the right half of the chest. Heat suddenly rises from the abdomen into the chest, and passes off very fast. *Stitches in the sternum* when coughing or yawning. \**Fine stitches* under the clavicle from before backwards, during a walk. \**Fine stitches* in the left side of the chest extending from the sternum

towards the axilla, more violent during motion. *Continuous stitch* in the right side of the chest, from without inwards. *Stitches in the side of the chest* under the right arm; they arrest the breathing towards evening. Quickly-passing lacerations under the two last ribs, as with a dull knife, by the side of the ensiform cartilage and above the false ribs. *Pinching-stitching pain* in the chest on both sides of the upper part of the sternum. *Incisive pressure* in the right side of the chest, coming and going.—°Tension in the chest.—°Hysteric spasms of the chest.—*Continuous stitch with pressure* in the cartilage of the left ribs, increasing in violence during an expiration, when it resembles a burning sensation. *Sharp pressure* in the region of the sixth rib, from within outwards. Sharp painful pressure in the sternum, immediately above the ensiform cartilage. Painful pressure below the right nipple; in the chest, and between the shoulders; \**with short breathing, when walking or sitting*. Crampy painful pressure in both halves of the chest. Beating pain between the sternum and the scrobiculus cordis. Pressure in the right half of the chest, causing an anxious feeling. Great uneasiness in the chest. \**(Palpitation of the heart, when at rest, as if the shock extended to the neck, increasing during motion, with difficult and slow breathing)*. A sort of palpitation of the heart when going up stairs, *a kind of bubbling sensation*. *Corrosive pain* below the cartilage of the last ribs. Painful blisters on the sternum, containing water. Chest and thighs are covered with dark-red small spots of different sizes. \*The breasts become filled with milk (in a female who is not pregnant), the milk running out; on the left mamma appeared small scattered pimples with a tingling and itching sensation, relieved by friction.—\**Tremor of the heart, with anguish and an aching pain*.

**Back.**—The ischia feel sore, as if there were no flesh on them; nevertheless she feels more comfortable when sitting on something hard, than soft. Dull, intensely-painful drawing in the whole circumference of the pelvis.—Spasmodic sensation in the left lumbar region. Intense cramp-pain *in the small of the back* and the os coccygis; he can only sit for a short while; sitting makes him stiff and unable to rise again from pain; he cannot even lie down well, wakes frequently at night, and has to turn to another side on account of the violence of the pain; he is absolutely unable to lie upon the back, is relieved mostly by standing and walking about slowly. When rising from his seat, he feels a pain in the region of the crest of the ilium as if a sharp body were protruding. Rheumatic pain in the back. Aching on the left side of the spinal column, under the false ribs. *Gnawing* in the dorsal spine, with cough. Lancinating and gnawing pain in the dorsal spine. *Lancinations from without inwards* in the vertebrae, resembling stabs with a knife. *Pain, as from a sprain*, in the right side of the back and the spinal column. *Cramp-like, oppressive sensation* in the middle of the spinal column, becoming tensive when attempting to straighten the back. The back, especially the scapulæ, are covered with large, red pimples; the whole skin looks red, and feels sore when touched; in the tips of the pimples the prover experiences a fine stinging: *Boil upon the shoulder*. Aching under the left scapula, more towards the outer side. *Drawing pressure* between the right scapula and the dorsal spine. Pain between the scapulæ, as if the parts had been strained by lifting. Violent drawing between *the scapulae* along the spine, in the evening. *Cramp-pain*, almost like pinching, between the right scapula and the dorsal spine. (Titillating itching of the left scapula.) *Itching stinging of the right scapula*, inducing one to scratch the parts. Fine stitches in the region of the right scapula. Repeated stitches, as if caused by the electric fluid, from the left scapula to the right. *Stitching with pressure on the top of the left shoulder*. \*Painful stiffness between the scapulae and in the nape of the neck when turning the neck and head to and fro, early in the morning.—



Aching pain in the outer side of the neck, when bending the head backwards or when touching the parts. \**Glandular swelling* on the nape of the neck, with cloudiness of the head. Pustules on the arm and nape of the neck, becoming covered with a crust. \**Painful swelling of one of the left axillary glands.*—\**Painful swelling and stiffness* of the nape of the neck; —crampy tension, drawing, and drawing pressure in the muscles; \**perceptible throbbing of the vessels*; distended veins; °sour sweat on the neck; \*tearing in the axillæ.

**Superior Extremities.**—\**Tearing with pressure*, in the shoulder, °darting suddenly along the arm, particularly painful at night, relieved by pressing upon the parts, excited by movement. *Extension and stretching of the upper limbs.* Rheumatic pains of the arm with tingling, followed by convulsions of the same arm. The arm feels stunned and painful. Swelling of the arm. Great languor in the arms, especially in the hands, as though she ought to let them hang down. *Weight in both arms.* Weight and \**lameness* of the upper limbs, more however of the left one. \**Lameness and pressure of the arms, with weakness.* \**Lameness with tearing and pressure in the anterior surface of the left upper arm.* Spasm of the right arm with gnashing of teeth. He raises the right arm above his head involuntarily, and without being aware of it. Traction downwards, in the muscles of the right upper arm; when the traction had reached the lower part of the upper arm, a few dartings occurred from the elbow to the axilla; after which the symptom ceased for a while. Convulsive concussion of the upper limbs, as if caused by an excessive shuddering. Concussive spasms of the upper limbs. Constant intorsion (twisting inwards) of the arms and hands. He occasionally extends his arms and hands, as if he would catch something. Violent lancinations resembling stabs with a dull knife, below the head of the humerus, from within outwards. Stiffness in the right arm, upon which she had not lain, she was not able to bend the arm, it felt shorter than the other, and was affected with a tearing pain. *Drawing pain in the inner side of the left upper arm.* Tearing pain in the humerus. Pain, as from bruises, in the upper arms. *Creeping* along the left arm, as when a fly walks over the skin, it cannot be relieved by rubbing. *Pimple* on the left arm below the elbow-joint, dark-red, without sensation or pus, sore to the touch. Pimple below the right elbow, stinging when touched. *Rumbling* in the bend of the left elbow, as if water or a heavy liquid were running through the veins. Cutting pain in the interior of the left elbow-joint, when walking. Sharp stitches in the outer side of the left elbow-joint. *Lameness and drawing pain* in the elbow and the fingers of the left hand. *Stitches in the forearm.* *Cutting tearing in the lower muscles* of the right forearm. *Lameness and tearing* in the carpal bones. *Lancinating tearing in the metacarpal bones of the left hand.* *Copious, cold sweat of the hands.* The dorsa of both hands are covered with small red spots, disappearing again speedily. \**Swelling of the hands.* Feeling of stiffness in the right hand and the fingers; she was not able to bend them. He is not able to turn the hand freely and easily; he can only turn it by starts, as if there were a deficiency of the synovial fluid in the carpus; this impeded motion is painless. *Painful drawing in the posterior joints of the left and middle fingers of both hands, apparently in the periosteum thereof.* *Lameness with drawing, in the middle-joint of the right index-finger.* The anterior joint of the middle-finger feels stiff, and is painful when bending it. Tearing cutting in the muscles of the little finger of the right hand. Sharp stitches in the metacarpal bone of the thumb. The tips of the fingers of the left hand are painful as if jammed. Chilliness of the body, with stitches in the tips of the fingers from within outwards, especially when seizing something. Pain in the tip of the middle-finger, as if some foreign body had become lodged in it and had produced ulceration; the

pain is greatest when touching the part. Blister on the finger with painful inflammation. Pustule, breaking out close to the nail of the right index-finger, and emitting a quantity of humor.

**Inferior Extremities.**—<sup>°</sup>Coxalgia, with burning stinging in the articulation, most violent at night and by contact; <sup>°</sup>stiffness in the hip-joints after sitting, with difficulty in rising from the seat.—Soreness of the inner side of the thigh. Pain of the thighs and legs as if bruised, and as if they would crumble like decaying wood; the pain is a fine stinging and gnawing pain near the long bones, accompanied by violent tearing in the joints; the pain gradually rises from the tarsal joints to the hips, obliges one to move the feet and change their position constantly while sitting, it is relieved by walking. Occasional lassitude of the lower limbs, with a drawing pain in the same. \**Heaviness of the thighs* and legs when walking, accompanied by stiffness of the knee-joints. Increased weight of the thighs and legs (and discharge of yellow mucus from the nose, with increase of thirst). \*Paralytic drawing in the right lower limb. Lameness of the lower limbs; she had to lie down, suffering with nausea, tremor, anxiety, and vertigo. Cramp-pain in the glutei muscles, accompanied with tension when bending the body forwards. *Three or four violent stitches* in the right hip, when at rest or in motion. Cold feeling in the right hip-joint. Pain of the left hip, with limping. When lying upon her right hip, she feels a pain in her left; but when lying upon the former, the pain subsides. Tension in the hip-joints when walking, as if they were sprained. *Cutting and darting tearing* in the posterior muscles of the left thigh when sitting. *Lancinations in the external muscles of the right thigh, close above the knee, only when sitting.* Excessive weight and stitches in the thighs, when walking; also when sitting. Drawing pain from within outwards, in a small spot of the inner side of the left thigh. Hard pressure in the middle of the anterior surface of the right thigh. Painful throbbing in the upper and inner part of the left thigh. *Groaning and humming sensation* over the right knee, when sitting. *Cramp-pain* in the right knee, near the patella, towards the outer side, when sitting. Violent pains in the knee. When moving the left lower limb, the tendon of the outer hamstring feels as if too short and contracted; this symptom is alternately felt in the tendon of the inner hamstring, but more in the outer. Crampy painful pressure in the bend of the right knee. Dull stitches and darting in the bend of the left knee. *Tremor of the knees.* Disagreeable sensation in the joints of the lower limbs, especially the knee-joints, as if they would give way, especially when walking, and mostly when going down a height. *Quick bubbling*, as of drops of water, in the forepart of the left knee, when sitting, (immediately). *Prickings below the left patella*, when sitting. Stitches with pressure in the right patella, (when sitting). When treading upon the left foot, painful stitches dart up to the knee. Cutting drawing in a small spot of the lower limbs, extending from below upwards, first through the legs and thighs, afterwards through the small of the back as far as the shoulders. Lassitude of the legs when going up stairs, especially of the calves. Creeping in the legs, from below upwards, externally, accompanied with sensation as of innumerable stitches, internally. *Pain in the leg, as if jammed*, with a dull tearing and confused commotion internally, especially in the right, relieved by letting the leg hang down. Burning tearing along the leg through the inner side of the patella. Tremulous weight of the legs. Dull tearing in the legs. Excessive pain in the legs, obliging one to extend them. Painful feeling of weight in the right leg, when laying it across the left. Drawing weight in the legs. *Tearing pain in the tibia.* Sensation in the right leg, as in persons who grow, a sensation of stiffness and heaviness. Drawing and tearing pain in the right tibia, with sensation as if it would be pressed asunder.

Laneinations in the left calf, rising from the lower part. Cramp in the calf when bending the leg, in the evening when in bed, going off by extending the leg. *Tearing and pressure in the middle of the inner side of the leg.* Sweat of the feet without any warmth, when sitting. Corrosive itching of the feet and dorsa of the feet. Dull stitches in the dorsum of the left foot when sitting; external pressure does not relieve them. Tension in the right tarsal joint, when walking in the open air. Pain as from a sprain in the tarsal bones, when walking or bending the foot inwards. Tearing pain in the metatarsal bone of the big toe. Cramp in the sole of the foot, in the evening when in bed, when drawing the knees up. Burning, and *digging sensation in the soles of the feet.* Violent itching of the feet. Tingling in the feet from below upwards. *Swelling of the feet.* Heat, especially in the feet. Stinging pain in the soles of the feet. Pain, as from a bruise, in the ball of the heel, when treading upon it. A kind of painless drawing or creeping from the heel to the toes around the malleoli. Boring or lancinations in the tendo Achillis. Tension in the sole of the right foot, in the region of the heel.

**Sleep.**—*Frequent yawning*, as if he had not slept enough, or as if intoxicated; also in the afternoon, with stretching of the arms and lachrymation; also at twilight in the evening, with drowsiness.—*\*Drowsiness*: \*continual, or more particularly in the evening, -with desire to stretch the limbs; early in the morning, after waking; overwhelmed with sleep, with cloudiness of the head; with restlessness; stupor, in the forenoon.—*\*Somnolence*; *\*stupor, lethargy*, deep sleep *with snoring*, he lies motionless, -sometimes he raises his eyes, with wild looks, or subsultus tendinum, pale, cold face, cold hands, and hard, quick, small pulse; also with thirst after waking, or hunger, accompanied with burning heat, dryness of the mouth and breath, the latter smelling of faeces when coughing.—*Stupor at night*; sound sleep, which is not even permanently disturbed by the cough.—*Sleeplessness, at night*; *\*even with drowsiness*; *\*sleeplessness from anguish*; -sleeplessness occasioned by thinking about a business which requires to be attended to; he tries in vain to get a little sleep.—*Symptoms at night*: *\*restless and tossing about*; *\*frequent waking*, with great difficulty to fall asleep again; *\*starting as in affright*, particularly when on the point of falling asleep, -sometimes accompanied with sweat on the forehead and in the pit of the stomach, or with dry heat and fear (as of sounds which he hears under his bed); *\*anguish*, hindering sleep, with drawing in the limbs; intermittent breathing with forcible expirations, when sleeping or waking.—*During sleep*: *\*tossing about* (in children), -they stamp with their feet and scold; *\*screaming*; *\*moaning*, *\*starts*, which wake him even when on the point of falling asleep; aggravation of the pains, making sleep intolerable; singing and loud talking; suffocative snoring when taking an inspiration.—In the evening when on the point of falling asleep, he feels as if floating in bed; °frightful visions and convulsions after scarcely closing his eyes.—*\*Dreams*: -after having scarcely fallen asleep; about a number of men with whom she has to transact business; about domestic affairs; *vivid*; dreams, some of which he recollects, others he does not; about fire; *\*anxious, frightful, terrifying*, -rendering sleep intolerable; about robbers and murderers; about falling; dream fatiguing the mind and exhausting the bodily strength.—*Symptoms in the morning when waking*: *unrefreshed*, languid; -he finds it very difficult to rouse himself, and is ill-humoured; weariness and reeling vertigo; headache with great languor; heaviness in the head, above the eyes, these are painful when touched.—Symptoms after sleeping: °aggravation of the symptoms and °headache.

**Fever.**—*Coldness*: of the whole body, generally with pale face; particularly of the feet, sometimes with bloated red face and congestion of blood to the



head, or in the evening with heat in the ear; particularly of the hands and feet, the latter being covered with profuse and cold sweat; coldness, principally in the legs.—*Chilliness* \*in the back, or in the pit of the stomach, or commencing on the arms and spreading thence over the whole body; \**particularly on the arms*, -when taking off his clothes, *with goose-flesh*, and redness and heat of the ears and nose; creeping chilliness, in the evening, with yawning; even near the warm stove; after eating; during sleep, the coldness being felt even after waking; with stitches in the chest.—*Shuddering*: when the least current of air blows upon him; particularly over the arms, over one only, or over the *abdomen*; with obscuration of sight immediately after dinner; down the back, with cold hands.—\**Fever*, °particularly *quotidian*, also double-quotidian, °or *tertian*; \*commencing with a shaking-chill or shivering, *mostly in the evening*, sometimes in bed or *at night*, °less frequently early in the morning, \**succeeded by heat*, -sometimes after a very short time, or on the left side only, or a mere flush of heat, \**with or without sweat*; \**alternation of chilliness and heat*; -external coldness, with internal burning heat.—*Symptoms during the fever*: \**absence of thirst* during the chilly and hot stage, or else *burning thirst* in the hot stage; drowsiness; frequent micturition and debility; vertigo; dulness of the head.—*During the chilly stage*: °nausea; drawing in the back and limbs, with sensation as if bruised.—\**Heat*: \**violent, burning*; \**internal or external*, or both at the same time; \**dry*; -particularly of the hands and feet, also with paleness of face and absence of thirst; \**principally of the head and face*, with redness (and sometimes sweat) of the face; especially after dinner or every noon; \**at night*, with pain on removing the cover of the bed, as he feels when he is attacked with chilliness; -in the evening, particularly in the hands and feet; during slight movement.—*Symptoms during the hot stage*: \**delirium*; \**redness of the face*; every thing he drinks feels as if too cold; °obscuration of sight; \**violent, burning thirst*, or else absence of thirst; -burning in the stomach; \**rage*; \**dulness of the head*; distention of the superficial veins; *throbbing of the carotids and temporal arteries*; °restlessness; \**redness and puffiness of the face*.—\**Inflammatory fever*; °typhoid fever, especially when accompanied with an excited state of the circulation, with *furios delirium*, violent aching in the forehead, visions, frightful startings, and violent, burning heat; °lentescent fevers; ? °gastric. ?—Pulse: \**strong and quick*; \**full and slow*; -large and frequent; °hard and tight.—*Sweat*: \**during or after the heat*; -from the least movement, over the whole body, especially in the face and on the nose; during a walk in the open air (in the wind), succeeded by colic, as if she had taken cold; cold sweat on the forehead; sudden, evanescent sweat; in the bed, of the whole body, on covering the parts ever so little; sweat of those parts only which are covered (morning and evening); sweat having an empyreumatic smell; imparting a dark tinge to the linen; sweat every night; *during the sleep*; or only in the day-time; *morning-sweats*; sweat with enuresis.

**Skin.**—Biting itching, especially in the evening when in bed, the biting becomes more violent after rubbing; creeping or crawling itching; pricking biting; the skin is painful to the touch.—Watery vesicles (on the palm of the hand and tibia), so painful that he would like to scream; °*pemphigus*; ? red, scaly eruption on the lower parts of the body, extending as far as the abdomen; *red spots*, as if occasioned by *flea-bites*, or like *bloody spots* or petechiæ, on the chest, abdomen, face and neck; \**eruption resembling measles*; °purple-rash (giving first Acen.); °rubeolæ; \**scarlet spots and scarlet redness*, particularly on the face, neck, chest, abdomen, and hands, sometimes accompanied with hot *swelling of the parts*, and with small, quick pulse, asthma, violent cough, delirium, -increase of memory, rubbing of the nose and dilatation of the pupils;

°natural small-pox, when metastasis to the brain threatens to set in; °blisters occasioned by a burn, with white margin, black scurf and œdematous swelling of the parts.—\**Erysipelatous inflammation, with swelling*, -or even mortification of the parts; -redness, inflammation and swelling of the whole skin; \**red, hot swelling of affected parts*; °vesicular erysipelas (giving Bell. before *Rhus* when the fever is violent).—Cold and hot gangrene; °ulceration occasioned by a burn.—\*Boils; \*chilblains; \*bites of insects.—Cold, painful blotches and swellings.—\**Glandular swellings, painful or suppurating*; boring sensation in the glands.—°*Scirrhus indurations*; ? *canerous affections*; ? °*scrofulous and mercurial ulcers*.—*In the ulcers*: burning when touching them, or at night, with protrusion and lameness of the part affected; soreness around the ulcer; black crust of blood on the ulcer; secretion of bloody ichor.—\*Bleeding soreness in the bonds of the joints.—°Jaundice.

**General Symptoms.**—\**Spasms, startings, and convulsions of the limbs*: when waking from sleep; \**after a fit of chagrin*, -so violent that he runs up the walls; \**renewed by the least contact*; with hiccough; with weariness and anxiety; \**with screams* and loss of consciousness; \**with delirium*; \**with laughter*; \**with contortion of the eyes*; \**with extension of the limbs, or violent distortion of the muscles*; -affecting principally the flexor muscles; with starting, principally of the hands and feet, with insensibility and rattling breathing; alternating with complete immobility; \**tetanic spasms, opisthotonos, spasmodic inclination of the body and head to the left side*; \**paroxysms of stiffness and immobility of all the limbs or of single limbs only*, -sometimes accompanied with insensibility, distention of the cutaneous veins, red, puffed face, full and quick pulse, and profuse sweat; \**epileptic spasms*; °*hysteric spasms*; °*clampsia*; °*St. Vitus-dance*, especially in girls; °*the spasms* are preceded by creeping in the muscles as of a mouse, tingling, with feeling of swelling and numbness in the limbs, or colic with pressure extending up to the head; *after the paroxysms* he experiences an oppression of the chest as of a heavy load.—*Great uneasiness of the limbs*, especially the hands and feet, sometimes in the head, *obliging him to move those parts constantly*; early in the morning, occasioned by pains in the limbs, as from weariness.—\**Trembling of the limbs*; \**weariness*, -particularly in the evening, which scarcely allows him to walk; \**laziness and indisposition to work or stir*.—\**Great general debility*, with weariness and a desire to sleep in the afternoon; in the evening particularly he feels prostrate and is affected with shortness of breath; unsteady gait, with tottering and giving way of the knees; heaviness in the body, as if the body would be drawn down by the weight.—\**Lameness and paralysis*, -of the upper and lower limbs; \**hemiplegia* of the right or left side, -particularly of the arm and lower limb; °*sometimes accompanied with loss of sensation*.—*Fainting fits*, sometimes resembling *lethargy*, with appearance as if he were dead, without taking any food.—\**Excessive irritability and sensibility of the organs of sense*.—\**Liability to take cold, with great sensitiveness to cold air*.—°*Orgasm of the circulation and rush of blood to the head*, with debility as if he would faint.—°*Atrophy* and marasmus of scrofulous subjects.—°*Ergotism* from eating ergot. ? °*Bad effects from taking cold*; °*from fright, chagrin, or mortification*; °*from abuse of Chin., Valer., Mere., Op., Cham.*—°*Rheumatic and arthritic complaints, with inflammation and swelling*; °*congestion of blood*; °*scrofulous and rachitic complaints*.—\**Pressure with sticking or tearing in the limbs*; \**burning stinging*; \**tingling in the limbs*; -pains as if bruised in the limbs and bones; lacerations in the affected parts, extending into the head.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—°Bell. is particularly suitable for complaints of plethoric individuals disposed to phlegmonous inflammation; or for

complaints of lymphatic, serofulous individuals liable to *glandular swellings*; °diseases of children, females, and young people of mild temper, blue eyes, blond hair, delicate skin, and red complexion.—Some of the Bell. pains disappear suddenly when they have reached the highest degree of violence, or they disappear in one place while other and different pains make their appearance in other parts of the body.—Sudden and violent *cramp-pains*, which are generally experienced during sleep, obliging one to draw in the affected part, especially the side of the chest or abdomen, loins, elbows, etc.—\*Aggravations of the pains at night or in the afternoon at three or four o'clock; the least contact and sometimes the least movement aggravates the pain; some of the Bell. pains are aggravated or appear after sleep.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals.*—The pia mater is slightly injected; congestion of the veins on the surface of the brain; redness of the quadrigemini and lobes of the brain.—Whiteness of the cerebellum.—Redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach in its whole extent, without much inflammation; small ulcers in the centre of the mucous membrane of the stomach.—Diminished crepitation of the lungs; several blackish spots on the border of the lower lobes; dark-red lungs with blackish spots here and there; the parenchyma of the lungs is somewhat filled with black blood, but crepitates considerably; the lower right lobe of the lungs is very dense, of a livid appearance and crepitates very little.—The ventricles are partly filled with fluid, partly coagulated blood; clots of blackish blood are seen in the cavities of the heart.

*In men.*—Rigidity of the whole body.—The fingers, particularly the thumbs, are spasmodically clenched.—Great distention of the whole body.—*Rapid decay of the body.*—Absence of putrefaction.—Horrible smell of the body.—The blood is generally in a state of decomposition.—Traces of inflammation here and there in the neurilemma, particularly the optic nerve.—Sphacelated spots and blisters on several places of the skin; clusters of broad, black-blue blisters on the face, chest, abdomen, back, limbs; a number of irregular, blue-red spots of the size of a dime scattered over the whole body, particularly the abdomen and back: blue streaks in the face which is pale, blue colour of the ears and lips, of the neck, back, genitals, extremities, palms of the hands, nails, and bottom of the feet; dark, blue-red colour of the genitals; blue-red lips and ears; slight redness of the cheeks; blue colour of the whole left side of the body and inflammation of the left eye; dilatation of the pupil and dimness and exfoliation of the cornea.—Frothy blood from the eyes, nose and mouth; discharge of a watery, brown-yellow, disgustingly-smelling fluid from the nose, mouth, genitals and anus.—Expression of fear and dread in the countenance.—The mouth is tightly closed.—Excessive congestion of the vessels of the brain, which is red and in a state of putrefaction.—Accumulation of black, fluid blood in the vessels of the dura mater, pia mater and the substance of the brain.—Hard abdomen and distended to such a degree that it seems as if it would burst; the abdomen, penis and the genitals are hard as stone, emitting a frothy, fetid water when opened; effusion of a yellowish serum into the abdominal cavity.—The veins of the abdomen are turgid with a black-red blood.—Intense inflammation of the mucous membrane of the pharynx, œsophagus and stomach, which can be easily detached.—Yellow coating in the stomach of bile and mucus; membranous formations in the stomach; congestion of the vessels of the stomach; excoeriated places in the stomach; a highly-inflamed spot of the size of two square inches and a half in the blind cul-de-sac below the cardia, with a lead-coloured spot of the size of a pea in the centre, where the tunica intima is easily



detached from the tunica vasculosa; several small, irregular, more or less reddened places near the great curvature.—Turgescence of the vessels of the mesenterium; great redness and inflammation of the omentum.—The bowels are distended with air; the intestinal canal is distended with blood; the coats of the bowels are inflamed, and parts of them are not only very red, but black; blue spots on the duodenum here and there; the jejunum, ileum, cœcum and the processus vermiformis are inflamed, lead-coloured and soft in many places; lead-coloured spot of the size of a dime on the ileo-cœcal valve; the *colon* is filled with hard fœces.—The pancreas is inflamed, lead-coloured and softened in many places.—Crumbling and putrified liver; blue colour of the liver; inflammation of the liver; the left lobe of the liver is inflamed, lead-coloured and softened in many places; the vessels of the liver are turgid with blood.—Crumbling, decayed spleen; softened, congested spleen.—Incipient inflammation of that portion of the peritoneum which covers the bladder.—The bladder is empty and contracted.—The lungs are filled with black, fluid blood; moderate quantity of blood in the dark-blue, but otherwise healthy lungs; inflammation of the lungs, or only of the lower lobe of the lungs.—Empty pericardium; livid, softened heart; inflammation of the heart; the ventricles are filled with black blood; black, fluid blood in both arteries, the ventricles being empty.

### 35. BENZOIC ACID.

BENZ. AC.—Flowers of Benzoin.—See TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMER. INST. OF HOMŒOPATHY.\*

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Jacob Jeanes, of Philadelphia, offers the following remarks on the therapeutic uses of the Benzoic acid:

“Dr. Alex. Ure has recommended the Benzoic acid as a remedy which he believed to be likely to prevent the formation of tophous secretions in gouty subjects. In one case he administered it in doses of a scruple, one hour after a meal. He remarks that the Benzoic acid has proved of material benefit in the treatment of certain unhealthy conditions of the urine, occurring in subjects of a calculous or gouty diathesis, since it enables the practitioner to obviate entirely the various depositions resulting from the excess of uric acid, the fruitful source of that most distressing malady, stone in the bladder; as also to control and prevent the formation of the so-called tophaceous conerations, or chalk stones, which occasion so much inconvenience, deformity and pain to individuals labouring under gout.”

Dr. Jeanes has found the Benzoic acid of great utility in a number of cases where the urine was of a deep-red colour, sometimes even as dark as brandy, and its urinous odour peculiarly strong. This highly-coloured and strongly-scented urine occurs most frequently in syphilitic cases, where the external symptoms have been either wholly or partially suppressed by improper treatment; also in some cases after the infection, but before the establishment of chancre or syphilitic gonorrhœa; and sometimes accompanies these disorders. It is often so strongly marked as to attract the attention of the patient sufficiently to induce him to remark it to the physician.

It is not only where the syphilitic taint exists that this remedy proves serviceable, but it is also of great utility in many cases where there cannot be a sus-

\* Transactions of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Vol. I., 1846. Price \$1 50.

picion entertained of its presence. In several cases of angina faucium and angina tonsillaris, where the urine possessed the characteristic above-mentioned, the Benzoic acid has proved itself very useful.

In a case of nephritic colic, communicated by Dr. Williamson, where the urine was extremely highly coloured and strongly scented, the Benzoic acid afforded great relief.

In cases of diarrhoea in infants, where the stools are very copious, watery, very light-coloured and fetid, and where the urine is of an uncommonly deep-red colour, and its urinous odour remarkably strong, Dr. Jeanes has found the Benzoic acid produce very great improvement.

In the cases where the ulcerations of the tongue described in the following list of symptoms occurred, the urine was of the character above described, but there was no reason to suppose syphilitic taint.

In many cases of rheumatism and of painful joints with arthritic concretions, the Benzoic acid has proved of great advantage. Very striking effects may be observed from this remedy in arthritic irritation of the great toe-joints, attended with swelling and redness of the skin, the irritation being mostly confined to these parts, and the urine of the character above mentioned.

In a case where inflammatory rheumatism and violent asthma, both of long standing and frequent recurrence, co-existed, and for which Dr. Jeanes gave the Benzoic acid, the patient remarked a great amelioration of his asthmatic paroxysms. He considers this worthy of mention, inasmuch as one of the benzoated tinctures of opium was formerly termed elixir asthmaticum, and it may be that further observations will prove the Benzoic acid to be a remedy for some peculiar forms of asthmatic disorder.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Confusion of the head with drowsiness. Pain in the temples in the region of constructiveness. Pressure on the whole of the upper part of the head and spinal column, as if these were pressed together by an elastic body, so that he bends himself involuntarily, stretching forwards. This sensation, without being painful, is productive of extraordinary anxiety. (Occurring two days in succession whilst sitting.) Itching of the scalp.

**Eyes.**—Itching in the angles of the eyes.

**Ears.**—Itching in the left ear. Shooting pain in the right ear; intermitting.

**Nose.**—Sensation of irritation in the left nostril, such as precedes sneezing, yet without being able to sneeze. Slight transitory hoarseness and repeated sneezing, in the morning, with a pleasant excitement and freedom of the head, which, together with its more rapid disappearance, distinguished it from the ordinary symptoms of taking cold of the experimenter.

**Teeth.**—Slight cutting pain in the teeth. Darting pain in carious molars in both jaws.

**Lips.**—Involuntary biting of the lower lip at dinner, on two successive days.

**Mouth.**—Soreness of the back part of the tongue, felt most whilst swallowing. Sensation of soreness and rawness at the root of the tongue, and on the palate. \*Extensive ulcerations of the tongue, with deeply chapped or fungoid surfaces. \*An ulcerated tumour in the left side of the mouth, upon the soft commissure of the jaws behind the last molar teeth.

**Throat.**—Heat in the œsophagus, as from acid eructation.

**Stomach.**—Singultus. Sensation of heat throughout the abdomen. Pain in the left side of the abdomen immediately below the short ribs.

**Bowels.**—Bowels freely open with extraordinary pressure to stool. \*Fetid, watery, white stools, very copious and exhausting in infants, the urine being of a very deep red color.

**Urine.**—Irritability of bladder, too frequent desire to evacuate the bladder,

the urine normal in appearance. Urine at first only increased in quantity and not in frequency. In a few days urination became exceedingly frequent with strong pressing. Urine of an aromatic odour, and saline taste; the odour long retained, most in the forenoon. \*Urine highly-coloured, sometimes of the colour of brandy, the urinous odour exceedingly strong. \*Urine of the above character, of a specific gravity greater than that of healthy urine passed into the same vessel, retaining its place below the healthy urine without admixture, and though of a very deep red colour, depositing no sediment. \*Hot, scalding urine of a deep red colour and strong odour, causing so much suffering in its passage, that this was performed but once a day.

**Sexual Organs.**—A thrilling almost painful sensation on the left side of the glans penis, extending into the urethra, so severe as to occasion starting, ending in a sensation of tickling and itching. Itching in the sulcus behind the corona glandis. Smarting of the frænum præputii.

**Larynx.**—Sneezing, with slight hoarseness, without accompanying catarrhal symptoms. \*Troublesome, and almost constant, dry hacking cough.

**Chest.**—Pain about the third rib on the right side, midway between the sternum and the side. Pain in the right side of the back about midway between the tenth vertebra dorsalis and the side. Pain in the left side about the sixth rib, increased by deep inspiration, and by bending the body to either side. Deep penetrating pain in the posterior part of the left side, about the sixth rib.

**Back.**—Dull pain in the back in the region of the kidneys.

**Extremities.**—Giving way and cracking of the joints, both of the superior and inferior extremities, in motion. Pain in the joints of the fingers of the right hand. The pain leaves the right hand and appears in the left arm, then extends downward into the elbow, and leaving this situation next appears in the region of the heart. The pain having left these parts, appears in the right thigh and ankle. Pain in the right tendo Achillis, and in the region of the heart at the same time. The pain is incessantly and suddenly changing its location, but its most constant seat is in the region of the heart. After leaving the right, the pain appears in the left tendo Achillis. Aching pain in the left hip, then in the thigh, next in the knees, then in the toes. Sharp pain in the left ankle, during the time it supports the weight of the body whilst walking. Upon supporting a slight part of the weight of the body on the left foot, severe pain in the tendo Achillis close to the os calcis. Pain in the gastrocnemii. Pain in the toes. \*Pain in the large joints of the great toes, with slight tumefaction and redness. Stitch passing perpendicularly upwards, through the right great toe, followed by a burning which increases gradually again to a stitch; appearing afterwards in the left great toe, from which it vanishes with a thrilling sensation, in the morning, whilst lying down.

**Sleep.**—Wakes after midnight with violent pulsation of the heart and temporal arteries, (110 in the minute), without external heat, and cannot fall asleep again; in the morning, the tongue is covered with a white mucous coat; nausea and total loss of appetite; in the afternoon, at four o'clock, all these symptoms had vanished. He wakes every morning about two o'clock, from strong internal heat, and a hard, bounding, but not quickened pulse, so that he must lie awake upon his back, because the pulsation of the temporal arteries sounds like puffing in the ears, and prevents him from going to sleep again; this symptom lasted eight days.

**Fever.**—Feeling of coldness of the knees as if they were blown upon by a cold wind. Frequent pulse.

**General Symptoms.**—Itching on various parts of the body and extremities, yielding rather an agreeable feeling on being scratched, but leaving a burning.



## 36. BERBERIS VULGARIS.

BERB. V.—Barberry.—See JOURNAL FÜR ARZNEIMITTELLEHRE, I., 1.—  
*Duration of Action* : several weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Aloë, Ars., Asa f., Bry., Calc., Carb. v., Cham., Chin., Lye.,  
 Natr. mur., Nitr. ae., Nux v., Puls., Rheum, Tarax., Tart. em.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph.—According to Buchner, Barberry antidotes Aeon.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Berberis is principally suitable to gastric-bilious and venous-hæmorrhoidal constitutions, and to the choleric, or choleric-sanguine temperament. Berberis seems to act principally upon the lower systems of the organism, particularly the venous system, the mucous membranes, particularly those of the eyes, the digestive organs, the uropoëtic organs, and the genital organs, moreover, the fibrous and muscular system, (partly the osseous system), the liver and the skin.—Berberis deserves particular consideration when the bilious character of disease prevails in a district.—Aene.—Erythema intertrigo.—Urticaria.—Warts on the fingers.—Panaritîa.—Chilblains.—Rheumatic fever; bilious gastric fever; arthritic fever; yellow fever; febrile conditions characterized by internal heat and external coldness, or partial chilliness.—Hypochondria.—Headache, particularly when of the venous-congestive kind, occasioned by derangements of the digestive functions, and accompanied with rheumatic and arthritic affections.—Catarrhal, rheumatic and arthritic ophthalmia. Erysipelatous angina faucium, particularly when accompanied with striking bilious symptoms.—Gastroataxia biliosa.—Abdominal complaints.—Lienitis.—Affections of the liver; hepatitis, especially when occasioned by irritation arising from biliary calculi, or from suppression of hæmorrhoids; jaundice.—Diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; colica renalis; phthisis renalis. ?—Nephritis calculosa.—Diarrhœa.—Hæmorrhoidal affections.—Painful menstruation.—Diseases of the genital organs, arising from inactivity or weakness of those parts.—Lumbago.—Arthritic and rheumatic affections of the extremities; *arthritis nodosa*.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Mental languor, with difficulty to collect one's senses, and weakness of thought.—Works which require reflection, are exhausting and fatiguing.—Interruptions which generally have no influence, disconcert one easily, when engaged in some mental work. Indifferent, sad mood.—Want of disposition to work; dizziness; *indifferent, calm, sometimes even apathetic mood*.—Striking melancholy, and irresistible want of disposition to talk, with silent longing of a spiritual nature.—Disposition to weep.—Out of humour; ill-humour; one feels vexed and even tired of life.—Feeling of rancour, intrepid spirit.—Anxious mood, with great fearfulness and tendency to start (a few children and dogs, seen at twilight, seem twice their size). Great anguish and uneasiness.

**Head.**—Giddiness and dizziness in the head, when walking, with weakness as if he would faint in stooping, and then raising the head again; vertigo while performing some fatiguing work, which obliges him to stoop frequently and to exert his arms, accompanied with fainting turn, aching pain in the forehead, and subsequent violent chilliness in the back and occiput.—Feeling of intoxication in the head.—Dizziness in the head, and sense of stupidity in the forehead.—

Empty and muddled sensation in the head ; stupid and dizzy feeling in the head. — *Early in the morning the head feels dull and heavy*, sometimes accompanied with pressure in the sinciput, with great languor, ill-humour, and chilliness, mingled with attacks of slight heat ; in the afternoon these symptoms give way to increased warmth, particularly of the head and face, as if catarrh would set in ; feeling of heaviness and fulness in the head, particularly the forehead of the head. — Sensation as if the head had become larger ; feeling of tension in the head or in the skin about the head and face, *as if the head were swollen and bloated, with difficulty of moving the scalp, or sensation as if a cap were drawn over the head and were perpendicularly pulled downwards in the back-part of the head.* — Feeling of tension and numbness in the skin of the head and face. — Oppressive, or oppressive tensive pain in the whole head, particularly the forehead, now in the forehead, then in the temporal region, or above the eyes, now in the vertex and then in the occiput, with sensation as if the skull were too small and the brain too large ; dull aching or stinging pain in the head ; *oppressive dragging, tensive pain* in the forehead, increased or excited by stooping, relieved in the open air ; horrid aching pain in the forehead ; oppressive headache with heaviness and dulness of the head, particularly in the morning-hours ; oppressive headache with pressure from within outwards. — Pressing pain in the forehead and temples, from within outwards, the temporal regions feeling thick, which sensation is increased by contact. — Oppressive pain in the temporal regions, in the direction of the eyes, apparently in the bone, with dartings from the temples to the sinciput. — *Tearing pain in the whole head, now here now there*, in the sinciput, in the forehead, in the temporal region, and in the cheek ; *tearing* on one side of the vertex (with pain of that part when touching it), in the occipital region, in the *margin of the orbit*, extending down to the nose, or upwards to the forehead, sometimes reaching into the orbits, with disposition to lachrymation. — *Sticking pains in the head, generally darting or shooting, or in paroxysms*, in the forehead, in the supra-orbital region, in the temples, thence into the eye, or towards the vertex, or in the upper part of the head, when stooping ; a few violent dartings from the eyes into the forehead, causing him to start ; digging-sticking pain, first in one then in the other eye, of short duration, commencing in the inmost part of the eye, and extending obliquely upwards and outwards in the forehead, above the middle of the margin of the orbit ; dartings from the temporal regions to the vertex, through the head. — Lancinating pain in the forehead and temples, continuing a few minutes. — *Increased warmth in the head* ; feeling of great heat in the head, the heat being even perceived by the hand ; *heat in the head after dinner, and in the afternoon*, and slight sweat about the head when making an effort, stooping or standing. — Peculiar feeling of coldness in the temporal region. — *The pains in the head occasioned by Berberis, are relieved in the open air and aggravated by movement.*

**Eyes.** — Sunken eyes, surrounded with blue or dingy-gray borders. — *Itching in the eyebrows and eyelids, burning, biting, or stinging* ; itching in the canthi of the eyes, sometimes biting or stinging ; biting, stinging, and itching pain in the skin about the margin of the orbit, particularly near the inner canthus ; tingling-biting sensation about the margin of the lower eyelid, speedily passing into a jerking-pulling sensation. — Crampy-tearing pain in the lids, tearing, drawing, and dragging in the lids. — Twitching of the lids while reading at candle-light, rarely in the day-time. — Heaviness in the eyelids when moving them. — Feeling as if the lids were swollen. — Heat in the face in the evening, mostly in and around the eyes, heat, burning, and redness of the inner surface of the lids. — Feeling of dryness in the lids when closed. — Early in the morning, after rising, a fine white frothy formation is sometimes perceived in the dry margins of the

**lids.**—*Continual dryness of the eyes.*—*Dryness and biting or burning, sometimes also itching sensation in the eyes, sometimes accompanied with a sensation as if sand were between the lids and eyes, and in the eyes, with occasional slight redness of the conjunctiva of the lids and even the eyeball*; violent burning and dryness in the eyes, with dim appearance of the eyes, considerable redness of the conjunctiva of the lids, and dim, indistinct sight, early in the morning after rising, for several hours.—Inflammation of those canthi where the lachrymal glands are situated, pressure and dry conjunctiva in the inner canthi.—Sensation in the eyes as if a few drops of cold water were lodged between the margins of the lids or between the lids and eyeballs; sensation of coldness in the eyes, with some lachrymation on closing the eyes.—Feeling of rigidity with pushing sensation in the eyes.—Pressure and burning in the eyes.—Sense as of pushing from within outwards in the eyes.—Intermittent, painful tearing in the eyeball.—*Bubbling in the eye.*—*Dartings in the eyes*, the darting generally commencing in other parts, such as the forehead, temples, and then shooting into the eye, or else the darting commences in the eyes and shoots towards the forehead.—Burning, pressure, and dimness of the eyes.—The sight is sometimes dim, things at a proximity seem to be clearer than those at a distance.—In the evening, at candle-light, he experiences for a short time a sensation as if gauze were before his eyes.—The eyes are sensitive to bright light.—Most of the eye-symptoms seem to become worse in the open air; movement of the eyeballs excites or aggravates the pains.

**Ears.**—Considerable heat in the outer ear, half an hour after, the ear and the temporal region are cold again. Itching of the outer ears, sometimes a simple itching, sometimes biting, sometimes burning, sometimes stinging, accompanied with fine stitches and an increased feeling of warmth, sometimes with single pimples on the outer ear.—Drawing pains in the ears, terminating in severe stitches.—Slight tearing in the outer ears, or behind the ears, as if in the bone, or also in the inner ear; tearing and lancinating pain in the inner ears, alternating with similar phenomena in other parts of the head. Pressing pain with stitches in the ear, as if the parts were being dug up by something.—*Painless beating with pressure, and buzzing in the ears, particularly the left, with dryness and a feeling of coldness of the ear.*—Pushing-sticking pain ascending along the side of the neck, and suddenly darting through the ears from within outwards.—Bubbling stitches in the ear from without inwards, changing to a continuous sticking and lastly to pressure with a feeling of obstruction.—*Lancinations through the tympanum at intervals, causing one to start, mingled with fine digging-up stitches and a sensation as if the ear were full.*—*Stitches in the ear.*—Long-sounding tingling in the ear, which is deep-sounding at first, and then becomes louder and shriller.

**Nose.**—Itching of the skin of the nose, sometimes burning, biting, or stinging.—Biting-gnawing sensation in the tip of the nose.—Frequent tingling, biting, or itching in the nostril.—Intensely-disagreeable tingling in the nostril, as when one is about to sneeze.—Moist nose and eyes, as when catarrh is about to set in.—Discharge of a few drops of blood from the nose, preceded by pushing pains in the temporal region, or early in the morning when rising.—Profuse coryza, with oppression of the chest, particularly at night.—*Dryness of the mucous membrane of the nose.*—Catarrh of the nose, lasting for months (with catarrh of the antra Highmoriana and the frontal cavities) with moderate secretion of a yellowish or greenish mucus, particularly copious in the morning and having a pungent smell or taste.

**Face.**—*Striking paleness of the face, with a dingy-grayish tinge, sunken cheeks and deep-seated eyes surrounded with bluish or blackish-gray borders*;



*for a long time he has a fatigued and worn-out expression of countenance.*—Frequently-returning evanescent heat of the countenance, with redness; slight, or else painful burning of the cheeks, with redness.—Cool cheeks and hot temples.—Stinging feeling of coldness, or cooling-tearing pain in a small spot of the cheek; sensation as if cold drops of rain were sprinkled over the face, upon going into the open air; cooling-burning sensation on one side of the chin.—Burning-stinging or itching in the chin.—Tearing, lancinating pain, or pain with pressure in the malar bone, sometimes extending into the temporal region. Pressing-sticking pains in the jaws, particularly in the lower jaw, more especially at night.—Pain as of a blow in the border of the lower jaw when touching it.—Pressing jerk in the jaw, as if one received a blow with the palm of the hand.

**Teeth.**—Slight bleeding of the gums.—Dingy-red border of the gums of several of the anterior teeth of the upper maxilla, less of the lower maxilla and the molares.—Several small, white, painless pimples of the size of a lentil on the gums, some of them round, others rather flat (for several weeks).—A few small ulcers over the second molar tooth of the left upper maxilla, passing into a long-lasting ulcer.—*Sensation in the teeth as if too long, too large or dull.*—Drawing-bubbling, turning-about pain in the first upper hollow (carious) incisor of the left side, with sensation as if the tooth which is extremely sensitive to the touch, were too long or dull, and as if something heavy were suspended in the tongue, with subsequent formation of a small ulcer on the gums.—Scraping-gnawing pain in the roots and on the body of all the lower molares. *Dull pain in one of the upper posterior molares, with sensation as if the tooth were elongated.*—Tearing pain in the upper molares.—Slow digging pain in the root of the right upper molar as if the root were bare.—Jerking, digging-biting stitch in the angle of the left lower maxilla, darting through the border of the teeth and through the molares, with sensation as if the gums were loose, and as if the teeth were raised out of their sockets.—Frequent dartings in the partially decayed teeth, particularly those of the lower jaw, with sensation as if the teeth were too large or dull, with great sensitiveness to the air, and with tearing and lacerations in the lower jaw; several stitches in the two anterior lower molares of the right side, with sensation as if they were elongated.

**Mouth.**—Burning about the mouth and chin as if the parts were excoriated, accompanied with bubbling; burning in the outer margin of the lips, as if the lips were covered with pepper and swollen.—Feeling of coldness in the angle of the mouth.—Simple, or else biting or burning itching in the lips, going off by rubbing.—Fine stitches in the margins of the lips, at times darting, at times burning.—Tearing and bubbling in the upper lip.—Dryness of the lips, the epidermis which is viscid, peels off several times, and a thin, brownish, flat scurf forms on the inner border of the lips.—*The mouth feels dry and sticky; dryness in the mouth and fauces, most violent early in the morning after rising, with stickiness, roughness of the mucous membrane, white tongue, diminished secretion of mucus, or with sticky, frothy saliva, generally without, but in some few instances with thirst, moreover accompanied with heat, loss of taste, or else not quite pure taste, which is improved for a short time by eating or drinking, after which the taste becomes sour.*—Bad, metallic smell from the mouth.—The saliva is sticky.—Stinging-burning sensation on the tongue, here and there, with painfulness of the tongue to the touch.—Painful white blister on the tip of the tongue; violently stinging, small, red pimples on the tongue, the forepart of which is stiff and somewhat thick.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Dryness in the throat and feeling of pressure in the posterior region of the palate and fauces. *Scraping in the throat* which frequently obliges him to hawk and sometimes descends even into the

œsophagus and stomach, and into the trachea, with slight redness of the velum pendulum palati, uvula, tonsils and pharynx.—Pain in one of the tonsils as if part of a husk were sticking to it; the pain is either excited or increased by talking or swallowing, and is accompanied with redness of the tonsil and the velum pendulum palati and with sensitiveness of the corresponding outer side of the neck to pressure; *totally developed inflammation of the tonsils and pharynx at the time of the grippe*, with intense fiery redness and swelling, and sensation as if a lump were lodged in the side of the throat, accompanied with painful stiffness of the neck, great hoarseness, violent pain during empty deglutition, dryness, scraping, roughness, burning (without thirst) in the throat extending down to the trachea and œsophagus, and expectoration, early in the morning, of a quantity of thick, yellow, jelly-like mucus, with white, sticky tongue, and viscid saliva resembling soap-suds; this symptom lasted for two days with great violence, after which the sensation as of a plug in the throat remained for eight days, with roughness, dryness and scraping in the throat for several weeks, and coryza supervening in the end.

**Appetite and Taste.**—*Increased thirst and dryness of the month.*—Hunger without appetite.—*Increased appetite*, almost like canine hunger.—Appetite and taste are almost entirely wanting.—Loss of appetite with taste bitter as bile.—Frequent taste of blood, particularly early in the morning.—*Taste bitter as bile*, particularly after eating; bitter, sour taste; *long-continuing, bitter, scraping-burning taste*, particularly in the palate.—Bad, qualmish taste in the mouth, as if coming out of the stomach, like heartburn.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Nausea and inclination to vomit before breakfast, disappearing after breakfast, *nausca and languor*. *Empty eructations*; eructations alternately with yawning; *bilious eructations*, sometimes accompanied with warmth and a working in every part of the body.—Singultus.—Intensely stinging-burning taste; peculiar pain in the stomach, resembling heartburn, sometimes rising into the œsophagus.

**Stomach.**—Sticking pain in the region of the stomach, returning frequently but more mildly; a few stitches in the abdomen, darting obliquely into the abdomen.—Violent, continued, lancinating colicky pains in the upper part of the abdomen, in the stomach and left hypochondrium, increased by respiration, movement and contact, in the evening on going to bed: accompanied with shortness of breath and distention of the abdomen; next day the pains return, but less violently.—Whirling sensation in the region of the stomach.—Pressure in the stomach, a few hours after a meal.—Slight chilliness in the region of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Distention of the abdomen.—Aching pain in the left hypochondrium, moving towards the back or downwards.—Drawing-tearing, or lancinating pain in the left hypochondrium, with sensation on taking an inspiration, as if something were torn loose; sticking-jerking pain in the left hypochondrium, accompanied with painfulness of the whole left side of the chest and abdomen. *Sticking pain with pressure in that region of the liver* which corresponds to the situation of the gall-bladder, not continuous but returning frequently, increased by pressure; *pressure in the region of the liver, in the border of the false ribs*, or burning-stinging, or else violent lancinating pain in that same region, increased by pressure and passing towards the region of the stomach.—*Dull-sticking or stinging, or burning, gnawing, aching pain for hours on one side of the umbilicus, increased by deep pressure, and passing either to the right lumbar region, or else to the inguinal, hepatic, splenic region, or to the region of the stomach*. Pressing sensation in the region of the colon descendens.—Slight cutting, with incipient colic or shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, par-

ticularly in the umbilical region; *lancinating pain in the abdomen*.—Drawing pain in the abdomen.—*Cutting-jerking* pains in the umbilical region, or superficial lancinating pain in that region, sometimes extending towards the lumbar region.—Whirling sensation in the abdomen, particularly in the umbilical region.—Rumbling and shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, with emission of flatulence; indications to stool without any stool taking place.—Aching pain in the region of the inguinal glands which are painful to the touch; itching-burning pain in the region of the inguinal glands.—*Sticking, darting, or else pressing-sticking, or tensive-sticking, or oppressive-dragging pain*, and sometimes painless bubbling in the inguinal region, particularly in the region of the inguinal ring, generally manifesting itself and aggravated in walking or standing, moving downwards into the scrotum and the anterior surface of the thigh, and upwards into the region of the kidneys where the pain sometimes commences.—Cutting-contractive pain in the inguinal ring from without inwards.—Peculiar sense of coldness in the region of the abdominal ring, passing into a kind of burning.—Drawing, or else pushing-sticking pain above Poupart's ligament extending downwards towards the thigh.—*Externally: violent burning-pain under the skin in the left side of the abdomen*; wandering-tearing or lancinating pains in the walls of the abdomen, particularly in the left hypochondrium in the direction of the umbilicus.

**Stool and Anus.**—Painless urging to stool; urging to stool early in the morning with painful pressing.—*Hard, scanty stool*; hard stool like sheep's-dung, with a good deal of painful pressing; hard, dirty-looking faeces tinged with blood (with hæmorrhoidal tumours at the anus).—Scanty, hard, or else loose, thin-shaped, slow stool; the stool is at first hard, then loose.—*Easy, copious, soft stool*; *copious, soft stool*, sometimes with a feeling of tension or pressure in the small of the back and anus.—Copious faecal diarrhoea with a good deal of pressing; copious liquid stool, with constant colic; papescent, yellowish faecal diarrhoea with rumbling without cutting, considerable emission of flatulence, occasional nausea, a good deal of thirst, heat in the face, dulness of the head, and increased appetite in the evening.—*Watery evacuation*.—Burning-stinging pain in the anus *before, during, and after stool*.—Tensive pressing in the small of the back and anus *after stool*, sensation as if he would go to stool again, and long-continuing sensation in the anus as if he had overcome a pain, which makes him feel very comfortable.—*Emission of an ordinary quantity of flatulence which is rarely fetid, and is generally preceded by painless movements in the bowels, and sometimes accompanied with a feeling of warmth at the anus*.—Painful pressure in the perineum; digging-sticking pain mingled with occasional short stitches in the perineum, extending deep into the left side of the pelvis.—Sensation of fulness in the anus.—Pressing in the anus, frequently returning irritation in the anus, or smarting pain as if the parts were excoriated, or at times a simple itching, and at times a burning titillation in the anus and in the surrounding parts, transitory stinging or beating pain in the anus.—Feeling of warmth in the region of the anus.—Continual violent burning pain and soreness as from excoriation at the anus.—Soreness around the anus with violent burning and a slight scurfy formation on those parts, after which an itching-burning hæmorrhoidal tumour of the size of an acorn makes its appearance for several weeks; *hæmorrhoidal tumours with burning pain make their appearance several times after stool*.

**Urinary Organs.**—Bubbling sensation in the region of the kidneys, or else drawing, or tearing-pulsative pain in that region.—Oppressive tensive, or lancinating pain in the region of the kidneys.—Single dartings, some of them burning or pulsative, in one or the other lumbar region, particularly in the place



where the kidney is located, at times fine, at times dull, at times as of a nail penetrating into those parts, and so violent and sudden that they arrest the breathing.—Sticking-digging, or digging-tearing pain in the region of one or the other kidney, as if ulceration were going forward in that region, aggravated by deep pressure; sticking pain in the region of the kidney, darting suddenly upwards into the outer side of the scapula.—*The pains in the region of the kidney are generally worse when stooping and rising again, and when sitting or lying down than when standing.*—Painful cutting extending from the left kidney in the direction of the ureter into the region of the bladder and the urethra; *violent sticking pain in the bladder extending from the kidneys into the urethra*, increased by strong pressure, with urging to urinate.—Burning-itching, biting, or smarting pain in the region of the bladder.—Burning pain both in the full and empty bladder.—Frequent succession of pulsative stitches above the symphysis reaching into the bladder, changing to a continuous sticking; violent stitch in the bladder, succeeded by urging to urinate.—Cutting, contractive, or stinging pain of the full or empty bladder; *crampy contractive pain in the region of the bladder.*—*Continuous, frequently-recurring aching pain in the region of the bladder*, both when the bladder is full and empty.—Violent cutting, tensive deep-seated pain in the left side of the bladder, passing obliquely into the female urethra as far as the orifice, terminating in a continuous stitch.—*Stitch in the urethra extending into the bladder.*—Burning in the urethra, particularly in the forepart, generally between, but sometimes also during the acts of micturition.—Smarting as from excoriation in the urethra, particularly in the forepart, at times continuous, at times transitory, also after an embrace or while the emission is taking place; *titillating pain in the urethra.*—*The pains in the urethra are either excited or aggravated by movement.*—*Urging to urinate.*—Frequent micturition with some burning and cutting.—The secretion of urine is at times increased, at times diminished.—Cutting in the urethra *before and after micturition*; renewed desire to urinate after micturition.—Pale-yellowish urine with weak, transparent, jelly-like sediment, or else turbid, floeculent urine with a more copious mucous sediment, covered with a white, or grayish-white, or reddish bran-like sediment, or yellow-red crystals upon the sediment and the walls of the vessel.—Dark-dingy wine-coloured urine, generally breaking into parts and depositing a copious sediment of the nature above-described, or with a jelly-like mucus floating through the urine.—Greenish urine, now light-coloured, then turbid from the commencement, depositing some mucus, and rarely decomposing itself.—Blood-red urine, becoming speedily turbid, and depositing a copious, slimy bright-red bran-like sediment, the urine retains the red colour when drawn off slowly, and the emission is accompanied with violent pains in the kidneys; the urine looks red as if inflamed, and deposits a copious sediment.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—*Most of the pains in the genital organs are excited and aggravated by movement.*—*Depression of the sexual instinct:* the ejaculation of the semen generally takes place too rapidly, the orgasm is feeble and passes off quickly.—Feeling of great weakness in the sexual organs after an embrace.—Frequent erections; nocturnal emissions.—*Burning pain as from excoriation in the penis*, also in the outer parts of the glans, particularly during or after walking, sometimes also after an embrace; burning pain as from excoriation in the prepuce.—Stinging in the glans.—The mucous membrane of the penis is apparently drier than usual.—Cold feeling in the prepuce, sometimes accompanied with a feeling of numbness.—Feeling of weakness and want of irritability of the external male sexual organs.—*Pain in the spermatic cord*, which is at times *dragging*, at times *lancinating*, and then smarting as from excoriation, and frequently extends into the testicles.—Soft swelling of the sper-

matic cord, particularly the lower part, which feels like pap, at times with drawing, at times with burning or smarting, as from excoriation, also tearing pains, partly extending into the testicles, and more particularly into the epididymis (several times in walking and also in sitting).—Contractive pain in the testicle and spermatic cord, with contraction of the scrotum; painful pressure sometimes accompanied with drawing in both testicles, sometimes extending into the spermatic cord.—Lancinating pain, or smarting pain as from excoriation, or smarting burning pain in the testicles, the pain is generally very intense.—Burning, itching and tingling of the scrotum; pain of the scrotum as if sore, particularly of one side, and more especially the left.—Cold feeling in one side of the scrotum, resembling a tearing; shrivelling and coldness of the scrotum, with aching pain.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Ssmarting pain as from excoriation in the vagina.—Feeling of burning and soreness in the vagina, particularly in the forepart of the vagina, sometimes intensely painful.—Sudden lancinating pains in the vagina, frequently causing her to start, with painfulness of the wall of the vagina to the touch.—*The menses make their appearance at the usual time, but they are very scanty and painful, and do not flow properly, the blood is more like serum*; in the commencement they are accompanied with a good deal of chilliness, pain in the small of the back, violent tearing in the whole body (particularly the left side of the body) painful distention of the abdomen on the fourth, fifth day, violent pain in the kidneys, sometimes also stitches in the chest, violent pressing headache from within outwards, with faint feeling and appearance of exhaustion and fatigue in the countenance.—The menses are very scanty, the discharge consisting of a gray mucus, rather than blood, and generally intermitting one day; accompanied with violent pains in the small of the back, almost resembling labour-pains, with feeling as if bruised, as if subcutaneous ulceration were going forward in that part, which prevents her from lying on the small of the back; sometimes she experiences a pain in the iliac bones, a pressing pain in the thighs down to the calves, particularly in the varices, which are congested with blood, or she has pains in the loins, violent lancinations in the umbilical region (in the evening in bed) extending into the left side of the vagina, she is ill-humoured and weary of life, languid, with smarting pain as from excoriation in the vagina, violent burning and feeling of soreness at the anus, and a tensive pain with pressure in the upper arms and shoulders extending upwards into the nape of the neck.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Hoarseness with pain or inflammation of the tonsils.—Rawness, or scraping sensation in the chest.—Short, dry cough, with deep sticking pain behind the sternum which is increased by a deep inspiration.

**Chest.**—Sticking pain in the mamma.—Painful pressure from within outwards between the mamma and the wall of the chest, most violent behind the nipple, and sensation in the mamma as if swollen.—Itching of various parts of the chest.—Burning stinging pain in the region between the scapulæ.—Stitches in the clavicle and below it in the region of the first rib.—*Tearing* (simple, drawing, pulsative, tensive, burning, lancinating) and tearing with pressure in the region between the scapulæ, partly accompanied with oppression of the chest, sometimes extending into the upper arm, or as far as the lumbar region.—Feeling of subcutaneous ulceration and swelling in the lateral region of the chest near the scapula.—Peculiar feeling of coldness in the sides of the chest.—Oppressed breathing; tension in the region of the pectoralis major muscle, and bubbling pain with pressure in that region as if coming out of the inmost parts of the chest.—Violent, sudden, incisive-contractive pain in the front part of the middle portion of the chest extending down to the abdomen, obliging him to bend double.—Sticking pain between the scapulæ, increased by deep breathing. *Stitches* (lancinations, dartings, intermittent-continuous) in the sides of the chest; *single stitches in the sides of the chest* from without inwards.—Painful,

dragging-sticking in the region of the heart, outwards and downwards.—Palpitation of the heart several times.

**Back.**—Feeling of tension and stiffness in the outer parts of the neck, here and there ; painful stiffness of the neck, with tensive-burning, or tearing-sticking, or lancinating pains in the neck.—*Tearing in the sides of the neck*—Sudden stitch darting from the side of the neck into the upper arm.—Cold feeling in a small place on the side of the neck, passing into a slight burning.—Drawing pain in the nape of the neck, when stooping.—Tensive, not very acute pain in the nape of the neck, with stiffness of the part.—*Itching* (burning, biting, corrosive, prickling, itching) in the nape of the neck, obliging him to scratch.—Tearing pain in the ligamentum nuchæ.—*Drawing and tearing* in the scapulæ (digging-sticking, or else with pressure).—Lancinations from the lower region of the dorsal vertebræ through the chest, arresting the breathing.—Feeling of coldness accompanied with a kind of painful tearing in the upper part of the right side of the chest.—*Itching* (simple, burning, biting, stinging itching) in the lumbar region ; burning-itching, or burning-digging pain in one or the other lumbar region, or in the small of the back, more or less superficial ; when the pain is more deep-seated, it is likewise sticking, or gnawing, and frequently passes round into the abdomen.—Bubbling in the lumbar region, more when lying down and when rising from a seat.—Digging pain with pressure, or gnawing pain in the lumbar region, as if an abscess would form.—*Sticking pain, or sticking pain with pressure, more or less acute, frequently recurring and long continued, in one or the other lumbar region, at times in the region of the kidney, at others a little above or below, extending outwards and forwards in the side of the abdomen, or into the region of the hips, or into the dorsal spine or the small of the back, into the region of the bladder or the inguinal region, or extending from the region of the kidneys in a straight direction into the abdomen, sometimes accompanied with a feeling of numbness, lameness, and as if bruised ; aching, or tensive, tearing, or tearing-sticking, long-continued, and frequently-recurring pain in the region of the loins and kidneys, in the posterior region of the pelvis, the thighs, and sometimes extending even down into the calves, with a feeling of lameness or swelling in the back, in the lower extremities, and a feeling of warmth, and sometimes a sort of numbness in the affected parts.* *Itching* (simple, burning, biting, prickling itching) in the small of the back ; burning pain, or digging pain with pressure, or sticking pain in the small of the back.—Drawing pain in the small of the back, sometimes in one side thereof, at times accompanied or alternating with pressure and tearing ; tearing, or tearing-sticking pain in the outer part of the small of the back, sometimes in one side only ; tearing-pushing or dragging pain in the small of the back ; with pressing pain in the anus, and urging to stool.—Feeling of pressure, tension or pressing in the inmost parts of the small of the back, accompanied with an intense sensation as if the bones would be pressed asunder, frequently accompanied with a feeling of heaviness, warmth, or numbness or with a buzzing-sensation in that region, which is frequently perceived on waking, becomes worse in a sitting or recumbent posture, is of short duration, recurs frequently, is sometimes diminished or removed by the emission of flatulence, and is sometimes increased only on one side by stooping.—*Feeling of lameness and as if bruised in the small of the back, frequently felt immediately on waking, generally worse when sitting or lying down than when walking, very frequent and lasting.* *Tearing, tearing-sticking or pressing-tearing pain in the haunch bones, at times moving upwards, at others downwards.*—Deep-seated, acute lancinating pain in the iliac bone of one or the other side, extending obliquely inwards and downwards towards the small of the back, sometimes accompanied with bubbling stitches darting into the part to a considerable depth.



**Upper Extremities.**—Feeling of languor and lameness in the arms which increases to a pain when making an exertion; numb pain as if lame in the extensor surface of the forearm near the wrist-joint, reaching up to the elbow when moving the arm, increasing in violence when letting the arm hang down, and relieved by resting the arm upon anything.—Pain as if sprained in the shoulder-joint, or else pain as of subcutaneous ulceration.—After lifting a weight, he experiences a momentary violent pain in the tendon of the biceps muscle, in the bend of the elbow; when moving the arm, particularly when stretching it as much as possible, the pain extends into the upper and lower arm. Violent, deep-seated pain on the outer side of the scapula extending to the neck and elbow, coming on suddenly when leaning against the back of a chair, and accompanied with a sensation in the shoulder-joint as if bruised, ulcerated, swollen and sprained; when lifting the arm, the pain passes to the chest and stops the breath, it is increased or excited again by pressure and motion, accompanied with painfulness of the arm deep into the bone, and succeeded on the day following by chilliness in the affected parts extending down to the kidneys.—*Bubbling sensation* on the outer border of the scapula, in the shoulder, in the fleshy part of the upper half of the upper arm, in the ball of the thumb; bubbling stitches deep under the nail of the thumb, as if darting out of the bone.—*Iching*, (which is of a burning, biting, tingling, stinging, smarting, gnawing character) in the shoulders, upper arms, elbow-joints (more particularly on the outer side of those joints) in the flexor-side of the forearm, in the wrist-joint, dorsum of the hand, palms of the hand and fingers.—*Burning* in the inner side of the upper arm, at the elbow, in the outer side of the forearm where the burning is partly felt as a biting-burning pain, in the outer parts of the knuckles, in the dorsum of the wrist-joint and of the hand generally, between the fingers and in the outer parts of the fingers (where the burning is sometimes accompanied with stiffness).—*Burning stitches* in the outer parts of the upper and forearm (particularly in the dorsal surface) in the outer parts of the knuckles and fingers.—*Stinging* (sharp or fine, titillating, twitching, boring and burning) in the outer parts of the upper arm below the axilla, or in the fleshy part of the upper arm, in the outer parts of the elbow, forearm, wrist-joint (where the stinging is changed to a darting into the inmost part of the metacarpus); sudden lacerations in the palm of the hand darting to and fro from the outer side; stitches in the ball of the thumb, in the fingers; dartings through the tips of the fingers.—*Smarting, or smarting-burning pain in various parts of the forearm*, particularly in the outer side, aggravated by rubbing, which sometimes occasions a red spot; corrosive-smarting sensation in the top of the shoulders, in the outer parts of the elbow or dorsum of the hand; smarting-tearing pain in the outer parts of the fingers.—*Buzzing pain* in the outer parts of the fingers and in their tips, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration in the tips; buzzing-tearing in the thumb, with sensation of distention and heaviness in the thumb.—Violent, aching-digging and buzzing pain in the dorsum of the hand which arises from the outer parts of the first joints of the fingers, and is accompanied with a feeling of heaviness in those joints.—*Pressure* (partly tensive or crampy) in the outer parts of the upper arm extending into the bone (with feeling of heaviness), in the flexor side of the forearm, or in the extensor side of the same, in the wrist-joint (as if sprained) and in the outer parts of the thumb.—*Drawing* (which is partly of a tearing and partly of a tensive nature) in the outer parts of the upper arm, elbow, and in the extensor side of the forearm.—*Excessively painful tearing, extending from the elbow-joint down to the ulna, and then along the bone as far as the dorsum of the hand and the metacarpal joints of the fingers*; this tearing is worse at times and is accompanied with pressure, and with a heaviness, weakness and swelling of

*the arms.*—Drawing-tensive sensation, aching pain and wandering-tearing in the muscular parts of the arm.—*Tearing* (which is partly tensive, lancinating, accompanied with pressure, pushing, biting-burning, digging, painful, occurring in paroxysms) in the shoulder, in the upper arm extending towards the chest, or deep along the bone to the wrist-joint (with heaviness and sensation of swelling in the arm), in the elbow-joint, in the forearm, particularly in the ulnar side of the forearm, in the inner side of the wrist-joint, or in the wrist-joint generally (sometimes alternating with tearing in the hand and fingers), in the dorsum of the hand (where the tearing is of a gnawing character), in the palm of the hand (where it is pulsative), in the outer parts of the ball of the thumb, fingers and finger-joints (partly from without inwards in the bones of the joints, or terminating with stitches in the tips of the fingers, or accompanied with a feeling of heaviness and weakness), in the tips of the fingers under the nail; *tearing in single fingers, at times incipient, at others violent, particularly in the dorsal surface of the fingers, frequently accompanied with stiffness of the fingers, especially in the index and ring-finger, frequently terminating in dartings through the tips of the fingers.*—Distention of the metacarpal joint of the little finger, with more or less painfulness during motion or pressure; distention of the metacarpal joint of the first middle finger, and cracking of the same when moving the finger, with a tearing pain and as if sprained, particularly when moving or touching the joint.—Peculiar painful sensation in the tip of the index-finger, particularly under the nail, as of subcutaneous ulceration, contact occasioning the most violent pain in the part and the prover experiencing feeling of intense heat in the same.—Increased feeling of warmth in the palms of the hand, at times accompanied with itching in the palms of the hand, at others with itching and tingling as in chilblains.—*Slight redness of the tips of the fingers and of the dorsum of the first two anterior joints of the fingers, with frequent itching in the joints, as if they had been slightly frozen.*—Sensation as if cold rain-drops were sprinkled on the dorsum of the hand when going into the open air.

**Lower Extremities.**—Emaciation of the lower extremities.—*Feeling of weariness and as if bruised in the lower extremities, sometimes accompanied with heaviness and a feeling of lameness and stiffness;* violent pain as if bruised in the lower extremities, obliging him to lean on his hands in rising from a seat, with sensation in the knees as if bruised by blows, or lame, the posterior surface from the lumbar and sacral region downwards being principally affected, accompanied with a sensation as if the calves had been pressed upon until they became sore (the pains being increased by pressure and movement); dull-aching pain as if bruised in the calves.—*Feeling of coldness* here and there, generally in a circumscribed spot, as of cold metal, or cold animals, or ice, or as of cold drops on the thighs (sometimes as if quicksilver were running over the thighs, accompanied with tension in the muscles, which changes to a stinging and burning,) below the nates, on the leg, not far from the knee on the calf, tibia, ankles.—*Simple feeling of warmth* or else with *buzzing* and tingling, in the outer parts of the thighs, particularly in the feet, bottom of the feet, toes, dorsa of the feet (as in frozen feet).—*Buzzing* sensation in the calves, as if they had gone to sleep; *buzzing-digging* pain in the big toe.—*Simple* or else *burning, biting, prickling itching* in various outer parts of the thighs, knee-joint, calf, tendo Achillis, tarsal joint, ankle, spreading towards the dorsa and borders of the feet, in the heels and bottom of the feet, also in the outer parts and dorsum of the toes.—*Simple, biting, stinging-gnawing* in the outer parts of the thigh (particularly excited and aggravated by friction in walking), in the outer parts of the leg, patella, calf, tibia, below the knee where the gnawing is of a burning nature, in the outer parts of the ankle, border of the foot, dorsum of the foot.—*Biting* in the outer parts of the calf in walking.—*Smarting as from ex-*

*coriation* in the outer parts of the thigh, knee, calf (where it is a burning-smarting, accompanied with a sensation as if bruised), of the tibia (where the smarting is of a biting nature), in the tendo Achillis and the tarsal joint.—Lancinating-digging pain in the whole of the extremity of the big toe.—Simple *pain as if sore* in the bend of the hip-joint, or in the outer parts of the thigh, accompanied with burning in the bend of the knee, or in the toes, with pale redness in the toes as if frozen.—*Burning* (partly as of nettles) in the outer parts of the buttocks, trochanter, thigh (where it is aggravated by the least touch), of the knee (where it is a biting burning), of the borders of the foot, in the dorsum of the foot, toes, and particularly the big toe.—*Burning stitches* (sometimes causing the patient to start) in the outer parts of the thigh, tuber of the ischium, bend of the knee, calf, leg (near the lower part of the tibia), tendo Achillis, ankle, heel and bottom of the foot.—*Sticking* (pulsative, biting, lancinating, tearing, tingling, bubbling) in the outer parts of the buttocks, thighs, bend of the knee (particularly in the inner side, obliging him to limp, particularly in going up stairs), calf, leg, in the flexor-muscles between the tibia and fibula, tibia, heel (extending deep into the heel-bone, particularly during movement and when treading, partly buzzing-tearing) in the outer parts of the metacarpus (where the sticking is very violent as if a nail were penetrating into the part) border of the foot, bottom of the foot, (pulsative stitches), in the flat portion of the foot, and in the dorsum of the toes, in the extremities of the toes, in the ball of the foot, in the outer parts of the big toe (as if a pointed nail were penetrating into this part).—*Bubbling* (painless, or else stinging, lancinating) in the outer parts of the thigh, above the knee in the hamstrings, in the outer parts of the calf, malleolus, across the tarsal joint, in the dorsum of the foot.—*Crampy sensation* in the outer parts of the thigh, particularly in the flexor-muscles (especially when exerting them by movement), in the bend of the knee and in the calf, when sitting down, or in the evening when in bed (after a moderate journey on foot) or when stooping and pressing the foot firmly upon the floor (with buzzing, heaviness and a feeling of distention in the affected parts), in the hollow of the foot as if the tendons were too short.—*Pushing sensation* in the buttocks and in the upper parts of the thighs, emanating from the small of the back.—*Aching pain* in the bend of the knee, with sensation as if the hamstrings were shortened, as if the knee were stiff and swollen, aggravated by bending and particularly by extending the knee; violent pressure in the outer parts of the malleolus.—*Pain in the tibia* as if the bone would become enlarged, tensive-aching, or pressing, sometimes accompanied with burning, warm buzzing or with a feeling of numbness, also accompanied with a feeling of heaviness in the leg and a sensation as if bruised.—*Tension* (partly *drawing*, with pressure) in the thighs and buttocks, with a feeling of numbness and sometimes a feeling of increased warmth, in the bend of the hip-joint, in the knees and calves, particularly in walking, as if the tendons were too short; drawing-tensive sensation in the lower extremities extending over large surfaces, sometimes accompanied with slight tearing which is more especially felt in the outer parts, heaviness, stiff or lame feeling, particularly when rising after having been seated for some time.—*Drawing* (partly burning and sticking drawing) in the thigh, in the anterior surface of the hip-bone from above downwards, in the buttock, in the patella and bend of the knee, in the tendo Achillis.—*Tearing* (lancinating, drawing, tensive, buzzing, burning, biting, or tearing with pressure, at intervals) in the buttocks, tuber of the ischium, in the thigh, down to the calf (partly as if in the femur from the trochanter down to the bend of the knee), in the middle of the thigh penetrating deep into the bone (a sort of lancinating tearing), in the knee-joint (particularly on the inner side), in the calf, tibia, (with pressure, heaviness, or feeling of warmth and as if bruised, or with burn-



ing, or as if the bones would be pressed asunder), in the tendo Achillis, malleolus, tarsal joints, heels (particularly in walking, extending deep into the bone), in the dorsum of the foot (wandering to and fro, frequently terminating in the extremities of the toes in the shape of a darting), in the bottom of the foot, in the ball of the large and small toe, in every toe, partly in the joints, partly in the bottom of the toes, and partly in their extremities.—Violent scraping pain in the inner side of the tibia from the malleolus upwards.—Pain in the toes as if ulcerated and contused.—Pain as if sprained (partly with tearing) in the metacarpal joints of the toes with sensation of swelling, increased by contact.—Violent pain in the inner side of the knee-joint near the patella, penetrating into the bend of the knee, and behind the patella through the joint, as if the part were violently swollen, on bending the knee.—Violent pain with swelling of the ligaments and tendons below the inner malleolus, extending as far as the big toe.—Considerable distention of the varices near the knee-joint in the outer and posterior surface of the upper part of the calf.

**Sleep.**—*Great weariness and drowsiness, in the day-time and evening;* repeated attacks of drowsiness in the day-time, particularly early in the morning or after dinner.—Falling asleep late.—Unusually long sleep, with a feeling of languor and as if bruised, with oppressive headache, pain in the small of the back and loins.—Repeated waking at night, with tightness in the head, congestion of blood to the head, and nervous irritation.—Restless sleep, disturbed with itching and burning, or with anxious dreams; sleep full of dreams, restless.—Half waking and sleeping at night.—Bodily and mental languor, early in the morning on waking.—In the morning, he finds it difficult to rouse himself, and and after he is awake, he is scarcely able to collect his senses.

**Fever.**—Chilliness, particularly before or after dinner, with icy-cold feet, dryness and viscidty of the mouth, without thirst, with pains in the region of the left tonsil.—*Chilliness along the back.*—Chilliness of the back, alternating with chilliness of the outer side of the arms and thighs, burning stitches in the afternoon, (increasing at night), without thirst, with moist mouth, dizziness, and violent lancinating pains in the head, with angina; on the third and on the following days sweat makes its appearance with urinous smell.—Feeling of chilliness in the back and on the posterior surface of the arms down to the hips, in the evening, shortly before going to sleep, returning at intervals, with subsequent warmth, the second attack being followed by a swelling on the left tendo Achillis.—*Chills over the whole body, with subsequent heat and increase of thirst;* sudden chilly creepings and shiverings in single parts, commencing particularly in the face and on the arms, and wandering to the back and chest, followed by heat with anguish and oppression of the chest, particularly in the forenoon and evening.—Feeling of chilliness on the hands and feet, and on the whole body, with heat in the face, and icy-cold feet, the hands feeling warm to the touch, increase of heat in the evening and night, with disposition to sweat; early in the morning he is frequently attacked with a feeling of chilliness, accompanied with cold feet, dulness of the head, oppressive headache, as if catarrh would set in, sometimes heat in the head, and rather cool hands, in the afternoon warmth over the whole body and disposition to sweat.—Increased feeling of warmth over the whole body.—*Heat in the hands and head,* in the afternoon, for several days.—Feeling of heat the whole day.—*Feeling of heat in the body,* with sweat, which is easily excited by movement, standing, etc., with slight chilliness in the evening.—Violent flush of heat in the face, particularly in the evening.—Frequent and violent flushes of heat in the head, on the chest, accompanied with anguish in the chest and sensation of movement in the abdomen, particularly in the umbilical region.—Heat in the face, with a feeling of coldness in the other

parts of the body, gradually spreading over the whole body.—Disposition to sweat on making the least exertion, particularly in the afternoon, with a feeling of anguish.—*Profuse night-sweat.*

**Skin.**—Burning pricking as of mosquitoes in the skin of the head, particularly near the border of the hair.—Itching under the hair, particularly in the occipital region, either a simple itching, or else biting or burning itching, mingled with fine stiches, frequently accompanied with a feeling of warmth in the skin, which is most violent in the evening, obliging one to scratch, after which it disappears for a few moments, or else re-appears at a different place; the same symptom is frequently experienced in the skin of the face, on the forehead, temples, cheeks, ears, lips, chin, or on the legs.—Corrosive itching and stinging in the scalp and face, felt repeatedly in various places.—Smarting and corrosive sensation in the scalp and skin of the face, now here, then there, aggravated by rubbing which sometimes leaves a red spot behind.—Feeling of chilliness, after which a dark-red painful, small spot, gradually spreading over the whole face, is discovered on the cheek, accompanied with a feeling of great heat; this symptom recurs several times in the afternoon.—*Itching and red spots after rubbing the part on account of the itching*; a few small red spots on either side of the forehead.—Dingy-red, somewhat bluish spot of the size of a lentil on the inner side of the lower lip.—Small, dingy-red, petechial, sometimes slightly itching or burning spots on the forearms, or on the dorsum of the hand.—Dingy pale-red spot on the elbow, as if ecchymozed or marbled, sometimes exciting a burning and itching, with an elevation like nettle-rash in the centre; blotches like nettle-rash on the upper arm, itching moderately, and afterwards scaling off.—Clusters of red, burning itching or stinging, also gnawing pimples on the skin, painful when pressed upon, generally surrounded with a vividly-red areola, and surmounted by small tips containing pus, lastly changing to brown spots, resembling hepatic spots; single pimples in the scalp or face, rarely in clusters, they are sometimes most numerous on the occiput, temples and forehead, particularly near the hair; biting and itching in the skin of the nose, followed by the appearance of pimples; itching of the chin, and pimples on the chin; single pimples on the neck, nape of the neck, shoulders, chest, on the tip of the elbow, backs of the fingers, thighs.—Painful, intensely-red and inflamed pimples on the mucous membrane of the cheeks and lips, with ulceration in the centre, but not penetrating very deeply.—Vesicles on the lower lip of the size of a pea or smaller; blisters on the tongue and gums.—Small, flat, semi-transparent, rudimentary warts on the ball of the hand, disappearing again after some time; flat warts on the finger of the size of a millet-seed and rather under the skin, or flat pimple resembling an incipient wart.—Soreness of the skin around the anus with violent burning, severe pain to the touch, and great sensitiveness when sitting, terminating in the formation of a crust around the border of the anus.—Soreness of the anus, after a walk of several hours.

**General Symptoms.**—*Itching, corrosive sensations* here and there.—Smarting pains as from excoriation (on the genital organs).—*Tearing pains* (head, eyes, ears, cheeks, upper jaw, lips, teeth, neck, abdomen, mons veneris, chest, back, extremities).—*Lancinating, darting pains* (head, eyes, ears, teeth, tongue, stomach, abdomen, inguinal region and region of the bladder, extremities).—*Tensive-aching pains* (bones, head, eyes, nape of the neck, chest, inguinal and vesical region, small of the back, extremities).—*Feeling of coldness in various parts* (temples, neck, region of the stomach, abdominal ring, genital organs, side of the chest, back, forearm, hand, thigh and leg).—*Bubbling sensation in various parts*, (eyes, lips, teeth, inguinal and lumbar region, extremities).—*Jerking pains here and there.*—Burning sensation in various parts of the body.—*Bone-pains; distention of joints.*—*Lymphatic swellings on the tendon.*

—Feeling of anxiety during movement, long standing, rising from a seat, or early in the morning when sitting up in the bed or rising.—*General languor and debility*, increased by walking or standing for some time, feeling of exhaustion even after slight exertion only; languor, even unto trembling; *slow, feeble pulse*.—*General feeling as if bruised* in the whole body, particularly in the lower limbs, and more especially after stooping for some time.—Weakness, almost amounting to fainting, when walking, standing, or rising, sometimes accompanied with vertigo; condition of fainting while walking, after having rode in a carriage; fainting turn after a walk, with sudden orgasm of the blood, sweat, heat of the upper half of the body, coldness, paleness, and sunken appearance of the face, oppression of the chest shortly before going to bed, shivering while entering the bed, difficulty in falling asleep, restless tossing about and heavy dreams.—*Arthritic and rheumatic complaints connected with affections of the urinary organs or hæmorrhoidal affections*, or menstrual derangement, complaints which are either aggravated or excited by movement, fatigue, riding in a carriage or on horseback, coition, spirituous drinks.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains are either excited or aggravated by movement.—The pains are more particularly experienced on the left side.—The pains are frequently most violent in the afternoon.

### 37. BISMUTHUM.

BISM.—Nitrate of Bismuth.—HAIHNEMANN's Mat. Med. Pura, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action* : from 5 to 7 weeks.

ANTIDOTES—Of small doses : Calc., Caps., Nux v.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Bismuth is said to be especially suitable to lymphatic constitutions, a torpid habit, and paralytic and arthritic diathesis. Bismuth is useful in intermittent fevers with periodical chills, disagreeable heat in the chest, vertigo, great drowsiness, vomiting and diarrhœa, or constipation.—Delirium tremens. ?—Inflammatory irritation of the stomach and intestinal canal.—Spasm of the stomach, with great sensitiveness of the stomach, when all spirituous and spiced substances cause a burning in that organ; gastrodynia, originating in an inflammatory affection of the stomach; pure, nervous cardialgia, especially in females, after previous use of Nux v., Bell.—Gastromalacia.—Pollutions. ?—Irritations of the spine.—Inflammatory affections of the lungs.—Endocarditis.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Restless ill-humour : every thing is contrary to him ; at times he seats himself, at times he lies down, at times he walks about, but he remains only a short while in the position he takes, on account of its becoming disagreeable to him. Ill-humour the whole day ; he was very still, and was unwilling to talk ; more cheerful in the evening. *He is peevish, and dissatisfied with his condition ; he complains about it. He commences one thing, and then another, without finishing any. Solitude is intolerable to him.*—*Violent apprehensive anguish.*

**Head.**—Vertigo, sensation as if the brain were turning in a circle. *Vertigo : sensation as if the anterior half of the brain were turning in a circle, several times a day, for some minutes. Dulness of the head.* Heavy, oppressive painful weight in the forehead, especially above the root of the nose, and in both temples when sitting. *Pressure and sensation of weight in the forehead, more violent during motion. Pressure and sensation of weight in the occiput, more*



*violent during motion.* Hard pressure in both temples from within outwards, unaltered either by motion or contact. *Dull pressure with drawing in different parts of the head,* more violent during motion. Dull pressive drawing in alternate parts of the head. *Dull, cutting pain in the brain from above the right orbit to the occiput.* Boring pain from within outwards, at times in the right, at times in the left frontal eminence, at times in both at the same time. Tearing with pressure in the right temple, internally, but more externally, increased by pressing upon the part. Darting, tearing pain in the whole of the occipital bone most violent close to the parietal bone.—Burning contractive feeling, particularly in the forehead and eyes.

**Eyes.**—Tearing pain in the forehead above the internal canthus of the right eye, and in the bottom of the orbit. *Pressure in the right eyeball from before backwards, and from below upwards.* *Gum in both canthi.*—Mistiness before the eyes, with stupefaction.

**Face.**—Livid complexion, blue borders around the eyes; the features are quite disfigured as if he had been very sick.—Frequent pressure in the region of the malar bone.

**Ears.**—Drawing pressure in the external meatus of the left ear. Tearing and pressure in the outer cartilage of the ear, disappearing when pressing upon the parts.

**Mouth and Taste.**—*White-coated tongue in the evening, without heat or thirst.* Metallic, sweetish-sour taste on the back part of the tongue. *Great desire for cold drinks in the evening, without heat.* Violent eructations, of a fetid, cadaverous smell.—*Nausea at the stomach; he feels as though he would vomit; especially violent after a meal.* Violent retching.—*Vomiting: violent, horrid; vomiting of brownish substances.*

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—*Slight nausea, pressure at the stomach passing over into a burning pressure in the frontal region, vertigo with humming in the ears, redness of the conjunctiva, and quick, rather hard, small pulse.*—*Inclination to vomit and actual vomiting, with oppressive anxiety, small pulse, vertigo and prostration.*—*Repeated, easy vomiting of bile; easy vomiting of bile, with empty eructations and nausea.*—*Vomiting and diarrhoea, with gagging and burning in the throat.*—*Violent, convulsive gagging and inexpressible pain in the stomach.*—Oppression of the stomach which passes over into a burning; troublesome pressure and burning in the region of the stomach, and afterwards emission of a quantity of flatulence from the stomach; pressure in the stomach, vertigo, headache, particularly in the frontal region, redness of the eyes and dimness of sight, with small, contracted, rather hard, frequent pulse, elevated temperature of the body, white-coated tongue, loss of appetite, thirst; oppression of the stomach and colicky pains, with emission of a quantity of wind from the stomach, and loose bilious stool.—*Inflammation of the stomach.* \**Pressure in the stomach, especially after a meal.*—*Burning in the stomach; °cardialgia.*—Loud rumbling in the right side of the abdomen when standing. Painless rumbling in the abdomen.—*Frequent emission of flatulence.* Uncomfortable feeling in the abdomen, with pressure. *Pinching pain in the abdomen, with rumbling.* *Pinching, with pressure in the abdomen, and rumbling, with urging to stool.*—*Urging, in the evening, without any evacuation; evacuation of a cadaverous smell; diarrhoea, watery.*

**Urinary Organs.**—*Frequent and copious micturition; the urine is watery; retention of urine.*

**Genital Organs.**—Aching of the right testicle, more violent when touching it.—Nocturnal emission, without any voluptuous dreams.

**Chest.**—*Fine stings in the middle of the sternum, not altered by inspiration or expiration.* Tearing around and by the side of the left nipple. More or less

violent aching in the right half of the chest, near the sternum, at a small spot, unchanged by inspiration or expiration. Hard pressure near the left nipple, between the nipple and the sternum. Crampy pressure in the region of the diaphragm, through the chest, when walking. Fine, tearing stitches in the region of both nipples, (apparently in the superior surface of the lungs, and the muscles of the chest), sometimes increasing in violence during either inspiration or expiration. (Pinching stitches in the region of both nipples, unchanged by inspiration or expiration.) Violent beating of the heart. Dull lacerations and tearings in the region of the last ribs. Intermittent stitches near the last false ribs, at their union with the dorsal vertebræ.

**Back and Neck.**—Pain in the left side of the back when sitting, as if one had stooped too long. Sharp pressure in the region of the upper border of the right scapula and the clavicle. Tensive pressure on the right side of the neck, near the cervical vertebræ, both when in motion and at rest. Sensation of jactitation of the muscles in the right side of the neck.

**Superior Extremities.**—Tearing and pressure in the right shoulder-joint.—The arms are bluish, lame, weak and languid.—Contractive, spasmodic pain in the anterior muscles of the left upper arm, when the body is at rest. Spasmodic, contractive tearing in the muscles of the right arm. Pressure with lameness in the forepart of the right upper arm, going off during motion, and by contact. *Lameness and languor of the right arm.* Incisive tearing in the lower muscles of the right forearm. Pain in the bones of the left forearm, as if bruised, with vibratory sensation as by blows. *Tearing with lameness and pressure in the right forearm, especially violent in the carpal bones.* Tearing in the right carpal bones, going off during motion. Weak feeling in the hand, as if he were not able to hold the pen, and would tremble. Intense tearing pain around the styloid process of the radius as far as the muscles of the hand, most violent in the process itself. Violent tearing pain in the left carpal bones. *Tearing in the metacarpal bones of the right index and middle finger.* Itching tearing and pressure in the styloid processes of both ulnæ, inducing one to scratch. *Fine tearing in the tips and joints of the fingers, especially under the nails.* Intermittent, fine tearing in the ball of the right thumb.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Bluish thighs.—Intermittent, hard pressure, above the left knee-joint, in the lower part of the thigh, on the outer side.—Drawing, from the middle of the calf and the anterior side of the left leg down to the foot. *Corrosive itching near the tibiæ and in the dorsa of both feet, near the joint, becoming more violent by scratching; he has to scratch until the parts bleed.* Drawing near the external malleolus of the right foot, going off by motion. *Tearing pain below the external malleolus of the right foot, every paroxysm terminating at the tendo Achillis.* Pressure and tearing between the two last metatarsal bones of the left foot, close to the toes, while sitting. Tearing in the heels. Pressure and tearing in the tip of the big toe of the right foot. Fine tearing in the posterior joints of the left toes.

**Sleep.**—*Languor and depression of strength.* When working, an excessive drowsiness assails him—he reads without knowing what; he had to lie down, and fell asleep immediately, having vivid and confused dreams, in the forenoon.—*Excessive drowsiness, a few hours after rising; but he was unable to take his usual siesta from want of sleep, for several days.* Violent startings in the evening, when slumbering, as if he were falling.—*Frequent waking, at night, as if in affright.* Vivid, anxious dreams at night. *Night-sleep disturbed by lascivious dreams, frequently accompanied by emissions, sometimes without any.*—At night he lies on his back. *Frequent waking, at night, with lassitude.*

**Fever.**—Flushes of heat over the whole body, especially on the head and

chest, without any chilliness either before or after ; early in the morning, shortly after rising.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Men.*—The brain is not much loaded with blood, or inflamed ; serous exudation here and there between the convolutions of the brain ; some watery fluid in the ventricles.—The vessels of the spinal marrow are considerably filled with blood, particularly towards the cauda equina.—The velum palatinum, tonsils, uvula, root of the tongue, epiglottis, are in a state of mortification.—The inner coat of the larynx is dotted with black points.—The lungs are in a natural condition.—Vivid, inflammatory redness in both ventricles of the heart.—The bowels are distended with air ; the stomach and bowels are inflamed through and through, mingled with gangrenous spots, the mucous membrane is softened and can be easily detached.—The urinary apparatus is sound.

*In Animals.*—One drachm and 48 grains of the powdered crystals of the nitrate of bismuth, were placed upon the mucous membrane of the inner surface of the thigh of a small but strong dog ; after 21 hours the animal died in a state of debility ; an ulcer of the size of a hand's breath was discovered at the place where the bismuth had been applied, without redness or suppuration, the muscles underneath were either dried up, indurated or as if contused.—Itch-eruption over the whole body, emaciation, general anæmia (in a young cat that had been fed for two days on three scruples of bismuth with bread and milk, and was given another dose on the fourth day, after which the animal was choked.)—The *stomach* looks blue on the outer side, and is full of brown extravasated blood ; ecchymoses in the stomach here and there, shining through on the outer side ; contracted stomach which is red within ; the *mucous membrane of the stomach* exhibits a vivid redness in its whole extent, is exulcerated in some places only or else the greatest portion of it, with black spots here and there, softened and detaching itself in pappy flaps after the least friction.—The *spleen* is pale and is covered with several ecchymosed spots shining through the outer surface.—The mucous membrane of the duodenum is covered with a few small red spots ; the duodenum, jejunum, ileum and colon are very red, and ecchymosed here and there ; the mucous membrane of the whole of the intestinal canal is softened, transformed into a kind of pap, less in the colon, which exhibits on the other hand ecchymosed and inflamed spots ; the rectum and colon are ecchymosed and inflamed, with a perforation in the colon surrounded by gangrenous inflammation, through which the injected substance (composed of one drachm of the nitrate of bismuth with water and flour) had entered the abdominal cavity and had occasioned peritonitis ; inflammation and softening of the inner coat of the intestinal canal here and there, exulceration in the ileum, ecchymoses on the right lungs, the blood in the heart is black, and for the most part coagulated (in a young dog that had been fed for a fortnight on half a drachm of the nitrate of bismuth, and afterwards on a drachm, had vomited the poison up several times, had lost his appetite, had been attacked with diarrhœa, had become emaciated gradually, and had been attacked with an itch-like eruption all over his body). The lungs were shrivelled, somewhat red and crepitating ; the posterior surface of the lungs was coloured livid ; dark colour of the lungs, the parenchyma being filled with air, and crepitating almost on every side ; the lungs were filled with brown-red ecchymosed spots penetrating into the substance of the lungs ; red lungs congested with blood ; the lungs were filled with a dark-red blood and crepitated but little ; a few small dense, splenitized, not very much crepitating places were discovered in the lungs ; several livid-red places in the lungs of a dense, hepatized, not crepitating tissue in the lungs, con-



taining a good deal of reddish serum and black blood, and do not float upon the water.—The heart is filled with black coagulated blood, in the left ventricle there are several cherry-red, pretty broad but not very deep spots, particularly on the columnæ carneæ (from the external application of the bismuth); black coagulum in the heart; the left ventricle is empty, containing but little black blood, the arteries likewise.

### 38. BORAX VENETA.

BOR.—Natrum boracicum.—HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, II.—*Duration of Action*: four weeks.

COMPARE WITH—*Cham.*, *Coff.*, *Merc.*, *Natr.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Cham.*, *Coff.*

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, *Borax is especially adapted to sensitive lax temperaments and nervous constitutions, especially to females and children, pregnant and nursing women, and such individuals as suffer from hæmorrhoids. Borax is especially suitable for diseases of the mucous membranes of the respiratory and digestive organs, and the diseases of the female parts.* Also for hysteric complaints, especially megrim with nausea and vomiting. Erysipelas with fever, especially of face and legs, particularly in lying-in and nursing women. Herpes furfuraceus. Panaritium. Indolent ulcers. Plica Polonica. Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes and lids, even with Entropium Otitis externa. Toothache. Aphthæ. Angina Catarrhalis. Stomacace. Mercurial ulcers in the mouth. Salivation, especially when occurring in difficult dentition, or simultaneously with rheumatic and catarrhal toothache, inflammation of the fauces and buccal cavity, aphthæ, scurvy, irregularities of the digestive functions, hæmorrhoidal complaints, and an irritated condition of the sexual organs. Nausea of pregnant women, and when driving. Gastric complaints, with vomiting of mucus and slimy diarrhœa. Flatulence. Affections of the liver and spleen, especially in individuals affected with hæmorrhoids. Slimy and bloody hæmorrhoids. Various kinds of menstrual irregularities. Sterility. Spasmodic, labour-like pains at the stomach, accompanied by frequent, violent eructations. Leucorrhœa. Excessive quantity of too thick milk of nursing women. Feverish, catarrhal affections of the chest. Pleuritis, especially of the muscles. Pleurodyny, especially abdominalis.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Great anguish, with great drowsiness; the anguish increased until 11 o'clock at night, when the prover became giddy and fell asleep. Anguish with weakness, trembling of the feet, and palpitation of the heart, (during the act of mesmerizing). Anguish with rumbling in the body. Contrary to his custom, he feels a good deal of anguish when driving down hill; sensation as if his breath were cut off. The child feels an anguish when dancing; when rocked in the arms, it has an anxious countenance during the downward motion. Dread of contagion. Easily frightened; both he and she start at a distant shot. He hears some anxious screaming which causes all his limbs to be affected by the fright. The little child is much frightened at hearing people clear their throats and sneeze. Irritable disposition during an

important business. Very earnest. Low-spirited and peevish; he rebukes people on account of trifles, for many days. Vehement, vexed, finds easily fault; he scolds and swears at trifles. Want of disposition to work; he only does what he is obliged to do, as if by force; he fritters away his time in the afternoon, goes from one business to another, from one room to another, does not adhere to one object. Occasional loss of ideas. He has to think a good deal, to know all that he has done through the day; it takes him a long time to recollect distinctly whether he had been at a place yesterday or to-day.

**Sensorium and Head.**—Attacks of *vertigo* with loss of presence of mind. Vertigo early, when in bed; in the evening, when walking, as if some one pushed him from the right to the left side. Giddy, with fulness in the forehead early in the morning, so that he instantly loses his good humour. Vertigo and fulness of the head, on ascending a mountain or a stair-case. Fulness in the head, and pressure round the eyes, as if the eyes were held fast, so that they can scarcely move. Fulness in the head and pressure in the small of the back when sitting; at the same time sense of sleepiness in the eyes. Fulness in the head early in the morning, with want of clear ideas and presence of mind, so that he was unable to perform any kind of mental labour, nor has he any desire for it; after walking in the open air he felt better; but afterwards he felt a great weakness in the feet and joints. Heaviness of the head. Headache, on the top of the head, and in the forehead, in the evening. Headache, with dulness of the whole head. Headache in the forehead, with stitches in the left ear, and in a hollow molar tooth of the left side, lower row, in the evening. *Headache, all over, with nausea, inclination to vomit, and trembling of the whole body, early in the morning, at ten o'clock*; this symptom appeared in two females at the same time. *Oppressive headache* over the eyes, going off soon, when walking in the open air. Pressure above the eyes from time to time. Dull headache early in the morning, especially in the forehead. Dull pressure in the forehead. Oppressive drawing pain in the forehead, above the eyes and towards the root of the nose, sometimes extending into the nape of the neck; when stooping there is a strong pressure on the frontal bone, when reading or writing the pain is much more violent, with pressure in the region of the spleen. Drawing pain in the forehead towards the eyes. *Shooting pain* in the forehead, with nausea and tearing in both eyeballs, in the afternoon. *Tearing* in the vertex, in the afternoon, with considerable buzzing of the ears. Tearing in the left half of the head, starting from a hollow tooth. Stitches commencing in the right temple, and extending into the left half of the forehead. *Shooting stitches* in the vertex, left side; these are afterwards followed by shooting stitches in the genital organs, and in the subsequent night, by lewd, disgusting dreams, in a married woman. Lancinating headache above the eyes, and in the temples, with heat and coldness in alternation, so that she sometimes had hot, sometimes blue hands, with stitches in the swollen glands of the neck, which then became softer and smaller. Stitches deep in the right part of the head, with running of pus out of the left ear, and such violent stitches that he drew back his head involuntarily; at the same time there was a tickling in the left ear, which was afterwards followed by sharp hearing. Stitches with pressure in the right temple, occurring at regular intervals. Boring at a small spot near the vertex. *Throbbing* in both temples; in the forehead; throbbing headache in both temples, especially the right; in the occiput, as if something would suppurate, with shivering over the whole body, the whole night and following day. Pulsative pressing upwards of the blood high up in the occiput. *Hot head of the infant*, with hot mouth and hot palms of the hands.

**Scalp.**—As in trichiasis, the hairs of the child become entangled at the ex-

tremities, and adhere to one another; if these clusters of hair are cut off, the remaining hairs become entangled again. Sensitiveness of the external head to cold, and to changes of weather.

**Eyes.**—Sensation in the eyes as if something would *press into them*, going off by friction. Sensation in the right lid, when sitting, as if something would squeeze out from within; the sensation is felt behind the skin, and comes from the temple; immediately afterwards pressure around the eyes. Itching pain in the upper eyelid, on opening the eye. Pressure in the right eye, very painful, as if the eye were pressed into the orbit, early in the morning. *Cutting* in the left eye, lengthwise, suddenly coming and going. Tearing in both eyeballs, with shootings in the forehead, and nausea in the afternoon. *Stitches* in the left eye in the evening; in the ball of the eye, with contraction of the upper lid. *Itching* in the internal canthus of the eye, she is often obliged to rub. Itching in the eyes, sometimes with a feeling as if sand were in the eyes. *Soreness* in the external canthi. *Burning* in the eyes and momentary closing of the same, as soon as he puts on his glasses. Burning with pressure in the right eye, in the afternoon. *The eyelashes turn themselves inwards into the eye, inflaming it, especially in the external canthus*, where the borders of the lids are quite sore. Inflammation of the external canthus of the right eye, with irregularity of the eyelashes, and nightly closing of the eye by gum. Inflammation of the borders of the eyelids, in an infant. At night the eyes are closed with hard, dry gum, which irritates the eyes like sand. Lachrymation. In the evening she has much trouble in closing her eyelids, and early in the morning, in opening them. Wavelets of light dancing before the eyes, when writing, so that he sees nothing distinctly; the eye sees bright waves, moving sometimes from the right to the left side, sometimes from above downwards; several mornings in succession. Obscuration of sight on the left eye in the evening; she had to make great efforts in order to see anything, and nevertheless saw nothing. Sensitiveness of the eyes to candle-light, in the evening.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ear: sensitive pressure behind the right ear. *Stitches* in the ears; when washing them with cold water, early in the morning. *Stitches in the left ear*, in two persons. *Itching* in the left ear, with soreness in the same, after the wax had been removed; in the evening, when walking: accompanied by stitches in the left side of the neck. Soreness in the ear, when inserting the fingers into it. Inflamed and hot swelling of both ears, with \*discharge of pus from the ears. \*Discharge of pus from the ears, with lancinating headache; \*discharge of pus from both ears, after previous itching of the occiput. Quagging in the left ear, as if a thick grease were in it, which obstructs the ear: afterwards this opens again, in the evening. Sudden sensation of obstruction in the ear, or as if the ear were wrapped up. Hard hearing of the left ear, in a child of five years. Tingling and whizzing in the right ear, which is afterwards changed to buzzing. Tingling and buzzing in the right ear. *Roaring in the ears*, the hearing being much harder. Roaring in the left ear, as of a storm. Dull drumming in the left ear, as over a subterraneous vault.

**Nose.**—Itching and tingling in the nose; also of an infant. Ulcer in the left nostril, in front towards the tip of the nose, with soreness and swelling of the tip of the nose. Red and shining swelling of the nose, with a sensation as of throbbing and tension. A quantity of dry crusts in the nose, which are constantly reproduced in proportion as they are removed with the finger. When blowing the nose, a little blood comes out of it, after previous itching in the nose. Bleeding at the nose early in the morning, and pulsative headache in the evening.—Fluent coryza, also with sneezing or tingling in the nose; discharge of a quantity of green thick mucus.



**Face.**—The face of the infant looks pale, clay-coloured. Dull tearing in the left cheek, starting from a hollow tooth, with pressure in the forehead and in both eyeballs. Sensation on the right side of the face, near the mouth, as if cobweb had been formed there. Occasional twitches of the muscles near the right commissure of the lips. Burning heat and redness of the left cheek. Erysipelas in the face. Swelling, heat and redness of the cheek, with tearing pains in the malar bone, and great pain in the swelling when laughing. Swelling of the face, with pimples on the nose and lips. Pimples in the face. Red pimples on the cheeks and around the chin, in an infant.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—The mouth of the infant is quite hot. Pain in the corners of the mouth, as if they would ulcerate. Crawling in the lips as of beetles. Burning at the upper lip, going off soon, in the evening. Red inflamed swelling on the lower lip, of the size of a pea, with burning soreness when touched. Large patches, like herpes, around the mouth; the upper lip, after a burning heat, became covered with porrigo. Toothache in a hollow tooth of the upper row, with swelling of the cheek, which is painful to the touch, with a sensation of tension. *Toothache in hollow teeth, dull and griping, in wet, rainy weather*, in five persons at the same time. *Contractive griping* in a hollow tooth. *Tearing and griping* in a hollow tooth in the upper row, which feels elongated, she cannot bite upon it nor bring the teeth together; at the same time the gums are swollen and inflamed, as if an ulcer would form on the teeth; in the evening the pain also spread into the inferior teeth. Tearing from the hollow teeth into one half of the head, whenever she touched the teeth with her tongue, or took cold water into the mouth. *Pressure* in the hollow teeth in bad weather. Dull boring with pressure in a hollow tooth, in the evening, in cool air. Digging toothache, after every supper and breakfast, and relieved by smoking tobacco; for several days. Drawing pain in the teeth. *Stinging* toothache in a hollow molar tooth of the lower row, with stitches in the left ear, and headache in the forehead, in the evening. *Fine stitches*, intermittent, in all the teeth, mostly in a hollow molar tooth, on the left side, lower row. *Tingling* and tickling in the upper and lower incisores, and afterwards confluence of saliva in the mouth. A piece of a hollow tooth broke off spontaneously, in a female. The teeth feel elongated. The gums of the upper teeth are bleeding, without any pain. Swelling of the gums for three days, with pressure in the hollow teeth, in bad weather. Inflamed swelling of the external side of the gums, very painful, (ulcer on the gums,) with dull pain in a hollow tooth, swelling of the cheek and the whole of the left side of the face, extending below the eye; here the swelling is changed to a watery blister.

**Mouth.**—Slimy mouth. *Aphthæ in the mouth*. \*Aphthæ on the inside of the cheek, bleeding when eating. Aphthæ on the tongue. °Ulcers in the mouth as in stomaceæ. Red blisters on the tongue, as if the skin were pulled off; they are painful when the tongue is moved, or when something salt or acrid is brought in contact with them. Dryness of the tongue, in the afternoon. Spasm in the tongue, like stiffness, or as if the tongue had gone to sleep; breathing was arrested by it. The palate of the infant seems wrinkled, and it often screams when sucking. The mucous membrane of the palate, in front, feels burnt and shrivelled, and is especially painful when chewing, for some days. Dryness in the throat.

**Pharynx, etc.**—Roughness of the throat. Burning in the throat which obliges him to swallow saliva. Much phlegm accumulates in the throat, which he is obliged to hawk up. Tenacious whitish phlegm in the throat, which can only be loosened with great exertions, for many days. Much tenacious phlegm in the throat, which he finds it so hard to throw off, that it causes vomiting.

Hawking up of phlegm early in the morning, easily, in lumps. He hawks up green, loose phlegm. A little piece of phlegm, streaked with blood, is hawked up.

**Taste and Appetite.**—The taste in the mouth is insipid and flat. Bitter taste in the mouth; every thing that she eats, tastes bitter to her, even saliva. When eating she has no taste, for some weeks. Thirst early in the morning. Diminution of hunger and appetite. He has little appetite, especially for supper. In the evening she has but little appetite, for some weeks. No appetite for dinner. Aversion to dining, with coldness, drawing headache and colic, which subsided after three attacks of diarrhœa. After smoking, sensation as if diarrhœa would come on. Increased appetite for breakfast. Much appetite in the evening. Desire for sour drinks. During the meal, uneasiness of the whole body, with nausea, so that he had to make an effort in order to eat something; stretching himself backwards procured relief. Nausea during the meal.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Distention from flatulence after every meal.* He relished his meal; after the meal, he felt distended, uneasy, unwell, peevish; walking in the open air relieved a little, in the evening. Distended abdomen after supper. After having eaten mutton and stewed apples, fulness of the stomach, with peevishness and ill-humour, and a fulness in the head, as if the blood were pressing into the head by force. Pressure at the pit of the stomach, with uneasiness, after eating pears, especially early in the morning, or in the forenoon. Pain in the abdomen, shortly after dinner, as if diarrhœa would come on, it goes off after the siesta. Rumbling in the abdomen, and diarrhœa after dinner. Diarrhœa shortly after dinner, with debility in the joints and legs; after walking, this symptom improves. Cutting in the right hypochondrium, shortly after breakfast, the cutting extending across the abdomen, downwards, afterwards diarrhœa, being one sudden evacuation. Diarrhœa after breakfast, four stools in succession. Hiccough after dinner. Hiccough, which makes the throat rough. Nausea and little appetite. Nausea and sick feeling, as if the person would faint, early in the morning; in the afternoon. Nausea at the stomach, with pain in the sternum, several days in succession. Nausea with periodical inclination to vomit. Nausea with subsequent vomiting of phlegm, with heat, and a quick, feverish pulse. Vomiting of sour slime, after having taken cacao for breakfast. Pain in the stomach, as from dyspepsia, when pressing upon the pit of the stomach.

**Stomach.**—Pain in the region of the stomach, after lifting a heavy weight; the pain extended to the small of the back, where it became lancinating, so that she was unable to turn herself in bed without pain, the whole night; (two days after the catamenia). Pressure at the stomach after every meal; disappearing when walking. Stitches with pressure in the pit of the stomach, with dyspnœa, deep breathing being prevented by a sharp pinching pain in the right side of the chest. Contractive pain in the region of the stomach, every day, from four o'clock in the morning until noon; a kind of winding upwards which passes into the dorsal spine and there produces stitches, for several days. Contraction in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Severe pressure, as with the hand, in the left hypochondrium, when driving in a carriage without springs. After the siesta, a pressure in the left hypochondrium, from the last rib to the hip, which increases by external pressure until evening. Aching pain in the left hypochondrium, as if a stone were lying there, when dancing; the pressure disappeared by continued dancing. Intensely-painful pressure in the region of the spleen. Pressure, and sometimes burning in the left hypochondrium, with sensation as if something were rising into the chest from the region of the spleen, which descends again, during an

expiration. Cutting in the left hypochondrium, when walking fast, as if a hard, sharp, moveable body were there, with sensation in the abdomen as if nothing but hard pieces were lodged there, becoming intermixed with each other. Pressure and stitches in the region of the spleen, increased by turning. Stitches in the right lumbar region, increased by stooping, early in the morning, during a walk, the symptom abated when sitting down. Colic several times during the day, as if diarrhœa would come on. Weakness in the abdomen. Colic, with shuddering and goose-flesh. Pinching in the abdomen at different times. Pinching, contracting colic above the navel; she had to curve herself, which made the colic disappear, every day, early in the morning, for five minutes. *Pinching in the abdomen with diarrhœa.* Frequent emission of flatulence. Rumbling in the abdomen, at night, relieved by the emission of flatulence upwards and downwards.

**Stool.**—Frequent urging, with rumbling in the belly, and diarrhœa. Frequent urging, with pinching in the belly, and light papescent evacuations. Urging, early in the morning, first with hard evacuations, then diarrhœa, with burning in the rectum. *Frequently very light evacuations every day.* Stool every hour, soft, slimy, and without pain. Loose stools. *Soft, light-yellow, slimy stools, three times a day, with faintness and weakness.* Two, three diarrhœic stools, without any pain, (one hour after taking the medicine). Diarrhœa, from morning till afternoon, without pain; with subsequent evacuation of slime and blood; with rumbling in the belly. The child has three diarrhœic stools a day, the last looking like yellow water. The first effect of Borax is relaxation of the bowels, afterwards no stool for a couple of days, then hard stool once a day. Hard stool with straining. Constipation, and stool like sheep's dung. Green stools in an infant. Discharge of lunbriçi. The stool is easily expelled in the afternoon; before stool he felt peevish, low-spirited, lazy, dissatisfied; after the stool had been passed, he felt cheerful, contented with himself and the world, and quietly awaiting the future. Early in the morning a pale slime went off four times, once involuntarily. Tenacious, viscid, yellowish slime with the stool. Brown slime in the rectum, after the stool. Reddish, liquid slime, during stool, as if the stool were tinged with blood. Distended vein of the rectum, as big as a goose-quill, soft to the touch and without pain. Itching of the rectum, in the evening; as from the slime of hemorrhoids. Contraction in the rectum with itching. Boring and stinging pains in the rectum and small of the back. Stitches in the rectum, in the evening.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pressure upon the bladder, without her being able to expel a single drop of urine, with cuttings in the genital organs and distention in both hips, for two hours, in the evening. Violent desire to urinate, at night, several times. Violent instantaneous desire to urinate; he is almost unable to retain the urine. Frequent micturition. The infant urinates almost every ten, twelve minutes; it frequently weeps and cries before the urine is expelled, for a considerable length of time. Hot urine in infants. Acid smell of urine. *After micturition:* burning straining in the urethra; the extremity of the urethra feels sore. Along the urethra, pain as from excoriation, especially when feeling of it. Dark-blue spot at the orifice of the urethra, as if the skin had gone, with biting pain during micturition. The orifice of the urethra seems closed as with gum.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Indifferent to an embrace. Frequent excitement in the genital parts, without any desire for coition. Straining erection, early in the morning on waking. Emission, with dream as if he enjoyed an embrace, the semen coming out very fast, which wakes him. Cutting pains in the urethra, during an involuntary emission of semen, the semen being very thin. Desire to



urinate after an emission, and during micturition, he feels a cutting in the urethra. During an embrace he loses his semen very quickly, and in the genital organs a constant irritation remains. During an embrace he has to wait a long time before the ejaculation of the semen takes place. Lancinating soreness of the penis, at a place where a chancre had existed before, especially when touching the place.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—The courses appeared sooner, without any pain. Courses four days too soon, without any pain, except in the evening and morning before the appearance, heaviness in the chest, with arrest of breath, and more violent buzzing of the ears. The courses which had been suppressed for six weeks, immediately made their appearance after taking Borax; they lasted a day and then disappeared; they were so copious that they resembled a hemorrhage. Courses four days too early and very copious, with colic, nausea and pain extending from the stomach to the small of the back; this lasted until midnight, when a copious sweat broke out, and she fell asleep. Menses very scanty for two days; copious on the third, with pale-red blood, until the sixth day, with faintishness, so that she was scarcely able to stand. Suppression of the menses, fifty-four days, without any pain, then they appeared without any pain, first pale, in the afternoon redder and more abundant, ceased the third day at night, returned the fourth (the menses ought to have come three weeks after taking the drug). Two months after taking the medicine the menses stopped, but appeared the next day, after she had taken another dose of Borax, with pinching in the abdomen. Beating in the head and buzzing in the ears *during the catamenia*. Spasmodic pressing and lancinating pain in the groin, during the catamenia. On the second day after the menses, pressure as from a stone in the region of the right ribs, as far as the scapula; thence the pain went, like a spasm, into the stomach and the small of the back, with subsequent vomiting. *Leucorrhœa*: white as mucus, without any other ailments, a fortnight after the menses; like albumen, with sensation as if warm water were flowing down, for several days; thick as paste and white, for five days. A female had been sterile for fourteen years, on account of a chronic, acrid leucorrhœa; she received, among other remedies, Borax, after which she became pregnant, and the leucorrhœa improved. *Easy conception*, during the use of Borax, observed in five women. Stitches in the region of the uterus. Sense of distention and stitches in the clitoris, at night.—*°Sterility*.—Contraction in the left mamma while the infant nurses at the right; gasping and darting in the mamma with pain after nursing as if empty; milk increases, flows out and coagulates.

**Larynx.**—Tearing in the larynx, for two hours, in the evening. Rough throat, early in the morning. Roughness in the pit of the throat, with drawing stitches when coughing and sneezing; hawking relieves the symptom. Tearing, extending from the throat into the chest, inducing cough. Tickling in the throat, inducing a dry cough. Dry and hacking cough, in a child. Dry cough, as from cachexia, such as old people are affected with, especially early in the morning, when rising, and in the evening, when lying down, with stitches in the right side of the chest and right groin; washing the chest with cold water procured relief, but the pains increased after drinking wine; for twelve days. Cough, with rawness of the throat and pressure in the chest. Hacking cough, and violent cough, with expectoration, at every turn of cough, of a slight quantity of matter, tasting and smelling mouldy in the evening. Night-cough. Cough with expectoration of mucus, especially early in the morning, with pain in the region of the liver, which pain continued until noon, even when there was no cough. The prover coughs up a white mucus streaked with blood, which is loosened with difficulty. When coughing, he is obliged to press the right side of

the chest and the right groin with his hand ; this makes the pain more tolerable. *Chest* : stitches in the right breast in the region of the nipple at every turn of cough, in the evening. *Stitches in the chest at every turn of cough and deep inspiration.* Every three or five minutes he is obliged to take a quicker and deeper inspiration ; this is always followed by a stitch in the right side of the chest, with a subdued painful sigh, and slow expiration. Tightness of the chest, with constrictive oppression of the breathing on going up stairs ; he is then obliged to take a deep inspiration, which is always accompanied by an intensely-painful drawing stitch from without inwards in the right side of the chest. Shortness of breath, after going up stairs, he cannot speak a word, and, when he speaks, he has a stitch from without inwards in the right side of the chest ; he experiences this same symptom when running, and when making a bodily effort which heats him. Arrest of breath, when lying in bed ; he has to jump up and catch breath ; whenever he does this, he experiences a cutting in the right side of the chest from without inwards. At every inspiration, stitch in the left side of the chest from without inwards, as with a knife. At every attempt at breathing, her chest becomes contracted. Sensation during a deep inspiration as if something were rising from the left hypochondrium into the chest with a burning pressure, and then moved down again during the expiration. Weight on the chest so that she is sometimes deprived of breath. Oppressive anxiety in the chest, in the evening, when in bed. Oppression of the chest. When stooping while sitting, a crampy pressure ascends to the chest from the pit of the stomach ; the breathing is stopped by stitches in the lungs. Pressure with stitches in the sternum, after dinner, increased by deep breathing. *Stitches in the chest, when yawning, coughing, or breathing deeply.* Stitches in the chest, as from incarcerated flatulence. Fine prickings, extending from the back into the chest, in the evening. Stitches in the left region of the ribs, with soreness in the chest. Stitches between the ribs of the right side, so painful that he cannot lie on this side, with intensely-painful drawing and sudden arrest of breath, which obliges him to snap for breath ; when lying on the painful side, the pain immediately arouses him from sleep. Sudden stitches from within outwards in the right side of the chest, on lifting the arm. Drawing pain in a small spot in the intercostal muscles, which, when bending over to the left side, is changed to a pain as from a violent blow in the right intercostal muscles. The pain in the chest becomes more tolerable on pressing the painful spot with the hand. His chest feels a little relieved when he is quietly extended upon his back. The pain in the chest is most relieved when slowly walking about in the room. Weakness of the chest with dryness of the throat. Sensation as if the heart were on the right side, and were being squeezed off. Pain as from having lain upon a hard couch, with soreness to the touch, at night.

**Back.**—Violent itching and pricking of the os coccygis ; he cannot endure the itching without scratching ; afterwards discharge of slime by the rectum. *Pain in the small of the back* : when sitting or stooping, as from pressure ; when walking ; with discharge of much slime during stool ; when stooping. Dull pressure in the small of the back. Burning in the small of the back, while sitting. Pressure in the back part of both shoulders. Rheumatic drawing pain in the nape of the neck thence extending into the left shoulder, and then into the region of the scapulae, in the evening, when walking in the open air.

**Superior Extremities.**—Ulcer in the left axilla. Drawing, tearing pain in the shoulder, and between the shoulders, so that she is not able to stoop for eight days. Burning pain all round the upper arm, a hand's breadth. Stitches in the palm of the hand, with sensation as if the arm had gone to sleep ; in the evening. Tearing and sticking in the fore part of the right hand, like rheumatism.

Sensation in the skin of the hands, as if covered with cobweb. Two hard wart-like indurations on the palm of the hand, after it had been beaten with a stick. Itching of the dorsa of the hands here and there, as if the parts had been bitten by fleas. Throbbing pain in the tip of the thumb, day and night, frequently rousing the person from sleep at night. Long suppuration of a place under the nail of the thumb, where she had pricked herself with a pin, with painfulness to the touch. Violent itching of the joints of the fingers. *Burning heat, and redness* of the fingers, even from slight cold, as if they had been frozen. Pustules with red areolæ on the middle finger of the right hand, with swelling and stiffness of the finger, which, even after the pustules had become opened, continued for a long time to suppurate with pain.

**Lower Limbs.**—Spreading blister on one of the nates. *Herpes* on one of the nates of a child. Burning in the thigh of the right limb, near the pudendum, increasing when coughing, and laying the hand upon it. Burning pain round the left thigh, about a hand's breadth. Shooting tearing in the right femur, from the middle of the bone downwards, and then again upwards, from morning till noon, and then again in the evening. In the left limb sense of numbness, with heat. *Erysipelatous inflammation* and swelling of the left leg and foot, after a good deal of dancing, with tearing, tension, and burning in the leg, and increase of burning pain on touching it; when pressing the leg with the finger the redness disappears for a moment. In the foot which had been affected with erysipelas, a tension was felt in the dorsum of the foot, so that standing became inconvenient for her; she is not incommoded by walking. Pain in the joint and the toes of the left foot when setting the foot down, as if something were pressing upon the toes. *Stitches in the sole of the foot*, occurring in two persons. Sense of heaviness in the feet on going up stairs, in the evening. Itching of the malleoli. Pain in the heel, as from soreness by walking. Suppuration of a spot in the heel, where the rubbing of the shoe had occasioned a wound. Intense aching pain in the big toes, especially the balls, when setting the foot down. Burning, heat and redness of the toes in slight cold, as if frozen. Inflammation and itching of the ball of the little toe, as if frozen. Inflamed pimple on the back of the little toe, which is painful like a corn. Frequent stitches *in the corns*, relieved by pressing upon them.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness at dinner, and sound sleep for two hours. The infant at the breast sleeps more than usual, but wakes more frequently. Sleepy and tired in the evening. Early in the morning he feels as if he had not slept enough. Sleepy at twilight, but when he laid himself down, his sleep went off entirely, although he had had a good deal of exercise during the day, and had slept but little the night previous. Wide awake in the evening. Falling asleep late, and waking up early in the morning. Disturbed sleep: she was unable to fall asleep, and tossed about in bed. Sleep, disturbed with thirst and coldness. Disturbed nights, he was unable to sleep soundly, on account of a rush of blood to the head, uneasiness in the body, rumbling in the abdomen, and diarrhœa. During the night he is obliged to rise several times for the purpose of urinating. He can sleep only on the left side; for, as soon as he turns to the right side, he is roused from sleep by drawing and lancinating pains in the intercostal muscles. He woke at one o'clock at night, and was then no more able to fall asleep, on account of an abundance of ideas, until four o'clock in the morning. She woke at three o'clock, early in the morning; she was then no more able to fall asleep under two hours, on account of heat in the whole body, especially in the head, and sweat on the thighs. He is wide awake at four o'clock in the morning, and goes to his work with cheerfulness. The child often starts from sleep with anxious cries, and throws his hands about, seizing things. A child of five years tosses about, wakes with screams the whole night, until four o'clock in the



morning, and in the morning is in a whining mood. The infant often wakes with screams, and clings to the mother with anguish, as if it had been tormented by frightful dreams. Vexatious dreams. Dream of sore throat and other diseases. Voluptuous dreams. She dreams that she is enjoying an embrace, but without any pleasurable sensation.

**Fever.**—Cold creeping over the whole body, with throbbing headache in the occiput, as of an ulcer. Slight chills over the whole body, especially the back, without thirst, with flat taste, rough throat, stitches in the chest when breathing, languor, lameness, extension and stretching of the limbs, with contracted, quick pulse; at the same time heat, heaviness, and stupefaction of the head, and burning of the eyes, with sensitiveness of the same to light. *Chills* at night, from 2 to 4 o'clock, with tremor, vomiting of food, tearing in the thighs, and pain in the femur, as if broken; then heat and thirst after sleep; at half past 9 o'clock in the morning bitter vomiting, which was succeeded by sweat with diminished thirst. *Coldness*, with headache, and subsequent heat without thirst; when walking in the open air, the headache ceased; then she was quite well. Coldness every other day in the afternoon, with thirst and sleep; then heat on waking, with aching pain in the lumbar region, without any subsequent sweat. Coldness in the afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock; previously thirst in the forenoon; then heat, until the person went to sleep, with aching pain in the left hypochondrium. Coldness, immediately after dinner, with more thirst than appetite for dinner, tension round about the hypochondria, and when taking a deep breath, heat which quickly rises into the head; at 6 o'clock in the evening, heat, which forced him to lie down until 10 o'clock; then sweat, and after the sweat, thirst. Alternate coldness and heat, frequently with sweat in the face, whilst he has cold creepings over the back, with extension and stretching of the limbs, accompanied by languor and drowsiness, so that he is obliged to lie down in the afternoon, without however being able to sleep; when walking, he merely drags his feet along, and is peevish and taciturn. Frequent flushes of heat early in the morning, with nausea and inclination to vomit. Heat in the head, in the evening, when writing, with thirst and a sensation as if sweat would break out. Heat when wrapping up her hands in the cover of the bed; but as soon as she puts her hands out, she feels cold. Heat in the evening, when in bed, accompanied by sweat; but he feels chilly as soon as he rises. Sweat during the morning-sleep; when dressing himself, he feels cold; he is then affected with a dry cough, with rawness in the chest, as after a cold. Slight perspiration at night.

**Skin.**—*Unwholesome skin*: small wounds suppurate and ulcerate. Inclination of old wounds and ulcers to suppurate. Whitish pimples of the size of a hemp-seed, with red areolæ, on the chest, the neck as far as opposite the nape of the neck. Erysipelatous inflammation of the leg, accompanied first by coldness, chills and thirst, with vomiting of food and bile, then heaviness in the head, and throbbing in the temples, with uneasy sleep at night, resembling slumber, and afterwards bleeding at the nose on the 6th day.

**General Symptoms.**—°*Catarrhal complaints in damp and cold weather.*—Loss of appetite every evening, nausea, drawing in the head from the vertex into the temples, and drawing in the abdomen towards the groin; for several days. Uneasiness in the body, which did not permit him to sit, or to be lying long on the same part. The infant grows pale, almost livid, the flesh which was before hard, becomes relaxed and withering; it cries much, loathes the breast, and often wakes with anxious cries. Loss of strength in the joints. She feels quite weak and powerless. Weakness, especially in the abdomen and the thighs. Worn out, *weary* and indolent, with heaviness in the feet. Formica-

tion and tremor of the feet, with nausea and disposition to swoon; going off in the open air. After an animated conversation, uneasiness in the body, nausea, and stupefaction with vertigo. While meditating during labour, trembling of the whole body, especially of the hands, with nausea, and with weakness in the knees. Faint, lazy, peevish, thirsty, after the siesta, with heat when walking in the open air, and sweat on the head and in the face, with dulness of the head, pressure in the forehead and the eyes, which feel sore when touched; at the same time inclination to deep breathing, during which he experiences stitches in the intercostal muscles, with hard, quick pulse.

### 39. BOVISTA.

BOV.—*Lycoperdon Bovista*, Puff-ball.—HARTLAUB AND TRINKS, III.—*Dur-  
ration of Action*: upwards of 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—Bell., Bry., Carb. a., Carb. v., Kali, Merc., Puls., Sep., Sil.,  
Stron., Verat.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Bovista has a specific action upon the skin and heart, and is suitable for the following affections: papulous, squamous, and vesicular eruptions, such as: lichen, particularly agrius, prurigo, psoriasis, psoriasis diffusa, pityriasis; herpes, (dry and humid).—*Erythema intertrigo*.—*Impetigo*.—*Acne*.—Eruption in the corners of the mouth, and ulcers on the lip.—*Ulcers on the fingers*.—Warts.—Intermittent fevers, particularly when chilliness precedes the fever, etc.—Catarrhal and rheumatic affections, also fevers; catarrhal gastric fevers.—Catarrhal ophthalmia.—Scrofulous or catarrhal affections of the ears.—Hemorrhage from the nose and teeth, the hemorrhage from the nose occurring principally in children and in persons affected with cutaneous eruptions.—*Toothache*, particularly when accompanied with swelling of the lips, etc.; fever of dentition.—Menostasia, particularly when arising from a cold.—Leucorrhœa.—*Bronchitis acuta*.—*Affections of the heart*; palpitation of the heart, arising from an organic affection of that organ.—The extremities go to sleep, feeling of numbness and lameness in the hands, being a remnant of an arthritic or rheumatic affection, or accompanying an affection of the heart.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Uneasiness, sometimes accompanied with oppressive anxiety, and an alternation of cold feeling in the body, and warmth and heaviness in the abdomen.—*Sad mood*; apprehensive and ill-humoured, not disposed to work; *depression* and want of spirits, even unto melancholy, sometimes accompanied with dulness of the head, and capricious and irritable mood; *sad and desponding*, particularly when alone, with listlessness, also with languor in the evening; she stares at one point for a long while, absorbed in thought.—*Ill-humour, vexed mood*, particularly early in the morning, or in the afternoon, with violent headache, also with oppressive anxiety and dulness of the head; low-spiritedness and indifference to life, everything is disagreeable to her, after dinner.—Great sensitiveness of feeling, with disposition to take everything in bad part; great irritability, everything affects his feelings unpleasantly.—Great indifference to everything around him.—Awkwardness; she lets everything drop—

out of her hand.—Great cheerfulness, particularly early in the morning; alternating with vexed mood and ill-humour in the evening; life is at times pleasant, at others loathsome to him, particularly early in the morning.—Talkative; too open-hearted, talks about her defects.—Bold and ardent spirit,,disposition to fight every body.

**Sensorium.**—Weakness of memory; unmeaning staring; great *absence of mind*, with difficulty to pay attention to any thing; he is apt to put down wrong words in writing, or to omit whole syllables.—*Dulness* of the head, particularly in stooping, with pain, particularly in the left temple; *heaviness*, with gloom, or with dulness and sensation as if bruised, in the evening.—Muddled condition of the head, particularly early in the morning, with drawing and dulness of the head; confused feeling in the occiput, with heaviness and involuntary closing of the lids, and sensation as if the eyes were drawn in, particularly in the evening at candle-light, sometimes accompanied with anguish and restlessness.—Dizziness early in the morning; sometimes amounting to stupefaction; intoxication from a small quantity of wine.—*Vertigo*: with inability to collect one's senses; *with stupefaction*, early in the morning on rising from a seat, so that he falls, or after raising the head from a stooping position, with a turning sensation in the head, or early in the morning when standing, preceded and succeeded by pressure in the head; giddiness, as if he would fall forwards, in the evening; with heaviness of the head, *which is moreover drawn backwards*, also particularly when standing; giddiness, everything turning in a circle, also particularly early in the morning on rising.

**Head.**—Dull pain, with languor; headache, as after too much sleeping, early in the morning on waking; pain in the occiput, with tightness; *stupifying pain*, particularly in the forehead, or in the vertex, with heat of the eyes.—*Pressure*: in the forehead, sometimes extending to the eyes, with heaviness, and mistiness before the eyes, early in the morning during movement; on the vertex; in the right temple, with beating, accompanied with ill-humour early in the morning; *in the sides of the head*, with beating (in the evening, after a walk in the open air); in the *occiput*, with a feeling of heaviness after or during a walk in the open air, and particularly early in the morning; on both sides of the occiput, as if all the contents would issue through those parts; as if a wedge were pressed into the occiput.—Heaviness of the head, sometimes accompanied with despondency, inability to think, and pain in the forehead above the nose, aggravated in a recumbent posture and when waking from the siesta.—*Contractive pain*: with dulness, relieved after breakfast; above the nose, as if the skin were too short, with weight and pressure; pressure from the root of the nose as if the forehead would be pressed together, with sticking above the left eye and lachrymation, subsequent sensitiveness of the place to pressure, and heat over the body as if sweat would break out, all these symptoms being experienced at dinner.—*Sensation as if both sides of the head were pressed towards one another*, after a walk in the open air; a similar sensation in the temples; the brain feels as if screwed together, with a feeling of heaviness, early in the morning, relieved in the open air.—*Distensive pain* in the head, at three o'clock at night, on waking, with perceptible pulsations in the head, abating after the appearance of sweat.—*Tearing in the sinciput and forehead*, with heaviness on stooping and burning in the right eye; tearing with pressure above the eyes and in the region of the root of the nose; in the vertex, with pain as if bruised on touching the parts; *in the temples*, accompanied with digging and wild confusion in those parts; tearing in the whole head, with heaviness and sensation as if bruised; with lancinations in the forehead extending to the ear.—*Stüches in the forehead*, in the evening, followed by pressure; above the left eye, after dinner, with redness of



the cheeks; in the left temple, with jerks; *in the right side*, early in the morning, or like a sort of boring, accompanied with dulness, and causing him to exclaim; in the *occiput*, also with tearing, or sticking with pressure, (in a warm room), or boring stitches in the occiput, and at the same time above the left eye, in the forehead, from within outwards.—Boring in the left side of the forehead, from within outwards; turning sensation above the left eye, or as if a current of air were moving through that part, when sitting.—*Beating in the head*, as if there were an abscess, or accompanied with a sensation of wild confusion, the beating is excited by cold air, particularly early in the morning, or only in the right side; beating in a small spot of the left side.—*Feeling as if bruised in the right side*, extending into the eye, early in the morning; in the left vertex, also when touching the parts.—Twitchings in the brain above the right frontal eminence, when in a vexed mood.—The headache is deep-seated; the head feels enlarged during the pain; inability to raise the head at night, on account of the pain.

**Scalp.**—The scalp is extremely sensitive to the touch.—Stinging in the forehead, in the evening; in the vertex, in the evening, with pain to the touch; in the right side; in the left side of the occiput, early in the morning.—Itching of the hairy scalp, particularly when getting warm in the bed, obliging one to scratch *until the parts bleed, but not removed by the scratching*; particularly early in the morning.—Pimples or reddish vesicles on the hairy scalp, with itching; scattered pimples on the forehead; painful blister on the temple, itching, suppurating blister on the forehead.—Sore places on the hairy scalp, with itching.—Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Pressure in the eyes, as if something had become lodged in the eyes, with lachrymation or redness; with a whirling sensation deep in the right orbit, with sensitiveness of the bone to the touch (during the catamenia); sticking, with pressure in the right orbit; tearing in the right eye through the forehead, from within outwards.—*Itching in the eyes and ears.*—Heat and contraction in the right eye; burning in the eyes, with heat of the cheeks as if they would burst.—Inflammation of the left eye, redness of the canthi.—*Nightly agglutination of the eyes*; difficulty to open the eyes, in the morning.—Lachrymation, early in the morning.—Dim eyes, without lustre.—Dim sight, in the morning on rising, as if a gauze were before the eyes.—Objects seem to be too near the eye.

**Ears.**—Drawing in the interior of the ears; tearing in the same, with tension in the border of the left concha; stinging, tickling, as of something that is lodged in the ears; twitching in the outer ear.—*Itching in the ears*, removed by inserting the fingers into them; *ulcer in the right ear*, with pain when swallowing; diminution of a chronic discharge of fetid pus from the ears.—Hardness of hearing, with itching or humming in the ears; indistinct hearing, he understands and speaks many things wrong.—Rushing noise in the ears.

**Nose.**—Itching in front of the nose, not relieved by scratching; in the right nostril, with desire to sneeze.—Sore burning in both nostrils; soreness and redness of the septum narium; *scurfs and crusts about the nostrils*; scurfy pustules under the nose.—Frequent sneezing, early in the morning when in bed.—Constant feeling as of a catarrh of the nose, with desire to blow, with swelling of the nose; *fluent coryza*, with thin mucus, with dulness of the head.—Stoppage of the nose, with *want of air* and difficulty of speech, with pressure in the temples; stoppage of the left side of the nose, with water dropping out at the same time.—*Dry coryza*, early in the morning after rising, with frequent sneezing and stoppage of the right side of the nose.—*Bleeding of the nose* early in the morning; drops of blood come out of the nose every time he blows it.

**Face.**—Boring and digging in the malar bones; *tearing in the left lower*

jaw, or in front of the left ear after dinner; beating under the jaw, as if in a swollen gland.—Changing colour of the face, at times very red, at others pale; great paleness, several mornings after rising.—Heat and flushes of heat in the face, preceded by a general orgasm of the blood; heat and burning from the right ear to the angle of the lower jaw.—Pustules on the forehead and chin.—Rough herpetic spot under the chin, with itching, which is not relieved by scratching.—Chapped *lips*; sticking in the lower lip as of a splinter, also burning of the inner margin, as if sore; tensive pimples on the lips; pimples near the mouth; *eruption in the corners of the mouth*, vesicles and pustules around the left corner.—*Swelling* of the upper lip (after toothache), and afterwards of the cheek, with pain of the parts to the touch.—*Scrofulous swelling of the lips*.

**Teeth.**—Pain in the evening when in bed, relieved by warmth; ceasing in the open air; pain of the upper foreteeth, when touching them and when chewing, *with subsequent swelling of the upper lip* and cheek.—*Drawing*: in decayed teeth, particularly *in the evening*, also in bed (during the catamenia); as if the roots were torn out, in the evening; before midnight, waking him; darting pain.—*Stitches*, particularly at night, disturbing sleep, darting from the teeth to the eyes, or with bleeding of the gums, and relieved by sucking the gums with the tongue until blood makes its appearance.—*Digging, in hollow teeth*, morning and evening; *boring digging*, particularly in the evening, also in bed, or with drawing in the right side of the head, stitches in the ears, and aggravation of the pain by cold.—Pain as if an exposed nerve were being rubbed.—A good deal of mucus on the teeth.—Elongation of the teeth; the gums disappear.—*The gums are painful and swollen*; inflamed spot over the decayed root of a tooth, with throbbing and ulcerative pain, especially when touching the part; ulcer, with bleeding when pressing upon it; *bleeding of the gums, when sucking them, or even without*, particularly at night.—Frequent chattering of the teeth in the evening, as in the chilly stage of fever.

**Mouth.**—Fetid odour from the mouth.—Sensation as if the inner mouth were numb (pithy) and crisp, early in the morning *on waking*, sometimes accompanied with dryness of the throat and bitter-slimy taste; tensive pain in the surface of the right cheek.—Burning and heat in the mouth; *great dryness*, as if sand were in the mouth, particularly in the evening, accompanied with want of appetite and a feeling of fulness and satiety.—*Accumulation of saliva in the mouth*.—*Cutting in the tongue*; burning in the tip of the tongue, and numbness in the posterior portion, *early in the morning on waking*; red little spot on the frænum linguæ, which is painful to the touch; deep ulcer in the right border of the tongue, painful like a sore; yellow coating of the tongue, early in the morning.—*Stuttering*, particularly when reading, with inability to pronounce several words rapidly.—Darting from the palate to the chin.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Dryness*, particularly early in the morning, on waking, with stinging during deglutition, and numbness in the mouth, or with sensation as if the tongue were made of wood; roughness, early in the morning after rising, and in the evening; *scraping, slimy feeling and burning*.—Frequent pains in the throat, in the evening, with pain when merely swallowing the saliva, as if something were lodged in the throat.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Bitter taste; bitter-slimy taste early in the morning on waking; putrid taste, with a good deal of mucus in the mouth; taste as of blood.—*Want of appetite*: early in the morning, as if the stomach had been deranged, with bad taste, relieved after breakfast; with aversion to food; appetite for bread only, not for boiled things; appetite without hunger.—Hunger in the evening; constant, violent hunger, insatiable, renewed soon after eating.—*After a meal*: oppression of the stomach, as if the stomach had been overloaded.

ed; cutting as with knives in the region of the umbilicus; *weariness and drowsiness*, even while taking dinner, also after supper.—*Absence of thirst*.—*Violent thirst*, particularly in the evening; also in the afternoon or the whole day.—*Desire for milk*; for cold water; for water with wine.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Frequent rising of air*, even before breakfast; tasting of the ingesta, early in the morning.—Frequent, violent hiccough, also after a meal.—*Nausea*: early in the morning, with chilliness and lancinating pain in the teeth, relieved by cold water; with coldness in the forenoon; with shivering early in the morning, with inability to get warm, and worse during movement, with chilliness; with desire to vomit, in the forenoon.—*Qualmishness and sick feeling*, as from *fasting in the morning*; early in the morning, with nausea, desire to vomit, and gagging, resulting in the expulsion of water, relieved after breakfast.—*Vomiting* of mucus and food in a child, preceded by loss of appetite, accompanied by heat in the whole body, with bright-red puffed countenance and necessity of lying down; after the vomiting he is attacked with profuse sweat at night, particularly about the head, and bleeding of the nose during sleep.

**Stomach.**—*Bloatedness* with pinching, relieved by the emission of flatulence, early in the morning; bubbling in the morning, relieved after a meal; cold feeling in the stomach, as if a lump of ice were lodged there.—*Pressure in the pit of the stomach*: with tension in the temples and weight on the sternum; after a meal, extending into the chest, worse when sitting, relieved in walking, and accompanied with a drawing tearing in the left side of the head.—*Burning and pricking* in the outer parts of the pit of the stomach, after a meal.—*Fulness and anxiety* in the præcordial region.

**Hypochondria.**—*Darting* in the right and left hypochondrium, sometimes extending into the left breast, or with stitches in the right groin; burning darting in the left hypochondrium, when sitting crooked, going off by raising the trunk.

**Abdomen.**—*Pain* in the region of the kidneys; colic with diarrhoea, at night and in the morning; internal and external painfulness of the abdomen, not permitting him to touch the parts, and obliging him to bend over in walking.—*Pinching* in the abdomen: early in the morning, on waking, with urging; around the umbilicus; in the right side of the epigastrium, after dinner.—*Colicky pains*: in the afternoon, with disposition to stool; with spasmodic pain, particularly on drawing in the abdomen and taking an inspiration; with violent pain, early in the morning on waking, distention of the left side, and urging to stool, trembling and chattering of the teeth with cold, (particularly after stool), aggravation of the pains in rest, diminution of the pains by pressing on the part and walking about, also after the evacuation, which took place a little later than usual.—*Cutting* in the abdomen; obliging him to bend double, with bright-red urine and a good deal of thirst; early in the morning, relieved after a meal; in the evening and morning, extending up to the stomach, relieved by the emission of flatulence.—*Stitches* (lancinations, dartings, etc.) *in the abdomen*: when stooping; in the lumbar region, worse when turning round; in the epigastrium, with tension; around and below the umbilicus.—*Ulcerative pain* in the hypogastrium; with tearing in the abdomen, diarrhoea and languor, at the termination of the catamenia.—*Burning*, around the umbilicus; in the sides, after dinner; pain as if the contents of the abdomen were *dried up*, in the evening in bed; *coldness* moving about in the abdomen.—*Bloatedness of the abdomen*, with rumbling at night until midnight; distention of the abdomen, with pain in the abdomen; *shifting of flatulence in the abdomen*, with cutting (early in the morning), or with urging to stool, in the evening; *rumbling*, with constipation, or



else sensation as if diarrhœa would come on.—*Emission of a good deal of flatulence: in the evening*, or after having gone to bed; *early in the morning*, with subsequent bloatedness and cutting; emission of flatulence relieving the bloatedness, cutting shifting and rumbling; fetid flatulence, particularly in the morning and evening; flatulence with reports, early in the morning.—*In the left groin*: constriction, relieved by extending the body; pinching; darting.

**Stool and Anus.**—*Intermittent stool; hard, difficult stool*; the stool becomes softer and more regular in the reaction.—*Urging to stool*: ineffectual, early in the morning, with emission of flatulence; three, four urgings to stool a-day, with difficult expulsion first of hard, then liquid stool, accompanied with writhing pains in the abdomen.—*Liquid, yellow stool*, preceded by urging, and succeeded by burning.—*Diarrhœa*: particularly *early in the morning, in the evening or at night*; with cutting, tearing or ulcerative pain in the abdomen; generally *watery, liquid*; fœcal diarrhœa, early in the morning.—*Before stool*: urging, also painful.—*After stool: tenesmus and burning at the anus*, sometimes accompanied with languor of the whole body; sensation after a natural stool as if diarrhœa would set in.—*In the rectum*: pressing after the diarrhœic stool; itching as of worms, when riding in a carriage; dartings from the perineum to the rectum and the genital organs.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Frequent desire to urinate*, even immediately after urination, with emission of a few drops; with scanty emission; with *profuse emission*, at night; sudden desire; *increased emission of urine, in the afternoon*.—*Interrupted stream*.—Pain as if sore in the urethra during micturition; *burning* after micturition.—The urine is yellow-green, becomes turbid; bright-yellow, with slowly-forming cloud; turbid like loam-water, with violet sediment.—Stinging in the *urethra*; itching; burning; the orifice is inflamed and as if glued up.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Burning and voluptuous feeling in the parts.—Red, hard, suppurating tubercle in the penis, with pain.—Emissions, two nights in succession, with lewd dreams.—*After an embrace* he finds it difficult to go to sleep, and is attacked with a reeling sensation and dulness of the head.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Catamenia retarded by two or five days; too scanty; too short; flowing only at night; the blood is of a watery consistence; *too early* by eight or nine days, and more *profuse*, particularly early in the morning, less at night; discharge of blood between the catamenia.—*Before the catamenia*: diarrhœa; painful, bearing-down towards the sexual organs, after midnight, after the retarded catamenia had made their appearance in the evening.—*During the catamenia*: headache; toothache; soreness of the fold between the sexual organs and the thighs; colic; diarrhœa; languor, the blood being watery.—*Leucorrhœa*: after the catamenia; while walking, *thick, slimy*, tenacious, like the white of an egg; yellow-green, acrid, corrosive.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Roughness in the larynx early in the morning, with catarrhal tone of voice; hoarseness every morning; *scraping in the throat*, with *desire to cough* and burning, or with feeling of soreness extending into the chest, with a quantity of saltish mucus which it is difficult to hawk up, and which threatens to suffocate.—Cough from titillation in the throat, particularly in the evening and in the morning after rising, or frequently during the day with difficult expectoration of tenacious mucus; from tickling in the chest, early in the morning, occasioned by cold air.—*Dry cough*, particularly early in the morning after rising and in the evening.

**Chest.**—Oppressed breathing, with rising of heat to the head; with sighing and intolerance of tight clothes; oppression in the middle of the chest, with stitches during an inspiration.—Weight on the chest as of a load, with difficulty

of taking deep breath ; shortness of breath when making any manual exertion ; constriction behind the sternum.—Pressure below the sternum and in the stomach, as if occasioned by spasm or overloading of the stomach.—*Stitches in the chest* : after dinner, when bending over while standing ; from the fore to the back part of the chest, at dinner, worse during an inspiration ; in the sternum, sometimes a boring sticking (in the evening) ; in the *right side*, causing him to exclaim, or accompanied with stretching, or with darting in the big toe ; in the left side, extending through to the back.—*Palpitation of the heart* : visible, with burning in the region of the sternum ; with giddiness and headache ; tremor and restlessness ; with congestion of blood to the head, heat, thirst and itching in the right eye.—*In the outer parts of the chest* : visible pulsations near the clavicle ; cutting burning in the middle of the chest ; *itching*, with eruption and pimples after scratching ; red hard, lintel-shaped pimples, with itching and burning which is aggravated by scratching.

**Back, etc.**—°Chronic pain in the back with stiffness after stooping ; -itching of the os coccygis so violent that he would like to scratch the parts sore, with scurf after the scratching ; creeping in the back as of insects, at night.—Lancinations between the *shoulders* ; lancinations and tearings in the border of the scapulæ, in the right scapula they are felt when sitting crooked and relieved by raising the trunk. Stiffness in the nape of the neck, early in the morning on rising ; tension, with pain as if from a blow when pressing upon the parts ; stiffness extending to the left ear, or particularly in the evening.—*In the neck* : tearing ; tension in the right side of the neck, when moving the head, with jerking in the left ear ; pimples and little blisters, with itching which becomes more violent after scratching.—*Glandular swelling* on the neck, also with tension and drawing.—Profuse sweat in the axillæ ; the onion-smell of the sweat is increased.

**Upper Limbs.**—Difficulty of moving the arm on account of *weakness in the shoulder-joint* ; lameness of the left arm as if sprained, with difficulty of lifting it, less after perspiring in the morning ; languor of the arms ; debility of the left arm ; swelling of the right arm, with pain as if sore when touching the arm, and pressure in the shoulders ; *itching particularly in the evening*, with biting and burning, particularly after washing (early in the morning).—Tension in the *shoulder-joint*, as if too short ; tearing in the right shoulder-joint ; debility in the right shoulder-joint, and want of strength as after great fatigue, with pain in the joint when grasping anything with the hand.—Tearing in the upper arm, apparently in the humerus ; pain as if bruised in the right humerus, *early in the morning*, sometimes diminished by pressing upon the part ; itching which cannot be relieved by, or which reappears after, scratching.—Tearing in the elbows, early in the morning ; sticking in the evening.—Boring sticking in the forearm, extending into the fingers which became lame in consequence ; tearing, as if the tendons were being tore off, or accompanied with lancinations ; itching, with itching pimples after scratching.—Tearing in the *wrist-joint*, early in the morning, also in the evening (with a sensation of wild confusion) ; crampy drawing ; sticking in the right wrist-joint, particularly when grasping anything with the hand (also in the left joint) ; pain as if *ulcerated* or *sprained*, at a small spot in the back of the wrist joint, when bending the hand or pressing upon it.—The *hand* feels stiff, with difficulty of opening or closing it, and a feeling of weakness in the fingers ; heaviness of the hands, with pain as if bruised and sensitiveness to the touch of the spot where the pulse is felt, feeling of numbness, particularly in the left joint ; *weakness of the hands*, they let the least thing drop ; tremor with palpitation of the heart and oppressive anxiety ; *pimples on the left hand*, red, hard, of the size of lentils ; the hands are covered with

dry, reddish pimples ; pimples on the dorsum of the hands which do not itch ; white vesicles with red areola and violent itching on the right hand.—Tearing in the left thumb ; sticking in the joint of the index-finger, while performing some manual labour ; blunt instruments make deep impressions in the skin of the fingers ; (panaritium, even after a slight pricking with the needle).

**Lower Limbs.**—Pain when stooping, in the right hip ; as if the small of the back were broken ; soreness of the fold between the thigh and pudendum, particularly during the menses.—Lancinations in the thighs and legs extending into the chest ; cramp in the left thigh and leg ; *going to sleep* of the lower limbs, with tingling in the left like formication.—Stitch in the thigh when sitting down ; burning above the knee and itching pimple ; reddish, hard swelling like a boil.—Pain above the bend of the knee-joint, as if bruised ; stitch in the left knee when rising from a seat ; in the right knee, apparently in the bone ; in the joint almost intolerable ; stiffness and pain in the left knee-joint when stretching it after having been bent for a long while.—Painful weariness *in the leg* (during the catamenia) ; sticking in the left tibia ; pimples on the tibia and pain as if burnt ; raging and throbbing in the right fibula, with tearing up to the knee ; cramp in the calves, early in the morning, in bed, succeeded by a tension as if too short.—*The feet are heavy ; languid and debilitated* ; stiches in the inner malleolus, with painfulness of the outer malleolus ; *drawing and tearing in the foot*, with sensation as if the joint would break, with swelling of the foot ; burning in the bottom of the foot, pain in the bottom of the foot when walking ; *red pimples on the foot* (hard and of the size of lentils ; or like miliary pimples) with *itching and burning* ; pimples on the dorsum of the foot, which are painful as if sore, red.—Lancinations in the big toes, in the evening, extending as far as the tarsal joint, in the evening.—Pains in the corns, sometimes lancinating.

**Sleep.**—A good deal of yawning, also in the evening ; or in the afternoon, with drowsiness.—*Drowsiness* : early in the evening ; at dinner.—Quiet, sound night's sleep ; with great weariness after rising, particularly in the lower limbs ; with inability to collect one's senses on waking ; *restless sleep*, with a good deal of tossing, or frequent waking, disturbed with roughness of the throat and hawking up of mucus ; little sleep.—Many *dreams* ; dreams which he is unable to recollect ; dreams about past and future things ; vexatious dreams with frequent waking ; *anxious dreams*, full of pressing care, about serpents whose bite might kill her, with anxiety remaining a long while after ; frightful dreams, about being shut up in a cellar which is caving in ; about inundation ; about ghosts, with starting.

**Fever.**—*Chilliness* and coldness even near the warm stove ; of parts which are not covered ; the whole day, with cold hands ; *every morning*, sometimes with external coldness ; *in the evening* on lying down, or *at night* ; chilliness or slight chills with *thirst* ; with glow in the face ; with tension in the neck and stitches, also in the chest.—*Coldness* ; with shuddering, at supper ; on the feet particularly at night ; on the hands and feet.—Increased temperature, also in the evening, with sweat ; a good deal of *heat*, also flushes of heat ; heat with anxiety, with restlessness ; frequent attacks of heat, with oppression of the chest which obliges him to undress himself, this relieves him ; heat with thirst.—Quotidian fever *every evening* at seven o'clock, *violent chilliness* commencing in the back, with thirst, followed by drawing pain in the abdomen.—Attacks of orgasm of the blood with thirst ; itching and a feeling of lameness in the brachial arteries, particularly in the evening.—*Sweat*, every morning from five till six.

**Skin.**—Itching of various parts, *particularly in the evening, of the arms*, with biting and burning, particularly early in the morning after washing ; the itching partly disappears after scratching, partly not, sometimes returns with



more violence after the scratching.—Goose-flesh with violent itching; herpes after an itching over the whole body in the evening; °moist scurfy herpes looking like red pimples.—Pimples on the whole body, also red pimples, with itching; red miliary pimples; red, hard, lentil-shaped pimples on the chest, left hand and foot, with burning and violent itching, which is aggravated by scratching.—An existing wart becomes inflamed and suppurates.

**General Symptoms.**—General languor, with oppressive anxiety, eructations nausea, bloatedness of the abdomen, emission of flatulence, yawning, stretching and disposition to sleep; great lassitude, the whole day, particularly after a walk in the open air, with languor; debility, particularly in the shoulder-joints, arms and hands, which let the lightest things drop; great lassitude particularly in the hands and feet, also in the bends of the knees.—Stretching of the arms without drowsiness.—Fainting turn, at noon when sitting down, with sensation as if the objects around him were turned the wrong side up. Pain as if bruised in the whole body, particularly in the articulations of the arms and in the abdominal muscles, during motion and contact.

#### 40. BRANCA URSINA.

**BRANC.**—Heraclium Sphondylium, Brank ursine, Bear's breech.—See NOACK and TRINKS' Handbuch.

**COMPARE WITH**—Aur., Bor., Lyc., Plat., Sulph., Vine. m., Kreos.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Camph. and all the acids.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Plica Polonica*; Rosenberg recommends Branca ursina for plica polonica when the digestive functions are considerably deranged, when there is headache more in the forepart and back part of the head than in the top, inclination to vomit and disposition to sleep, when the head is covered with a greasy moisture, when the patient suffers with violent itching, which obliges him to scratch all the time, and when the symptoms become worse in the open air.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Vertigo when reading and sitting.—Headache, particularly in the back and fore part of the head, with inclination to vomit and sleep, aggravated by movement in the open air, relieved by tying a handkerchief round the head. Excessive oily exhalation from the head, so that the tips of the fingers become oily when scratching the scalp.—The hair on the head crisps (from applying the juice of the leaves externally).—The eyes run and become faint when reading.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Swelling of the lips and gums, with formation of vesicles (from applying the drug externally).—Pressure in the throat as of hard phlegm.—Increased secretion of mucus.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Sweet and bitter eructations, with gulping up of a bitter fluid.—Hunger with nausea and loathing of food.—Increased thirst.—Nausea with inclination to vomit.—Bitter, bilious vomiting with pain in the stomach and violent congestions of the head.—Oppression of the stomach with nausea, and pressure in the pit of the stomach after a meal, as of a stone.—Lancinating and pinching colic, obliging him to bend double.—Beating and pain in the region of the spleen; stitch in the region of the spleen when sneezing.—Flatulence and colic with nausea and offensive eructations.—Delay of stool, with urging and pain in the anus.—Slimy, fetid diarrhoea.

**Genital Organs.**—Drawing in the penis.—Stitches in the glans.—Itching and biting of the scrotum.—Nocturnal emissions.—Dartings in the labia.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Frequent sneezing.—Titillating roughness in the throat.—Dry and hacking cough with sore feeling of soreness and dartings in the chest.—Oppression of the chest and chilliness.—Arrest of breathing when ascending an eminence.—Palpitation of the heart and oppression of the chest.—Darting in the side of the chest during an inspiration,

**Extremities.**—Arthritic tearing in the limbs.—Stinging and burning of the feet.

## 41. BROMINE.

**BROM.**—See “*NEUES ARCHIV*,” Vol. II., 3.

**COMPARE WITH**—Amm., Chlor., Iod.

**ANTIDOTES**—from Noack and Trinks.—Of large doses : Opium, coffee, vapours of alcohol, of ammonia (using half a drachm of Ammon. with four parts of water to ten drops of Brom.). Magnesia.—Camphor dissolves the Brom. very rapidly, but destroys the odour and volatility of Brom., and forms a solid crystalline mass with Brom.; Noack and Trinks suggest therefore Camph. as an antidote.—Small does are antidoted by: Coff.? Camph.? Am.—According to Donne and Balard, Brom. antidotes strychnine, brucine, and veratrine, which has, however, become very doubtful in consequence of the very exact experiments instituted by Hœring.

**ADMINISTRATION.**—Doctor Hering offers the following remarks on this subject:—For those few cases where the pure Brom. is preferable to the higher attenuations, a phial with the tincture should be kept with a fine glass tube attached to the glass stopper; whenever the medicine is to be used, the glass tube should be speedily inserted into the open phial for the purpose of taking up a drop of the Brom. which may then be dropped into a tumbler filled with water; if this solution should appear too strong, part of it may be thrown away and fresh water substituted in the place, until the proper degree of attenuation has been attained. One part of Brom. to 1000 parts of water is sufficiently powerful.

Brom. should not be triturated with sugar of milk; Brom. tinges the sugar, decomposes it or unites itself to it, and would form a new compound with sugar of milk, as Iod. does with starch.—There is no fear of its volatilizing; part of the Brom. will remain, but not as pure Brom.

Alcohol is no fit vehicle either to attenuate Brom. The alcohol becomes decomposed in a few hours, and instead of a Brom. attenuation we have a mixture of acids and Brom. This remark applies likewise to Iod., Muriatic acid, and to all those acids the lower attenuations of which by means of alcohol, become decomposed after a shorter or longer space of time. *If these remedies are to be used in the lower attenuations, they have to be treated in the same manner as has been indicated above for Brom., and in no other.*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Hering offers the following in the Archive: The principal curative sphere of Brom. is not scrofula, but affections of the chest, heart and eyes. In the most violent inflammations as well as in chronic affections of these organs, for instance: consumption, Brom. will prove extremely useful, provided all the

symptoms correspond. I have cured a number of cases of tuberculosis pulmonalis with Spong., 30, sometimes exhibiting it in alternation with Hep. sulph., 30; in some cases, however, Iod., and in others Brom. may be more advantageous. In croup, likewise, Brom. may sometimes be superior to Spong. Most kinds of croup, being originally a species of urticaria, Ars. will, in most cases, be found preferable to Brom. In the so-called complicated inflammation of the lungs, and in incipient hepatization, it is as important a remedy as Phosph. It is worthy of remark, that Phosph. has a more specific action on the left lung; Brom., on the contrary, on the right, to judge from the symptoms.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Extreme ill-humour for five days. Quarrelsome. *Cheerful mood*, in a hypochondriac individual. Taciturn. His business is repulsive to him; he feels as if he would be obliged to give it up. Acts as if he were very busy. *Desire for mental labour*. Great forgetfulness. In the evening, when alone, he feels as if he ought to look round, and as if some kind of figure would be standing there. Illusions of the fancy; sensation as if strange persons were looking over her shoulders. Illusion of sight: sensation as if all sorts of things were hopping about the floor before her.

**Sensorium.**—Giddiness as if he would fall backwards. Vertigo, particularly in the evening on lying down, with dulness of the head. Giddiness, particularly when crossing a small brook. Giddiness as soon as he attempts to cross a flowing water; he then moves his foot involuntarily in the direction of the current (this symptom was observed in a young and strong man who was not at all nervous.) Giddiness, worse in damp weather. Slight giddiness with nausea and constant inclination to vomit, without any real vomiting taking place. Giddiness with nausea. Giddiness with bleeding at the nose and subsequent headache, from the vapours of Brom. Dulness of the head, of the sinciput, or as if a band were around the head, which occasions a feeling of giddiness. Slight headache in one or the other part of the head, with giddiness. Giddiness with headache, in the morning on waking, with itching over the whole body, particularly on the chest and between the shoulders. Dulness of the head, particularly of the sinciput, with pressure in the region of the eyebrows and the root of the nose, frequently at a small spot above the eyes; shifting from side to side.

**Head.**—Dull, oppressive headache. Headache, remaining after the other symptoms had subsided. Headache, heaviness in the sinciput, *in the heat of the sun, going off in the shade* (comp. Chlor.). *Headache after drinking milk*, like a hard beating in the left side, and a hard pulse in that part; relieved by turning to the right side, with his arms over the head. Headache in the forehead, after dinner. Stupifying pain in the forehead, aggravated in rest, going off when riding on horseback. Oppressive, dull pain in the forehead, in the morning, affecting the eyes. Dead pain over the left eye. Oppressive headache, with raging pain over the eyes. Hemisrania (on the left side). Painful pressure in the left temple, with constant dizziness. Pressure in the right anterior lobe of the cerebrum, and the right side of the nasal bone. Hot, oppressive pain in the sinciput, from without inward; beating headache, extending to the jaw-bones. The dead pain over the left eye, mentioned above, shifts to the sinciput, with a burning sensation and a stupifying pain, with sensation as of sinking and rising in the head. Pain in the sinciput, in the forenoon, as if all the contents of the head would press out at the top of the head. Distensive pain in the head, particularly in the left side. Lancinating pain through the right side of the head. Darting pain, first darting from the sinciput into the lower jaw, and thence into a hollow tooth, with throbbing pains in the tooth.



Headache, wandering from the left ear to the left temple, worse when stooping. Slight drawing in the outer parts of the left side of the head. Pain in the left side of the head, extending to the left eye. Paroxysms of pain, with pressure in the eyes and root of the nose, darting from the interior of the brain to the vertex. Headache, particularly in the sinciput, alternating with pains in the small of the back.

**Scalp.**—Titillation in the left superciliary arch. Titillation in the left half of the head, and in the left cheek. Tickling in the right side of the forehead; in the left side of the occiput. \*Malignant scald-head.

**Eyes.**—Stinging sensation in the parts around the orbits. Pimple over the right inner canthus, painful when pressing upon it, and discharging a watery fluid when pricking it. Itching over the right inner canthus, going off by scratching. *Darting through the left eye.* Stitches in the eyes and chest. \*Throbbing stitches in the left upper eyelid, extending to the eyebrows, forehead and left temple, increased by pressure, movement and stooping, relieved during rest; the pain unfits him for any kind of work. (These symptoms had been experienced by a young watch-maker for several years past every two or three weeks, and continued three or four days. *Bromine X<sup>oo</sup>* produced a slight aggravation in about an hour's time, and for the last seven weeks he has been free from pain.) Troublesome burning in the eyes, with spasmodic contraction of the orbicularis muscles and increased secretion of tears, dulness of the head, great oppression of the chest, and cough (from inhaling the vapour of Bromine). The eyelids are very heavy; he has to make great efforts to open them, and to keep them open, with coldness of the eyelids. Increased secretion of tears (from the vapours of Bromine.) Lachrymation in pigeons, rabbits and other animals. *Lachrymation of the right eye.* Violent ophthalmia. Inflammation and dimness of the right eye, with lachrymation. Several attacks of slight pains in and above the right eye, and slight inflammation of the conjunctiva. Inflammation of portions of the eyes, in cats. Screams, photophobia, lachrymation and secretion of mucus, followed by puckering up of the conjunctiva, which remained inflamed a fortnight; puckering and suppuration of the conjunctiva of cats. Inflammation of the conjunctiva of pigeons. Violent conjunctivitis of the left eye, on the 48th day, after daily doses gradually increased to 24 drops (in a dog). After pouring a few drops into the eye, the place suppurated for several weeks; after death the eye was found entirely destroyed (in young dogs). After dropping two drops in the middle of the eyes, the eye became violently inflamed with fever and suppuration; health was restored in three weeks; after death the membranes of the eye were found destroyed with adhesion here and there (in older dogs). Sensitiveness of the eyes to bright lights. Photophobia, momentary change of the eyes and lachrymation (in pigeons, cats). Flashes before the eyes. While sitting and reading in the evening, a kind of vanishing of sight, as if the thing which one attempts to look at, were blown from off the eye (from the vapours of Bromine.) The pupils were never altered. *Dilatation of the pupils* in dogs and cats. Dilatation of the pupils with quick pulse, restlessness and emission of urine (in a dog). Great dilatation of the pupils, stretching of the limbs, bending backwards of the head, erection of the penis, discharge of fæces, (in a dog). Dilatation of the pupils, laboured breathing, frequent pulse (in a dog.) When applied to the skin of cats, Bromine occasions immediately violent restlessness, expulsion of saliva and froth, frequent sneezing and great dilatation of the pupils, which assume a completely round shape; these symptoms become most prominent when the Bromine was dropped upon the head. Affection of the

respiratory organs and eyes of birds, even after a mere application of Bromine to the skin. Protruded eyes.

**Ears.**—Tickling in the region of the right levator auris, behind the left ear, and of the right lobules going off by scratching. Tickling of the border of the outer ear. Aching pain in the ear, as if around the inner parts of the ear, first in the left, then in the right ear, in the evening before going to sleep. Pain in the left malar bone and stitches in the ear; afterwards the same pain in the right ear. Pain in the right ear, which appears and disappears simultaneously with the tickling of the right cheek. Burning sensation in the right ear, towards evening, as if a coal or hot water were in it. Beating in the ears. \*Painless otorrhœa. Tingling in the right ear, as of a number of bells. Constant whizzing in the ears, which is most violent in the left. \*Slight swelling of the articulation of the left jaw, with cracking in the articulation when chewing; swelling and hardness of the left parotid gland, the swelling feeling warm to the touch; rose-coloured swelling of the tonsils, difficult deglutition, tension and pressure in the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition; the pain in the throat is principally increased by swallowing liquids; hawking up of mucus. (In a girl of seven years, two weeks after she had recovered from the measles which ran through a natural course; the improvement commenced nine hours after the exhibition of one dose of Bromine X, and the symptoms disappeared entirely in four days.)

**Nose.**—Pimples on the nose and on the back part of the tongue, swelling and pain of the left side of the nose when pressing upon it, as if a small abscess would form. Single twitchings of the right side of the nose. Pain in the right side of the tip of the nose. Pain in the left compressor nasi, when pressing upon it. Smarting under the right nostril, as if the parts were excoriated. Heat in the nose and left cheek. Tickling of the left nostril, afterwards of the right. Tickling of the left side of the tip of the nose. *Soreness in the nose, with scurfs.* Ulceration of the left nostril, like scurfs; with tickling under the nostril. Scurfs in the right nostril. Scurfy crust in the right nostril in the morning. Sensation of soreness and swelling in the region of the lamella, afterwards in the wing of the nose, followed by formation of crusts; the scurfs in the right nostril continued, with bleeding of the parts after wiping them. Soreness of the whole of the nose and swelling of the wings; with formation of scurf in the nose, pain and bleeding on wiping the parts. Bleeding of the nose after the oppression of the chest, from inhaling the vapour. Bleeding of the nose with relief of the pains in the eyes and chest, from inhaling the vapour. Sensation, as if fluent coryza would set in, with feeling of soreness in the right nostril, as if he had torn out the hair; accompanied with dimness of sight and violent pains below the right ribs, and little appetite (from the vapours of Bromine). The same symptom was afterwards experienced from the vapours of Bromine, mixed with the vapours of Iodine. The vapours of Bromine, when inspired, occasion an increased secretion of saliva, tears and nasal mucus, coryza, cough, slight headache here and there, and vertigo. Violent, convulsive sneezing, followed immediately by stoppage of the nose. Fluent coryza, with frequent, violent sneezing; *the parts under the nose and the margins of the nose are corroded.* Fluent coryza, the right nostril being more sore and stopped up than the left; afterwards the left nostril. *Stoppage of the nose and fluent coryza at the same time*, with lachrymation of the right eye. Discharge of watery and afterwards purulent mucus from the nose (in a dog).

**Face.**—Heat in the face. Hot, disagreeable feeling in the face, particularly under the nose, titillating and smarting, *as if occasioned by cobweb, par-*

*ticularly when moving the nose*, accompanied by fluent coryza and lachrymation of the right eye. Feeling of heat in the cheek, particularly in the right cheek, after some time also in the left. Pale complexion, soon after taking eight drops. Sensation of burning and scraping in the fauces, so violent, that convulsive twitchings in the face and hands took place for a few minutes, with violent inclination to vomit and empty retching (from daily doses increased to 45 drops). Pain in the left malar bone in the evening, followed by a stitch in the left ear, which was succeeded by a pain in the right malar bone. Tension in the left cheek towards the lower jaw, sometimes extending into the left ear, accompanied with aching pain. Pain in both submaxillary glands, slight aching pain in the left, forenoon and afternoon. Titillation in the middle of the left cheek. Slight tingling, first under the left nostril, afterwards in the surface of the right cheek. Tickling in the surface of the right cheek, going off by scratching. Tickling in the surface of the left cheek and left side of the head. Tickling in the upper and right side of the upper lip, easily passing off by scratching, but recurring afterwards. Tickling of the right corner of the mouth. Burning of the upper lip, which appears very smooth. Soreness of the upper lip with coryza, and long-continued peeling off the upper lip.

**Teeth.**—The gums are painful in the morning. Toothache on the left side. Toothache, particularly in a decayed tooth of the left lower jaw; the anterior half of the decayed tooth is sore to the touch, and feels loose to the hand. A decayed tooth feels elongated when biting upon it. The toothache is relieved by pressure. Beating under the decayed tooth. Pain in a decayed tooth of the right side, and in the left upper bicuspids.

**Mouth.**—Uneasy moving of the tongue to and fro (in a dog). The tongue is clean; sometimes a slight whitish coating is perceived on the back part after repeating the doses for weeks daily (in dogs). The tongue protrudes between the teeth. Stinging in the tip of the tongue, and afterwards quickly-passing titillation in the tip. Pimples on the right side of the tongue, posteriorly. Heat in the mouth, œsophagus, stomach, with colic. Increased secretion of saliva (from the vapour of Bromine). Increased secretion of saliva, immediately after taking the Bromine. Ptyalism in dogs, from Bromine dropped into the eyes. Inflammation of the salivary glands, in rabbits and cats.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Sore pain, slight smarting of the velum pendulum palati. Sensation in the mouth and pharynx as after having taken a glass of rum. Disagreeable astringent sensation in the fauces, followed by a sensation of burning and soreness, ptyalism for about a quarter of an hour, with increased secretion of mucus in the mouth and nasal cavity. Feeling of warmth which increases to a burning, extending through the whole of the œsophagus down to the stomach, particularly troublesome in the œsophagus, occasioned by eight drops in an ounce of water. Burning sensation in the mouth, pharynx, œsophagus and stomach; increased secretion of mucus, inclination to vomit, violent eructations and colic. Burning, from the mouth to the stomach, accompanied by internal heat, with dryness of the throat. The chronic inflammatory condition of the throat with a feeling of redness all around, increases. Astringent sensation in the fauces, succeeded by burning and sensation as if sore. Rough, disagreeable feeling in the pharynx and œsophagus, immediately.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Astringent, burning and offensive taste in the mouth. Disgusting, offensive taste, from six drops in half an ounce of water. Acrid, offensive taste, exciting a greater disgust when the Bromine is taken without water. Sour taste in the mouth. Water has a saltish taste early in the morning before breakfast. Aversion to drinking cold water. Great appetite and good digestion, became fatter, from proving the drug with large doses. Diminished



appetite. Appetite remained unchanged for sixteen days that he took the drug. Desire for acid things, after eating which the symptoms become aggravated and diarrhœa takes place, (compare Lachesis). Aversion to the habitual smoking, it occasions nausea and giddiness.

**Nausea, Eructations and Vomiting.**—Nausea which soon passes off again speedily. Nausea with desire to vomit, without being able to vomit, relieved after eating. Acid burning from the tongue to the stomach, he felt sick at the stomach, he felt a violent desire to vomit, the mouth was filled with saliva, the breathing was laboured and somewhat painful, (from large doses). Loathing, singultus, increased secretion of mucus, from two drops. Loathing, eructations, roughness in the throat, warmth in the stomach, ptyalism, slow pulse and congestions of the chest. Frequent eructations with vomituration, a good deal of phlegm being forced up, from five drops. Eructations tasting of spoiled eggs; violent desire to vomit, protrusion of yellow substances from the orifice of the pharynx. Vomiting of bloody mucus. Sour vomiting containing hydrobromic acid. Horribly-smelling vomiting occasioned by allopathic doses which were given to a patient for the purpose of dissolving indurations in the stomach, after having taken the Bromine continually for a time, a constant gagging, which made him prove weak as if he had been dying, set in; none of the usual means would allay it, Lachesis X. afforded instant relief; the patient was able to arrange his business and died without any pain.

**Stomach.**—Feeling of emptiness in the stomach, relieved by eating, he had however no desire for eating. Constant oppression of the stomach, as of a stone, with internal heat. A kind of contractive spasm of the stomach which disappears after a meal. Feeling of heaviness in the stomach. Excessive pressure in the stomach with desire to vomit, eructations, colic and rumbling in the abdomen, one quarter of an hour after having taken ten drops. Warmth and burning in the stomach, with ptyalism. Burning sensation in the mouth, œsophagus and stomach, also colic. Sensitiveness of the region of the stomach when pressing upon it. Inflammation of the stomach.

**Hypochondria.**—Pain in the left side, for several days. Pain in the left side of the abdomen, changing to a pressing towards the abdominal ring. Sensation as if a ball were lodged in the left hypochondrium. \*Enlargement and induration of the spleen from mismanaged gonorrhœa. Agnus castus, Staphys., Cop., Sulph., Caps., Chin., Iod., having been administered without success in the higher and lower potencies, the swelling diminished very much after Brom. 30.

**Abdomen.**—Violent pinching pains in the abdomen after smoking, relieved by pressing upon the parts, worse during rapid movement; when bending forward in sitting and pressing upon the part, the pain is felt only during an expiration, not during an inspiration. Violent colicky pains in the abdomen. Rumbling in the abdomen. Agreeable sensation of warmth in the abdomen, with accelerated pulse. Slight pinching in the bowels after every dose. Violent pinching in the bowels. Colic and borborygmi. Rumbling.

**Stool and Anus.**—Emission of a quantity of inodorous flatulence. The stool in the forenoon was hard, tenacious, brown, glistening, falling to pieces like sheep's-dung. Stool like sheep's-dung, with pressure at the stomach and in the abdomen. Hard, black-brown fœces or mixed with bloody mucus (in a dog.) Hard, dark-green fœces in a dog, after giving him the Bromine for 11 weeks every day, increasing the dose to 80 or 90 drops. Hard stool and return of appetite, in a cat, with increased difficulty of breathing and cough. The stool was at first rather slow, afterwards, at one time, he had two loose stools and more copious than usual. Liquid stool, light-yellow. Fœcal diarrhœa, preceded by rumbling and accompanied with cutting in the bowels. Black fœcal diar-

rhœa and painful varices (after a certain time). Repeated papescent stools, after 144 drops taken in 9 days. Several papescent stools a day and two in the night, from daily doses. Diarrhœic stool, one hour and a half after taking 13 drops, four similar stools until next morning; violent diarrhœa after taking 14 drops; arrested by black coffee. Had to rise twice every night, on account of loose stools, even when the Bromine was taken after breakfast, (20 drops). Papescent stools after 30 drops; ten or even twenty drops had no effect on the bowels. Slimy stools with a quantity of flatulence. \*The diarrhœa which took place after every meal, ceased; returned after eating oysters. Discharge of cadaverously-smelling substances, like wagon-grease, in a dog that had been fed on Bromine for nine weeks, the doses being gradually increased to 20 drops. Regular stool with slight tenesmus. Black fecal diarrhœa, accompanied with *blind, intensely-painful varices*, which he had years before, but less painful, they disappeared after Nux v. and Sulph., but returned in a fortnight with much pain, continuing a good deal longer; cold and warm water aggravated the suffering, Nux v. and Sulph. were of no avail; the pain was relieved by Caps. and moistening the varices with saliva. Tickling at the anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—The secretion of urine seemed to be somewhat increased. Bromine, when united with metallic alkalis, was discovered in the urine. Diminished secretion of urine. After urinating, he voids another drop which burns a good deal. Burning in the urethra, after micturition.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Pinching pain with pressure in the penis, more on the right side, in the evening, after repeated doses. Increased activity of the testicles. Feeling of coldness of the left testicle. Swelling of the left testicle, with sore pain. \*Swelling of the scrotum with chronic gonorrhœa. Increased sexual desire. Erections in the morning. Speedy emission of the semen, during an embrace. Nocturnal emissions.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Loud emission of flatulence from the vagina. Pain in the vagina as if sore. The monthly blood is bright-coloured. Menses after 21 days. Menses too early and too profuse. \*Passive metrorrhagia. The appearance of the menses is arrested by taking Bromine 30, when the usual precursory symptoms set in. \*Suppression of the menses. The appearance of the menses is preceded by pain in the small of the back, feeling of weakness and want of appetite. Dartings in the abdomen, before the catamenia, relieved by bending the abdomen. Headache on the appearance of the menses; in the forehead, with sensation, when stooping, as if the eyes would fall out. \*The menses which appeared every six weeks, run through their course without pain; formerly, after the menses had lasted a few hours, she was seized with violent contractive spasms, lasting from 6 to 12 hours, with subsequent soreness in the abdomen. *Pains in the abdomen and small of the back*, as occur during the menses, and emission of a quantity of flatulence.

**Larynx.**—Hoarseness, aphony, the voice is not clear; it is feeble and low, and the throat feels rough as if scraped; in the evening. The hoarseness is more in the afternoon than in the forenoon. Soreness and roughness of the throat. After breakfast he experiences a feeling of coldness about the larynx, and a coolness during an expiration; feels better after shaving. Contractive sensation in the trachea, or sensation as if the trachea were pressed upon in the throat-pit, for two days. Tickling in the trachea, during an inspiration, which obliges him to cough. Slight hacking cough, also in animals. Rough cough. Rough, hollow, dry cough, with weariness. Cough, excited by scraping and titillation. Dry cough, excited by a continual slightly-titillating roughness in the throat. Exhausting cough which does not permit him to talk. Cough occasioned by deep breathing. Cough with suffocative symptoms, immediately after

swallowing five drops in half an ounce of water; the breathing became very short, he had to gasp for air. Violent cough with sensation as if occasioned by the vapour of sulphur, followed by dulness of the head and dull oppressive headache (from the vapours of Bromine). Cough with pains in the chest. Short cough without expectoration, with soreness in the chest. Cough, with gagging (in a dog). Dry, obstinate croupy cough (in a dog). Dry, spasmodic wheezing cough, with rattling breathing, (in pigeons and cats).

**Chest.**—Violent oppression of the chest, cough, headache, vertigo (from the vapour of Bromine). When inspiring a considerable quantity of Bromine, the prover is attacked with violent oppression of the chest and cough, the pulse becomes full, but not quicker than usual, the secretion of mucus is considerably increased, vertigo ensues, with frequent bleeding of the nose, headache remains after the other symptoms (all these symptoms disappeared within four or six hours). In Hœring's experiments no inflammation of the lungs ensued, when injecting the Bromine into the œsophagus, nor did Weimerdinger experience any difficulty of breathing from eight drops in water, when swallowing them while the nostrils were held closed, whereas the difficulty of breathing was experienced in a very high degree from only six drops when the above precaution was not observed in swallowing them. The inspiring of the concentrated vapours of Bromine occasioned great tightness of breathing for a long time, and increased secretion of saliva, etc.; cough and pains in the chest ensued, after a little while colic, in two hours papæsent stool, with three more papæsent stools in the afternoon, which finally became quite loose; a slight hacking cough remained for several days. Laboured breathing; he cannot inspire sufficient air; relieved by walking even fast walking; worse in the morning, relieved in the evening and at night. A deep inspiration terminates in yawning. Constant yawning and difficulty of breathing, after repeated doses. Difficulty of breathing; sensation as if the breathing were arrested in the middle of the chest (felt even six weeks afterwards). Slight feeling of fulness in the chest and throat, increasing towards noon, and continuing until evening; sensation as if some soft substance were lodged between the sternum and lungs. Oppression of breathing, occasioned by a slight pressure in the pit of the stomach (at the lower extremity of the sternum). \*A dyspnoea of ten years' standing in a girl of 16 years, which had remained after the measles and was so violent that the girl sometimes was not able to walk fast or go up stairs without feeling very much exhausted, disappeared after taking five doses of Bromine 30, of five pellets each. After inhaling the concentrated vapours of Bromine, mouth and nose were instantaneously filled with saliva and froth, the eyes secrete a clear liquid, the breathing becomes difficult, a hacking cough and an inclination to vomit ensue, with hoarse howling, frequent beats of the heart which become very slow and irregular in half an hour, the dogs become quite feeble, they lie on the floor half dead, the breathing is scarcely perceptible, in an hour they discharge liquid stools; the dogs tremble violently, become quite cold; they recover gradually and appeared to be quite well again after the lapse of five or six hours (in young curs). Difficult breathing, frequent pulse, the pulse became feeble and trembling, restoration of health in four days (in horses, when injected into the jugular vein). The breathing was at first unequalled and vehement, then wheezing, and afterwards heavy and slow (in a dog). Accelerated breathing, sinking of strength, diminution of temperature, accelerated and increased breathing with violent convulsions (in dogs). A drop of Bromine was dropped into the beak of a pigeon, after which it struggled for a time and then lay like dead; a fluid substance flowed out of the beak, the breathing stopped for a while, after which it became boisterous accompanied with coughing and sneezing; the pigeon remained almost entirely



insensible, lying on one side partially, and breathing with great difficulty for 26 hours, until death set in. Snoring and difficult beating, with a clear fluid flowing out of the nostrils, accompanied with a small, violent beating of the heart (in a dog). Rattling breathing, continually interrupted by coughing, threatening suffocation; the pigeon ceased to eat, had violent thirst, watery, copious stools, they improved after eight days, but the difficult breathing continued. *Difficult breathing* with ptyalism, cough and lachrymation, in pigeons; with panting, in rabbits; with screaming, in cats; loss of breath with ptyalism and lachrymation, in cats; symptoms of suffocation, with ptyalism in rabbits. Difficulty of breathing, with cough and gagging; with vomiting and small pulse; with frothy vomiting and accelerated pulse (in dogs). Peculiar feeling of weakness and exhaustion in the chest. Tightness of the chest. Slight pressure on the chest when taking a deep inspiration. Quickly-passing pain in the left breast. Pains in the left side of the chest, in the region of the fourth rib, and tickling in the right side of the head. Aching pain in the right lung. Pain in the right breast, resembling a pressure. Pain in the right lung. Pain in the right side of the chest gradually extending to the back and continuing for some hours. Feeling of stricture in the chest, the breathing is oppressed and very unpleasant with a dry titillating cough the whole of the first day, the next day the cough lasted only some hours. While walking in the open air, he experienced a violent rheumatic, dull pain with sensation of contraction in the affected part, afterwards the pain extended to the right shoulder and thence into the arm, where it disappeared. Drawing pain with lameness through the left breast towards the scapula and into the left arm. Sticking pain in the left side of the chest towards the arm. Headache, violent stitches in the lungs when attempting to take deep breath, he had to cough frequently; the pulse was full and rather hard, somewhat slow in the commencement, afterwards from 80 to 85 beats (a few hours after taking 20 or 30 drops). Violent stitches between the sixth and seventh rib of the right side (from the vapour). Stitches in the right side of the chest below the fourth rib, and palpitation of the heart. *Sharp stitches in the right breast*, particularly when walking fast. Painful dartings in the left breast. Burning in the chest, succeeded by a feeling of heat, disappearing gradually, with ineffectual inclination to vomit. Congestions of the chest. Slight oppression with anxiety in the evening, and some headache, pulse and beats of the heart remaining unaffected (after having taken 132 drops in 16 days). Slight oppression about the heart and palpitation of the heart, the air which she inhales, appears to her very cold, with inclination to yawn. Violent palpitation in the evening which does not permit her to rest on the left side. Inflammation of the heart. \*Hypertrophy of the heart. Tickling in the right outer side of the chest, in the region of the sixth rib. Tickling spot in the region of the eighth rib of the right side. Sensation as if the flesh were loose and bruised, on feeling the chest, particularly the left side. Slight quivering in the left side. Swelling of the mammæ.

**Back, etc.**—Painful soreness of the small of the back, unaltered during motion or rest. Cold drawing along the back. Stinging titillation in the region of the spinal column, rather on the right side. Twitching in the latissimus dorsi of the left side. In the morning her neck feels stiff, so that she is unable to stretch it. The left side of the neck is stiff and painful, on turning the head about. \*Serofulous swellings on both sides of the neck (the cure was effected in three months by increasing the dose to 20 drops, and also by applying the Bromine externally). \*Goitre. A goitre of the size of a hen's egg on both sides of the neck, became less on the right side after giving from four to eight drops for 30 days, also a little softer; it remained unchanged on the left side; after 45

days, the daily dose having been increased to 12 and 24 drops, the right half of the goitre had diminished, the left appeared somewhat enlarged; in 64 days the right half had diminished one-third, the left remained unchanged (in a dog).

**Upper Extremities.**—Constrictive sensation in the upper limbs. Compressive sensation in the forearms, from the wrist-joint to below the elbow, as if they were in a vice; afterwards lancinating pains in the fingers extending to the head. Painful feeling of lameness in the left shoulder, going off rapidly; afterwards painful lameness in the right shoulder-joint. Pain in the right shoulder. Pain below the shoulder. Tickling of the right shoulder. Tearing in the arms, particularly the hands and fingers, in the evening. Drawing in the right arm, from the shoulder to the hand, accompanied with lameness in the arm (in a female whose heart was affected, and who had likewise palpitation of the heart and that peculiar noise which denotes an organic affection of the valves). Lameness of the left arm in the afternoon as after a blow, when holding the left arm bent, during a walk; accompanied with ill-humour. Weakness in the left arm. The whole of the left arm feels lame. Debility of the arms. Cracking in the left elbow-joint. Violent pain in the right hand, darting suddenly into the middle-finger, with beating pains. The right hand is hot and feels fuller, as if distended. Heat of both hands. Tearing in the fingers. Lancinations in the fingers. Dead pain in all the joints of the fingers of the left hand; the pain thence wanders to the elbow and shoulder, and is felt in the upper and lower side of the arm. Tearing in the middle joints of the middle-finger of the left hand, obliging one to stretch the finger. Tubercle on the right ring-finger, third phalanx, ulnar side, painless, going off only after eight weeks. The fingers of the right hand became so stiff that she was afraid the vessel which she was holding in her hand would fall.  
\*Chronic arthritis, with swelling, immobility and deformity of the joints.

**Lower Extremities.**—Pain in the crest of the right ilium. Beating pain in both lower extremities, during a walk in the evening, most violent in the right lower limb, with stiffness of the limbs extending down to the feet, and with stiffness and pain in the right big toe and in the middle toes. Weakness in the left lower limb. Tickling in the outer side of the left thigh. Pain in the left knee and hip, worse during motion. Quivering in the inner side of the right knee. Rheumatic pain in the left knee. Aching pain in the bend of the right knee. Burning pain in the left knee. Tickling below the right patella, going off by scratching. Tickling of the lower extremities. Violent pain in the middle of the ball of the left foot, in the evening when treading, as when one treads on a hard body, with a feeling of lameness in the knee-joint and a somewhat similar feeling in the hip; immediately after these pains subsided an aching pain was experienced in the neck by the side of the thyroid body. Heat in the feet. Feeling of coldness in the left big toe. Slight burning and pain in a corn on the fourth toe of the right foot and on the ball of that toe, repeatedly. Almost continual pains in the fourth toe of the right foot. Pain in the tip of the fourth toe of the right foot, accompanied with tickling of the forehead and pain of the right knee. The corns on the little toe of the right foot become painful and grow fast.

**Sleep.**—Yawning, early in the morning and the whole day, induced more particularly by taking deep breath. Irresistible drowsiness in the evening while writing, with sensation as if the scalp were adhering more closely to the skull, as if a band were drawn around the head, accompanied with slight pains in the shoulders. Excessive drowsiness and languor, with great inclination to sit down, but feels better when walking about. Irresistible drowsiness in the day-time and evening, continuing for eight weeks. Drowsiness while reading, in the evening at an unusual hour; but as soon as he extinguishes the light for the

purpose of sleeping, the drowsiness passes off, and he lies awake for hours without any cause (from the vapour). Sleep full of dreams. Vivid dreams, he dreams that he is ascending an eminence. She dreams of nothing but death, coffins and burials. Vivid dreams about journeys, murder, dispute, with distinct recollection on waking. She sleeps with open mouth. Starting during sleep. Tremulous sensation when waking in the night, and as if she were too exhausted to get up. Long stupified morning-sleep, with lazy feeling (from the vapour). He falls asleep again as soon as he wakes in the morning, and he is scarcely able to rise on waking (in four persons). Cheerful dreams and bright waking. *Bright waking early in the morning.*

**Fever.**—Violent chill with yawning and stretching as in fever and ague, of which she had an attack ten years ago; at the same time the head feels confused and muddled, with drawing in the left tibia down to the tarsal joint, the foot becoming quite cold; the paroxysm returns every other day in the shape of a chilliness with cold feet. Cold shiver extending along the back. Shivering along the back. Chilly, the head feels muddled, with headache extending to the left eye. Cold, disagreeable drawing through the whole body, alternating rapidly with warmth, first in the left hand and side. Shudder through the whole body; chilliness with external coldness, somewhat diminished by the warmth of the stove. Pains in the limbs which afterwards give way to chilliness and heat. Heat of both hands and heat in the head, with coldness of the rest of the body. Heat in the feet, he feels cold in the other parts of the body. Burning sensation in the whole body, after performing a little manual labour, a viscid sweat breaks out. Internal burning in the morning, afterwards the burning is felt between the skin and flesh. Internal burning sensation, after which he feels as if in a hot vapour, but without sweating. Yawning, with heat of the face and nose. Sweats easily on the slightest emotion. The pulse is somewhat slow and rather hard, after the second trial with strong doses. Pulse very full, not accelerated. The pulse is full, rather hard, slow at first, afterwards accelerated. Pulse rises from sixty-four to seventy in fifteen minutes after eight drops; in thirty minutes it is again natural. Accelerated, wiry pulse, in a dog, after ninety drops. Feeble, frequent beats of the heart.

**Skin.**—Tinges the skin yellow. Destroys the skin very rapidly, accompanied with violent burning and succeeded by inflammation. Slight prickling in the skin, changing to a burning and dryness of the part, from applying the drug externally. The place where the Brom. is applied, assumes a yellow tinge, the feathers or hairs fall out, the ulcerated places frequently require eight days to heal, hairs and feathers do not grow again. When the Brom. is introduced into a cut-wound, the wound assumes a bad appearance, and the parts around putrify, look green, and emit a cadaverous smell. Brom. of a temperature of thirty-six or forty degrees, Reaumur, when applied to the back of a finger, caused a more violent burning pain than when applied to the flexor side; in the latter case the yellow spot was soon removed, in the former case the yellow spot remained for upward of a fortnight, and scaled off gradually. Tickling of the whole body, easily subdued by scratching. Titillation here and there, generally in small places, now on the right, then on the left side. Sensation in the skin as of something alive, particularly on the arms and lower limbs. *Boils on the arm* and in the face (after some time). Increase of embonpoint. Increase of volume, from daily doses of four drops each, which were continued for three weeks (in a dog, that gained one pound, one-twelfth of its own weight, in the above named space of time; after seventy-four doses, which were increased to ninety drops a dose, and were administered to the dog in the space of seven weeks, it had dwindled down to a skeleton and then died; all the fat had dis-



appeared and the muscles looked pale). \*Scrophulosis; particularly swellings. The seeds of *Camelias sativa* was kept for fifteen seconds in the vapour of Brom., at a temperature of fifteen degrees Reaumur; in a few hours the seeds began to germinate, which only took place in twenty-four hours in mere water.

**General Symptoms.**—Cracking in the joints in the morning after rising. Tingling on the fingers and short jerkings of the muscles of the foot and the region of the knee, after a quarter of an hour; recurring from time to time, even on the following morning; those jerkings occurred a quarter of an hour before the colic with rumbling in the bowels. Great stiffness in all the limbs, in the forenoon, less in the afternoon. In the afternoon the neck, nape of the neck, arms, and lower limbs were stiff, with headache extending from the occiput to the forehead, with sense as of pushing, as if the contents of the skull would be pressed out at the forehead. Stiffness of the fore and hind-feet, these are lame and dragged along (in a dog). Great languor after breakfast, as if all the strength had been beaten out of the limbs, she was scarcely able to make her bed. Great lassitude in walking, obliging her to sit down. Excessive debility, she has to lie down. *Excessive languor and debility* (continuing even after all the other symptoms had disappeared). Tremulousness all over. Clonic spasms in the muscles of the eyes, in the face and limbs (in animals: Dr. Hering remarks that the convulsions which have heretofore been observed in animals from Brom., denote the setting in of death, and are, therefore without value as curative indications; Hahnemann makes the same observation in his notes to *Stramonium*, etc.)

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains appear to become worse in the warm room and when sitting down. The pains disappear entirely when riding on horseback or in a carriage. During motion most of the symptoms seemed to be less intense than during rest or in a recumbent posture. The symptoms are relieved during exercise in the open air. Aggravation of the symptoms from evening until midnight. Many of the symptoms are felt only on one side (the left). The whole of the left side is affected most. The right side is affected most.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals.*—Concentrated Bromine, if applied externally, almost burns the part; if applied to the eye, the eye is destroyed. In applying any portion of Bromine to any portion of a bird, ptialism, cough and sneezing set in. If applied to the bare skin of birds, Bromine affects the respiratory organs and eyes; the place became at once yellow, shortly after a good deal of lymph was discharged and the feathers dropped off. If applying the Bromine to rabbits, it first causes excoriation, falling off of the hair (which does not grow again), and a copious secretion of lymph, afterward violent inflammation, and lastly a callous cicatrix. When introduced into a cut-wound, the wound assumed a very bad appearance, and the parts around became putrid and looked green, emitting a cadaverous smell. The following changes were observed in the animals that have been poisoned with Bromine:

Paleness of the muscles.—Complete vanishing of the fat; extreme emaciation.—*Venous congestion and considerable redness of the tunica vasculosa of the brain and spinal marrow* (in rabbits, cats).—Inflammation of portions of the eyes (in a cat).—Hypertrophy of both parts of the glandula thyroidea, the parenchyma of the gland looking like lard and reddish; *inflammation of the salivary glands in the mouth* (in rabbits, cats).—Inflammation of the nasal cavity and respiratory organs.—*Violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the fauces and œsophagus, these parts are coated with coagulable lymph; dingy-brownish granular, firmly-adhering exudation over the mucous*

membrane of the œsophagus and thyroid body, the parts behind the artificial lining being violently inflamed (in a pigeon); *net-shaped redness of the mucous membrane of the œsophagus, and numerous erosions in the same.*—*Inflammation of the stomach of every degree*; shrivelled mucous membrane of the stomach, the whole membrane exhibiting a net-shaped redness, or else the vessels at the base merely being congested; general and complete softening of the mucous membrane of the stomach, or partial softening only, particularly at the fundus of the stomach; small quantity of chocolate-coloured liquid in the stomach, or else the mucous membrane of the stomach is found coated with a black pigment; *ulcer-like sugillation in the mucous membrane of the stomach, erosions and roundish ulcerations of an ash-gray colour*; *at times a number of brown, at others, a pretty large black, and sometimes shining spots in the mucous membrane, these spots covering gangrenous ulcers, particularly on the fundus of the stomach and in the neighbourhood of the pylorus*; sometimes hypertrophied mucous glands at different places, or else smooth cicatrices of the size of beans.—Small, bloody, blackish cylinders in the bowels (similar to the cylinders of the nitrate of silver).—Inflammation of the intestinal canal, either entire or partial, with great congestion of the vessels, or redness of the intestines, which either assumes the shape of a net, or of branches, the redness is principally seen in the smaller intestine, less in the larger, the coat of the intestine is either thinner than usual or else the mucous membrane which is pale and only partially reddened, is thickened and indurated, (in one case the upper half of the mucous membrane of the lesser intestine was reddened, in another the whole of the mucous membrane throughout;) *accompanied with swelling enlargement and induration of the mesenteric glands.*—Considerable adhesion between the convolutions of the intestines.—Inflammation of the diaphragm, spleen, liver, (which is congested with blood, the bile having a clear colour), and of the peritoneum, accompanied with exudation of plastic lymph and water.—Considerable extravasation of blood in the pelvic cavity along the two psoas-muscles (which probably gave rise to the paralysis of the hind feet in the case of the rabbit which was the subject of the experiment). *Inflammation of the respiratory organs.*—Quantity of bloody froth in the larynx and trachea.—*Inflammation of the larynx, trachea and bronchial ramifications*, the parts being either streaked red, or blackish or dark-red (the dark redness was particularly seen in one case where the coat of the larynx encircles the glottis); *violent inflammation of the larynx and trachea with exudation of coagulable lymph which obstructs almost entirely the air-passages* (in a pigeon).—*Violent pneumonia*; considerable congestion of the lungs, particularly of the lower lobes, and incipient hepatization; the right lobe of the lung is pale and without blood, congested condition of the two lower lobes of the left side; the lungs are partially hepatized, or partially transformed into a tuberculous, purulent mass. Inflammation of the heart, hardness, dark-red colour of the heart which is filled with a tar-like blood (in a pigeon).—A quantity of black blood in the cavities of the heart; solid, gelatinous fibrinous concretions in the blood of the heart and the large vessels; coagulated, cherry-brown blood in the right heart which is distended unto bursting.—The veins of the chest are congested with blood; clots of black blood are found in the vena cava (and in the stomach); *the veins generally are turgid with blood, the blood looks dingy and is fluid.*—The blood coagulates and becomes black, if acted upon by Bromine, the muscles and the other soft parts, if sufficiently acted upon by Bromine, are likewise transformed into a greenish-black, papaceous substance.

## 42. BRUCEA ANTIDYSENTERICA.

(At the time when this drug was proved in this country under the direction of Dr. Hering, it was supposed, that the *Angustura spuria* or the East-India *Angustura*, was derived from *Brucea antidysenterica* or *ferruginea*, or from *Magnolia glauca*, or *Magnolia Plumieri* Sev., or from *Eisenbeckia febrifuga*. According to modern and more precise investigations, the *Angustura spuria* arises from a variety of the *Strychnos* species, and according to Christison, Bakka and O'Shaughnessy it is identical with *Strychnos Nux vomica*. However, the discussion on this subject does not seem to be terminated, and, until all shall agree, the *Angustura spuria* should be considered a separate plant. It is for this reason, that Hahnemann has separated the case of poisoning by *Angustura spuria*, as recorded by Emmert, from the symptoms of *Angustura vera*. The following symptoms which were supposed to belong to *Brucea antidysenterica* at the time the proving was instituted, are now known as having been obtained from the *Angustura spuria*. We have received them under the head of *Brucea antidysenterica*, because they have been described under that head in the other works of our school.)

**BRUC.**—See STAFF, Archiv. XIV., 2.

**COMPARE WITH**—*Angust. vera*, Bell., Cham., *Nux v.*, Op., Sec., Phosph., Stram., Coff., *Nux v.*

**ANTIDOTES.**—Of large doses :—an infusion of the tincture of galls ; of smaller doses : Cham.? Coff.? Op., Terebinth.?—The poisonous effects of *Brucine* (the alkaloid of *Angustura spuria*) are increased by vinegar and coffee (according to Emmert).

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The general effect of *Angustura spuria* is *paralysis of the spinal marrow and of the voluntary muscles*.—Tetanic spasms, periodically excited, or aggravated by contact, noise, fright, swallowing of liquids, with undisturbed consciousness and increased sensibility, *Opisthotonos*, *Trismus*.—*Apoplexia sanguinea*.—*Paralysis*.—*Stupor artuum semilateralis*.—*Rheumatism*. Walking on the inner malleoli.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind, Disposition, and Sensorium.**—Gloomy, discontented, taciturn mood.—*Anguish*.—*Tendency to start* (in animals). Want of mental energy, with drowsiness.—Dulness, particularly in the sinuiput, with heaviness in the head and drowsiness.—Vertigo, as if he would fall, in the evening.

**Head.**—Pain in the forehead, in the evening, after a long walk in the sun ; the whole day, over the left eye, or behind the brows which feel as if swollen, across the root of the nose.—Creeping digging in the vertex.—*Dartings in the head* : worse during a walk, particularly a walk in the sun ; *in the right temple*, with fulness of the head, or with darting in the ear.—Buzzing sensation in the left temple.—The headache is worse when sitting still.

**Eyes.**—Itching of the eye in the right inner canthus. Redness and inflammation of the canthi in the evening, followed by itching ; itching of the eyes, in the forenoon, with burning and injected condition of the vessels in the canthi. The eyes are painful, as if they contained sand.—Dim, bloated eyes.—*Lachrymation and redness of the conjunctiva* (in animals).—*Staring, protruded, immoveable eyes*.—*Closing of the eyes after the spasms*.—Extinct look.—Obscuration of sight. *The eyelids are opened very wide*.

**Ears.**—*Darting in the ears*, at times in one, at times in the other. *Tingling and humming in the ears*.

**Nose.**—Pain across the dorsum of the nose, internally. Tickling in the



nose, with heaviness in the head.—Violent sneezing, preceded by pulsations in the nose.—Violent fluent coryza, with lachrymation, restlessness, sleeplessness, feeling of coldness in the head, dryness of the mouth, and copious secretion of mucus in the throat.

**Face.**—Paleness of face.—*Bluish colour of the face, particularly of the cheeks and lips.*—*Each single muscle of the face is put upon the stretch.*—Quivering sensation in the lips.—*Lock-jaw, the lips being quite open, and the anterior teeth exposed.*—*Grinding of the teeth.*—*Sweat on the forehead, and in the face after the paroxysms of spasm.*—Itching herpes farinaceus, with scaling off of the skin.—Increase of existing rash.

**Teeth.**—Fleeting-tearing pains in all the teeth and in the gums, rather deep-seated, aggravated by cold substances.

**Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Increased secretion of mucus in mouth and pharynx.—Dryness in the Œsophagus, and burning pain in the pharynx, as if occasioned by rancid grease.

**Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—Constant loss of appetite.—Hunger with loss of appetite.—*Violent appetite.*—*Strong and frequent desire for coffee.*—Bad, pappy taste.—*After a meal:* Aggravation of the headache; pressure at the stomach, immediately; also after drinking; palpitation of the heart; fermentation in the bowels, and afterwards vomiting of the ingesta.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—*Painful movement of the stomach.*—Sensation in the stomach as of long fasting; burning and heat in the pit of the stomach.—Beating in the stomach and abdomen, even when merely touching the region of the stomach.—*Griping in the abdomen, particularly in the umbilical region;* succeeded by vomiting in the evening; succeeded by diarrhœa, also early in the morning.—*Darting in the abdomen half an hour after stool.*—Colic with nausea and drowsiness.—*The colic ceases after an evacuation.*—Pinching and rumbling in the bowels.—A quantity of flatulence is emitted.—Red, raised rash on the abdomen.

**Stool and Anus.**—Costiveness.—Frequent small evacuations of bloody mucus, with griping pains in the abdomen.—Copious, soft, loose evacuations.—Great disposition to diarrhœa with colic and flatulence.—Frequent emission of flatulence.—Itching of the varices towards evening.

**Genital and Urinary Organs.**—Lancination in the urethra; violent burning in the evening.

**Chest.**—Panting, blowing breathing.—*Frequently-interrupted breathing, or breathing at long intervals, convulsive, or even entirely suppressed:* oppression of the chest, as of a heavy burthen.—Painful soreness in the chest at night, worst when lying on one side.—Shootings below the mammary region, increased by inspirations.—*The beats of the heart are scarcely perceptible.*—Palpitation of the heart after dinner.—Pain in the right side of the chest, crampy, aching, burning when taking a deep breath, on waking, worse after dinner.

**Back, etc.**—Crampy sensation in the back.—Painful weariness in the loins and in the region of the sacrum.—Violent jerkings along the spinal column, particularly along the lower portion, as if occasioned by electric shocks, with slight raising of the trunk.—Violent opisthotonos.

**Upper Limbs.**—Stiffness of the shoulder-joint.—Rigidity of the upper limbs, violent stretching of those limbs.—Pain as if bruised in the outer side of the arms.—Digging with pressure in the outer parts of the forearm.—Tearing in the arms.—Crampy pain in the dorsum of the hand, as if the bone were pressed down, followed by a similar pain in the tibia or scapula; itching vesicles, containing water.

**Lower Limbs.**—Feeling of lameness in the right thigh.—Stiffness of the

joint.—Impossibility to bend the lower extremities, and intense pain whenever he makes the attempt.—Rigidity of the extremities, violent stretching of these extremities.—Feeling in the lower limbs as if bruised.—Tearing in the limbs.—Cramp-pain above the knees.—Weariness in the knees.—The right foot bends so that she almost walks on the malleolus.—Stinging itching in the big toe, in the evening.—Cramp-like throbbing in the dorsum of the foot.

**Sleep.**—*Drowsiness in the day-time*: particularly when sitting still; even early in the morning and in the forenoon, but particularly after dinner and in the afternoon, frequently with great languor; *early in the evening*, also followed by a long and sound sleep; alternating with loss of appetite.—Sleep full of dreams and orgasm of the blood; pleasant dreams with sound sleep; confused, horrid, vivid.

**Fever.**—*Chilly feeling*: with dread of the open air; with 'great coldness for several days; shuddering and a good deal of thirst, in the day-time.—*A good deal of sweat, when walking*; with shuddering during rest; in the forenoon, with subsequent languor and drowsiness; in the evening, with languor and lassitude.

**General Symptoms.**—Feeling as if bruised in the upper and lower limbs, particularly the latter; *tearing* in the arms and lower limbs, also accompanied with dartings in the head, ears and chest; pinching in the limbs; stiffness of the joints, in the evening.—Debility with lameness; stretching of the limbs, with yawning; *great weariness*, particularly in the evening, *with nervous and mental irritation, and vacillating and trembling gait*.—Disagreeable sensation of loss of mobility, particularly owing to rigidity of the muscles.—Sudden falling, with giddiness, but without loss of consciousness.—Trembling, increasing to violent spasms.—Spasmodic convulsions.—Tetanus, opisthotonos, trismus.—The tetanic spasms are excited by the least noise, by fright, by the least contact, by merely feeling the pulse, or by swallowing tepid water.—Constant screaming, for fear lest he might be touched.—Stiffness of the joints.—The pains (the headache, drowsiness) increase by sitting still.—A number of the symptoms appear in the middle of the day and disappear in the evening.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Rigidity of the limbs, half an hour after death, strong cadaverous smell externally and of the internal organs, after 24 hours.—Distention of the abdomen.—A quantity of reddish, serous, cadaverously-smelling fluid in the abdominal cavity; the whole of the intestinal canal is distended with air, particularly the lesser intestine; unnatural, red tinge of some parts of the jejunum, externally, arising from a number of congested vessels.—Redness of the inner surface of the stomach in the neighbourhood of the cardia and along the lower border of the great curvature, as far as the pylorus.—The spleen is dotted with a quantity of blue spots externally, the lower extremity is blue, the organ contains a quantity of cherry-brown blood, and the parenchyma which is reddish, is filled with bloody, black spots.—The left kidney is congested with blood.—The larger veins are filled with cherry-brown, fluid blood.—A considerable quantity of serum in the pericardium.—The right lung is pale externally, emphysematous (owing to air which was blown in after death?), on cutting it, the cut surface was found to be unusually red; the left lung is turgid with blood, the outer surface is quite blue, on cutting it, the cut surfaces looked blackish, discharging a quantity of dark blood, and feeling heavy.—The right auricle contains a quantity of dark, cherry-brown, fluid blood, also the larger veins; the left auricle and ventricle contain but little blood.—The left hemisphere is strikingly congested with blood, also the inner surface of the hemispheres, where they join each

other, the parenchyma is congested with blood; the ventricles of the brain are filled with a considerable quantity of serum; the left lobe of the cerebellum is congested with blood.

### 43. BRYONIA ALBA.

**BRY.**—White Bryony.—**HAHNEMANN'S** *Materia Medica Pura*, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: from 4 or 5 days to 3 or 4 weeks.

**COMPARE WITH**—*Aeon.*, *Alum.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Cham.*, *Chin.*, *Clem.*, *Ign.*, *Lach.*, *Led.*, *Lyc.*, *Mere.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Phosph.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Squill.*, *Seneg.*—*Bry.* is frequently suitable after: *Aeon.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Rhus.*—After *Bry.* are frequently indicated: *Alum.*, *Rhus.*

**ANTIDOTES.**—*Aeon.*, *Cham.*, *Ign.*, *Nux v.*—It antidotes *Alum.*, *Rhus.*

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Bryonia* is especially suitable to nervous, dry, slender and bilious individuals, with a choleric temperament; to people with brown complexion, brown or black hair, irritable character, and disposition to inflammation of the dermous tissues.—Diseases of women and children are especially influenced by *Bry.*, inasmuch as it corresponds with quick irritability, little energy, constancy of reaction, inclination to effusions and accumulations of lymph, nervous diseases, and likewise active congestions. *Bry.* excites both the peripheral nerves and capillary vessels, thus giving rise to symptoms intermediate between inflammation and nervous irritation.—*Bry.* has striking relations with the secretory organs of the bile and the uterus, likewise with the serous membranes, and is especially suitable in hyperemia of the latter.—*Bry.* is especially indicated in affections where resorption is necessary, in typhoid infiltrations, serous effusions and sugillations.—*Bry.* is especially efficacious in affections where the catarrhal, pituitous, and rheumatic character prevails, or where synochal symptoms pass into the nervous stage; likewise in affections of a typhoid character.—Morbid conditions brought on by catching cold in dry cold weather and sharp wind; bad consequences of chagrin, anger, excessive bodily exertions and a sedentary mode of life; conditions which are accompanied by ill-humour, and chills and coldness of the whole body are especially related to *Bry.*—*Bry.* ought particularly to be considered in diseases of a rheumatic-bilious and catarrhal nature.—Equally violent irritations of the nervous and circulatory system are characteristic indications for the use of *Bry.* Acute and chronic inflammations of single organs.—*Arthritic affections*, with inflammatory swelling of the affected parts and feverish feelings; *arthritis nodosa*.—*Dropsical conditions*, especially anasarca and ascites, dropsy consequent upon scarlatina (alternating with *Ars.* and *Helleb.*, or with *Lycop.* and *Digit.*)—*Jaundice*—Serofulous affections.—*Hysteric convulsions*.—Tetanus hystericus.—Paralytic conditions of the limbs.—Spontaneous luxations.—Indurations of the cellular tissues (afterwards *Mere.*).—*Cutaneous affections*: *papulous*: lichen simplex, *squamous*: psoriasis; *exanthematic*: morbilli, (especially when the catarrhal affection of the organs of the chest has become complicated, and has been increased to an inflammation of the chest), secondary affections consequent upon measles, scarlatina miliaris, and morbid conditions consequent upon suppressed scarlatina, urticaria (especially that kind of urticaria which is influenced by a change in the weather), purpura contagiosa et hæmorrhagica, erythema intertrigo, erysipelas, especially erysipelatosus inflammations of the joints;



*pustulous* : impetigo, porrigo, varioloid (especially in the precursory eruptions of the small-pox and varicella, or when affections of the joints and violent pains in the small of the back are present); *vesicular* : herpes (palpebrarum), *miliaria*, especially in children, also recently born, and lying-in women; Bry. corresponding specifically to acute rheumatism, it is one of the best remedies against rheumatic *miliaria*; *tuberculous* : furuncles.—Bedsore.—*Swelling and induration of the glands*; glandular ulcers.—*Acute rheumatism* (rheumatic pains in the temples, in the forehead, with a feeling of numbness in the occiput, and wry neck); *rheumatic fever*, with catarrhal and gastric complication, tearing pains in the whole body, concentrated with especial violence in both wrists, elbows, knees, and tarsal joints, swelling of certain parts in the joints, hot reddened skin, marked with red irradiations and increase of pain when touching the parts, or when trying to move the limbs; *fever*, with violent headache, beating, in the forepart of the head and vertex, pressing out over the eyes, tearing pains extending along the back, and in the upper and lower limbs; paroxysmal going to sleep and subsequent numbness and insensibility of the tips of the fingers and toes; vomiting of a watery and slimy, bitter liquid; pains in the region of the liver and spleen; uneasiness and heat, especially at night, with increase of the pains in the head and limbs by motion; *rheumatic* and *rheumatic-gastric fevers*, with intense action of the circulatory system, accompanied with increased sensibility.—*Intermittent fevers*, with gastric symptoms; *rheumatic ailments*, aggravated by motion, and accompanied with a tendency to constipation: *tertian intermittent*, appearing in the morning, with vertigo; pressure in and oppression of the head, afterwards shuddering with stretching and drawing of the limbs, increased to shaking chills, accompanied with a good deal of thirst and loathing of food or drink; heat, first alternating with chilliness, afterwards burning, with unquenchable thirst, and afterwards profuse sweat; simultaneously with the fever appears a dry cough exciting vomiting, and accompanied with stitches and tightness of the chest; *tertian intermittent* with anticipating type, characterized by vertigo, headache, stitches in the chest when breathing, moderate chilliness, and subsequent great heat, delirium, unquenchable thirst, with dry cough, and lastly sweat; *fever*, consisting mostly of the cold stage; intermittent fever, with stitches in the sides and abdomen.—*Pituitous fevers* after the cholera has been subdued.—*Gastric, bilious, pituitous, nervous fevers* (Mere. being likewise a good remedy in such affections); typhoid fevers, with pleuritic stitches, nausea, and yellowish-coated tongue; typhoid fevers, in which the transition of the synochal into the nervous stage is not yet distinctly marked, especially versatilis typhus; *typhus versatilis*, with morbidly-excited sensibility and erethism, violent congestions of the head, dry, burning heat, dry lips, dry, coated tongue, pressure in the pit of the stomach and constipation; *typhus versatilis*, with continued delirium day and night, burning, dry heat of the whole body, dry, brown, parched tongue, and lips of the same appearance, great thirst, screaming, when some one touches the scrobiculus cordis, constipation, and pain during micturition; *typhus versatilis*, with headache, unsteady, wild looks, indistinct speech, violent delirium, desire to escape, sleeplessness, violent fever, quick, soft pulse, viscid, moist skin, tremor of the hands, and difficult deglutition.—*Abdominal typhus*; *typhus bellicus* (in alternation with Rhus); *typhus*, in the precursory stage (Acon., Bell., Nux v., may likewise be used to break the disease at this stage); *first stage of typhus*, with swelling of the cheeks, sore throat, prickings in the throat and glandular swellings, or with spasmodic tension and pressure in the stomach, sometimes the pit of the stomach being sensitive to the touch; *second stage of typhus* (in alternation with Rhus or Cocculus; according to Cammerer, Bry. is more suitable for the aph-

thæ in the mouth occurring in the third stage of typhus, and being sensitive to pain; whereas Bell. is more adapted to the second stage); *third stage of typhus*, especially when there is an exhausted and depressed condition of the system (together with Rhus, Acidum phosph., and Puls.); *state of convalescence*, when the patient feels weak, out of bed (together with Valeriana).—*Gastric-bilious fevers*, with pain in the forehead, coated tongue, bitter taste, nausea, with inclination to vomit, pressure in the stomach, and stool rather retarded; *febris gastrica saburrealis*, with prevailing chills.—*Febris puerperalis*, with a glowing red face, profuse sweat, short, frequent oppressed breathing, sad mood, dry, yellow-coated and parched-looking tongue, *sensitiveness of the tongue*, (everything which is brought in contact with the tongue, smarting like salt), *loss of appetite*, *loss of taste*, continual lancinating pains in the region of the ovaries increased by pressure, distention of the abdomen, constipation, cessation of the lochia, continual violent heat through the whole body, with violent thirst for cold water, the heat being interrupted by slight chills, causing paleness of the face; sometimes violent, cutting pains in the thighs, aggravated by motion, and hard, frequent, small pulse.—*Milk fever*; spontaneous somnambulism.—*Cephalalgia*, brought on by affections of the mind or heart and by cold; *cephalagra* and tearing of the head in females; *megrim* and *hemicrania*; pain in the fore-part of the head, extending through the forehead and the temple, oppressive, pressing from within outwards, as if the head would burst to pieces, with violent lancinations shooting through the parts; congestion of blood to the head, aggravated by stooping, by moving the head, coughing or sneezing; *headache*, continuing from morning till night, compressive and affecting the whole head, with faint, small glassy eyes, pale countenance, sensitiveness to bright light and noise, ill and quarrelsome humour, palpitation of the heart and oppression of the chest in the afternoon, nausea, retching, and inclination to vomit.—*Encephalitis*, *meningitis*, and *arachnitis*, especially in the second stage of the latter.—*Cerebral affections consequent upon the cholera*.—Ophthalmia, also ophthalmia neonatorum; ophthalmia, consequent upon operations upon the eye, with violent pains and vomiting.—Otitis.—Hard hearing.—Chronic obstruction of the nose.—Ozæna; *bleeding at the nose after a cold, with gastric symptoms*; *acute bleeding from the nose*, even when consequent upon menostasia.—Inflammatory prosopalgia.—Rheumatic pains in the cheeks.—Serofulous swelling of the lips.—Rheumatic, *inflammatory toothache*, especially when the pain passes from one tooth into another, or even into the cheeks and head.—*S'omacace*.—*Metaphlogosis of the cellular tissue of the neck*.—Spasmodic hicough.—Diaphragmitis.—*Gastric conditions*; chronic dyspepsia, even with vomiting; waterbrash; vomiting of drunkards.—Constriction of the orifice of the stomach.—Chronic gastritis.—*Chronic cardialgia*; violent spasm of the stomach and heartburn; spasm of the stomach brought on by an affection of the spleen.—Splenitis.—*Gastrodynia*, *enterodynia*, with constipation (in alternation with Nux v.), especially in individuals whose digestive powers have been weakened by a sedentary mode of life, and by the use of spirituous liquors.—Hepatalgia and hepatitis, *half-inflammatory conditions of the liver*.—*Chronic affections of the abdomen*, owing to a disturbance of the peristaltic motion, chiefly brought on by a sedentary mode of life, and characterized by constipation, this being their most troublesome symptom (in alternation with Nux v. and Sulphur).—*Colic, especially when of an inflammatory kind*; attacks of colic of pregnant and lying-in women; *hysterical abdominal spasms*.—*Peritonitis muscularis*; *peritonitis*, with violent and considerable exudation; *puerperal peritonitis* (giving Aeonite first).—Dysentery.—*Diarrhæa brought on by a cold*; *diarrhæa*, alternating with constipation.—*Obstinate constipation*; constipation of the recently born.—Asia-

tic cholera, when the liver appears to be the seat of the affection, (also Merc., Calc., China, Sulph.), or when there are congestions to the head.—*Miserere*.?—*Spasmodic labour-pains*.—*Metrorrhagia* (accompanied with burning at the stomach during motion, which becomes a paroxysm of anguish and chilliness!—*Galactorrhea* (next to Bell.).—*Phlegmasia dolens*; *mastitis* (together with Merc.); *mammæ as hard as stone in lying-in women who do not nurse*; painful, unequal knotty swelling of the mamma, owing to a morbid development of the same, or to a suppression of the secretion of milk in nursing women; bad consequences from nursing, especially pains in the chest, stitches in the chest and pains in the back when weaning.—*Serofulous catarrh*.—*Ca'tarrh of the air-passages* brought on by a cold and in measles.—*Inflammatory affections of the organs of respiration, especially when characterized by painful stitches*.—*Acute and chronic bronchitis*.—*Influenza* with cough, the coughing fits causing a violent headache, and sometimes pains in the epigastrium, or where an inflammatory affection of the liver, distention and pain of the same to the touch, or when coughing or taking a deep inspiration, are characteristic symptoms, or lastly, when the cough is accompanied by retching or real vomiting (in this case Nux v. may be exhibited according to Gross).—*Chronic cough*, excited by the least irritation of the lungs, talking, especially violent early in the morning and in the evening, with scanty expectoration, in individuals whose lungs have been weakened by former pneumoniæ, and by frequent spitting of blood.—*Convulsive cough*, with violent stitches in the chest during and between the attacks.—*Periodical spasmodic cough*.—*Neuralgia of the chest* (afterwards Nux v.).—*Hæmoptysis*.—*Rheumatic inflammations of the chest*; *pulmonitis* and *pleuritis* (the synochal fever having first been subdued by Acon.), with nervous and gastric symptoms.—*Muscular and serous pleuritis*, especially the latter, in older people, the fever having first been subdued by Acon., in hydrothorax.

N. B. According to Wurm, Bryonia has hitherto been employed too often and too soon in pleuritis. (Compare Wurm's excellent treatise on pleuritis in *Griesselich's Hygea*, Vol. XII., p. 1.)—*Rheumatic pleuritis*, without any fever; gastric pseudo pleuritis.—*Parenchymatous inflammations of the lungs*, with hyperæmia of the lungs, especially such inflammations as are characterized by prominent pleuritic symptoms, likewise those which are concomitant morbid conditions of typhus abdominalis. *Inflammation of the lungs*, after the inflammatory symptoms have been subdued by Aconite, and a dry, hot skin, with violent pleuritic stitches, tormenting cough with or without any blood-streaked expectoration remains. *Inflammations of the lungs*, with less commotion of the circulatory system, the fever being mixed with chills in the very beginning, and the heat in the head being rather intense, the membranes of the brain being sometimes affected, with consequent inclination to sleep and delirium; bloated countenance, dryness of the tongue, difficult speech, rather hard and full pulse, tolerably easy breathing, oppressed chest, with pains which are rather of a burning nature in older people, and are excited by cough rather than by breathing; loose, mucous, blood-streaked, yellow expectoration; or when there are rheumatic affections of the extremities or gastric symptoms (*pneumonia biliosa*); pneumonia in typhus abdominalis, with red hepatization of one of the lobes of the lungs, and especially when the pleuritic symptoms are prominent. Neglected, carelessly-treated pneumonia, without any general reaction of the circulatory system. The previous exhibition of Aconite is the more indispensable in proportion as a purely inflammatory synochal diathesis prevails in the system, with intense feverish heat, painful stitches, and blood-streaked expectoration. In pure inflammations of the lungs, Bryonia is not alone sufficient; in these affections, Aconite frequently precedes, and Bellad. and Merc. are used in alternation.



with Bryonia (in drunkards it is used alternately with Nux v., and when the inflammation has been brought on by some external cause, in alternation with Arnica and Rhus.); Phosphorus, Tartarus emet., Sulphur, etc., have frequently to be exhibited after Bryonia. *Wolfsohn* remarks, that Bellad. is very important, when the inflammatory symptoms do not yield to Aconite or Bryonia; generally it may be said, that Phosphorus ranks before Belladonna.—Pulmonary phthisis, especially when accompanied by a slow inflammation of the pleura, or when complicated with hydrothorax.—*Asthmatic conditions*.—Carditis.?—Psoriasis.—Lumbago rheumatica.—Ischias.—Spontaneous limping, in the beginning of it.—*Acute arthritis articularis, acute rheumatism of the joints*, especially when accompanied with effusions of lymph into the articular capsules, and with or without simultaneous inflammatory symptoms of the heart and pericardium.—*Phlegmonous inflammations of the feet*.—Pale, tight, hot swelling of the limbs.—Edema of the feet, especially when coming on after scarlet or nervous fever. Painful, inflamed corns.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\*Lowness of spirits; °discouragement; °doubt about one's recovery, with fear of death.—\*Fears; \**apprehensions*; \*anxiety; *uneasiness and dread on account of the future*; -disposed to start as in affright, and to conceive fears; \*disposition to escape out of the bed.—A good deal of weeping.—Irritable mood; restlessness of mind resulting in an excessive desire to be busy, to undertake a number of things.—*Out of spirits*, with languor of the mind and indisposition to think; peevish, ill-humoured, quarrelsome; °taedium.—\*Out of humour and irritable, with hurriedness and pressing in the forehead; \**vehemence*.—\*Desire for things which do not exist, or which are no longer cared for when offered.

**Sensorium.**—Vertigo, as if one were turning around, or as if everything were turned around him when standing. \*Vertigo, when rising from the chair, disappearing after walking. \*Vertigo the whole day as if intoxicated. \*Vertigo when sitting straight in her bed, she feels nauseated in the middle of the chest, as if a fainting fit would come on. Vertigo when standing, in the evening, so violent that he staggered backwards and threatened to fall. When attempting to walk, he staggered, as if he would fall on his back. After a walk she staggers to one side, while standing. Early in the morning, when rising, he feels so giddy, as if the brain were turning in a circle. Giddiness the whole day, with weakness of the limbs. So weak in his mind, that his thoughts vanish, as is the case when one is about to faint, his face feeling hot, most so when standing. He asks for things which do not exist. Inability to recollect things; she forgets what she is about and lets every thing drop out of her hands. \*His head felt heavy, like a hundred weight. Great weight in the head, and pressure of the brain from behind forwards. Stupor of the head. \**Delirious talk, at night*; or in the morning, about business; \**with desire to escape*, -in the evening, when asleep, with hurried speech, imagining at the same time that she is among strangers, with desire to go home.

**Head.**—\*In the morning, the headache does not begin when waking, but when opening and moving the eyes. \*Early in the morning, when waking, his head feels gloomy and aches, as if he had spent the whole night in revelry, he does not want to leave his bed. Gloomy compression in the head, in the forehead, above the eyes.—\*The blood rushed to the head, after which the head felt compressed from temple to temple. Sensation as if the head were being compressed from ear to ear. Headache, a sort of compression with jerkings in the brain resembling pulsations. Compressive pain in the head, early in the morn-

ing, with heaviness, intermixed with stitches and so violent that she was scarcely able to lift up her eyes; when stooping, she was not able to raise herself again. \*Violent headache, the head feeling very heavy, as if it would incline to all sides, with pressure in the brain from within outwards, and great desire to lie down. \*Headache after a meal, and pressure in the forehead from within outwards during a walk. \*Headache, when stooping, as if all the contents of the head would issue from the forehead. Giddiness and weight in the head, when stooping while sitting or reading, disappearing when raising the head. \*Pain in both temples, pressing from within outwards. \*Headache, as if the skull were being pressed asunder. Early in the morning, when waking and lying on the back in bed, headache in the occiput extending as far as the shoulders, resembling a weight which presses upon a sore spot. \*Pressing in the head, when stooping, also accompanied with dartings; -also when sitting, with pressure; after dinner and when walking in the open air; with weight in the head and inclination to lie down.—*Tearing* in the left side; digging with pressure in the right hemisphere of the brain, with tearing in the jaws extending to a painful gland; jerking drawing in the malar and jaw-bones, early in the morning after rising.—*Darting*: °through one side of the head; through the temples, -when walking in the open air; from the forehead to the occiput; in the left side of the forehead, with turning sensation in the right.—*Beating in the head*: worse during movement, with dullness of the eyes and dimness of sight; in the forehead and occiput; on the top of the head, early in the morning on waking; in the right side of the head, perceptible on the outer side; jerking beating, with heat of the face.—\*Congestion of blood to the head; \*heat in the head, -also early in the morning; °burning pain in the forehead.—*Chirping* in the head, as of grasshoppers.—Movements in the vertex and forehead occasioning giddiness and stagnation of thought.—\*The headache sets in principally in the morning on waking; \*the headache is aggravated by movement, particularly by opening and moving the eyes.

**Scalp.**—*The scalp is painful to the touch*, as if sore; burning pain at a spot on the top of the head; tearing over the forehead; pain as if the hair were pulled at, with bubbling sensation in the temples; the frontalis muscle feels on the stretch when moving the eyes.—\**Burning head*; °cold sweat on the forehead; \*warm sweat, even about the head.—Itching of the head, when combing the head; corrosive gnawing, at night.—The hair is very greasy.

**Eyes.**—°The eyes are painful when touching them; °pressure in the eyes as if pressed out of the head; °pressure in the eyes as of sand or smoke, particularly early in the morning on waking, or in the evening; short beatings in the right eye; contractive pain in the right levator palpebrarum muscle; °lancinations in the eyes.—*Itching of the lids*, also with biting, particularly of the margins and canthus; soreness as from excoriation in the inner canthus; \*burning in the eyes, also in the margins of the lids, with biting and itching; pain as if burnt over the left eye and about the nose, less when touching the part.—*Redness and inflammation of the lids*, also with swelling, pressure, heat and nightly agglutination; °particularly of the upper lids, or only of the lower; painful swelling of one eye, without redness, with discharge of pus, and darkened and puffed conjunctiva; *ophthalmia of infants at the breast and of arthritic persons.*? Tubercle in the lower lid of the size of a pea, painful when pressing upon it; soft pustule near the inner canthus; °fistula lachrymalis. ?—°Fur-furaceous herpes on the upper lid, with burning itching.—Frequent lachrymation, \*particularly in the open air, °especially when the sun shines brightly, with dimness of sight.—°Dim, faint, glassy, or sparkling, swimming eyes.—°*Photophobia*.—Long-sightedness; dim-sightedness of the left eye, as if filled with

water; when reading, the letters look blurred, early in the morning; °obscuration of sight, or else °flames before the eyes.

**Ears.**—*Pressure* in the right concha; in the external meatus auditorius, worse when stooping and reading; pinching pressure near the ear, in the articulation of the jaw.—*Contractive pain* in the ear, with hardness of hearing; dartings in the ear, during and after a walk in the open air; burning in the ear from within outwards, or burning in the lobule.—*Hard tumor* behind the ear; tumor in front of the ear, breaking, moist, covered with a yellow scurf.—*Discharge of blood* from the ears.—*Ulcerated concha.*—\**Sensation as if the ears were obstructed*; °*humming in the ears*; -*buzzing* in the right ear; singing in the left ear.—°*Intolerance of noise.*

**Nose.**—*Frequent tingling and tickling* of the septum narium, particularly when blowing the nose.—\**Swelling of the nose, with violent ulcerative pain when touched*, -twitchings in the nose and °*chronic dry coryza*; \**inflamed and ulcerated nostrils*, also with biting.—\**Bleeding of the nose*, particularly early in the morning, or after rising; every day, for several days in succession; during sleep; °*during the suppression of the catamenia.*—°*Dryness and obstruction* of the nose, also when chronic.—*Frequent violent sneezing*, particularly early in the morning, also with yawning; when moving the hand over the forehead.—*Profuse violent coryza*: generally *fluent*; with obstruction of the nose and chilliness; with a good deal of sneezing; with dartings in the head or *pain in the forehead*, as if everything would issue through the forehead, particularly when stooping; \**dry coryza*, °also chronic.—°*Crusts of hardened mucus* in the nose.

**Face.**—\**Pale, yellow*, or °*livid colour* of the face.—\**Heat in the face*, particularly in the evening, also with *burning and redness*, particularly of the cheeks; -*red, round spots* in the face, particularly in the region of the malar bone, and on the neck.—\**Bloatedness of the face*; \**red, soft, hot*; blue—and brown red; \**swelling of the face*, -also of one side only, down along the nose (accompanied with diarrhoea), or of the upper half of the face, particularly over the nose and under the eyes, with swelling of the lids; swelling of the cheek close to the ear, with burning.—*Tension of the skin* of the face and forehead, when moving the muscles; tearing and darting from the malar bone to the temple, worse when touching the parts; *pressure under the right malar bone*, going off by pressing upon the part; pinching pressure in the articulation of the jaw, worse during movement; (throbbing in every part of the face, perceptible on the outer side).—*Small herpes on the right cheek.*—°*Hard blotches* in the face, resembling swollen cutaneous glands.—°*The lips are swollen and chapped*; -covered with ulcerated patches, burning, when touched; small frequently bleeding elevation near the right corner of the mouth; smarting eruption below the corner of the mouth, itching biting eruption on the lower lip.—*Blotch on the chin*, with stinging sensation when touching it.—*Pinching* in one of the submaxillary glands; *tensive pain* of the lower jaw when turning the neck, with sensation as if a little blotch had formed on the bone.

**Teeth.**—*Pain* of a molar tooth, when masticating; excessive pain during rest, particularly when in bed, relieved by chewing; toothache on introducing anything *warm* into the mouth; toothache occasioned by the contact of air.—\**Darting or flashing pain in the teeth*: in the direction of the ear, *obliging one to lie down*; in the evening in bed, at times in the upper, at others in the lower teeth; when smoking; attended with *drawing*, in the molar teeth, only during and after a meal, with sensation as if the teeth were loose and elongated.—*Lancinations*: extending into the cervical muscles, when eating, and aggravated by *warmth*; with tearing in the cheek and pinching in the ears, at night; pain



as if the tooth were screwed in and then raised out of its socket, diminished by the contact of cold water and entirely relieved by a walk in the open air. *Painful soreness* in a tooth; when taking a cold drink; pain after midnight, as if cold air were penetrating to an exposed nerve in a decayed tooth, less when lying on the painful side, aggravated by lying on the unaffected side.—*Looseness of the teeth*, with pain when masticating and biting, and sensation as if elongated; particularly early in the morning on waking.—The gums are painful as if sore and raw; spongy gums.

**Mouth.**—*Feeling of dryness* in the upper region of the palate; in the mouth, early in the morning; between the upper lip and teeth; *\*dryness of the mouth*, with great thirst, or else absence of thirst.—*Accumulation of saliva*, also frothy, soap-like; salivation; a good deal of spitting.—Putrid smell from the mouth.—*\*Tongue coated*, *\*white* or *\*yellow*; *\*dry tongue*; *\*rough dark-coloured tongue*; *-burning vesicles* on the border of the tongue.—*\*Indistinct speech*, owing to a parched state of the throat.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*\*The throat feels dry* to the prover; *\*great dryness* of the throat, *-particularly in the evening*; accompanied with feeling of rawness during empty deglutition, worst in the warm room, recurring shortly after drinking.—*\*Sore throat* with difficult deglutition and hoarseness; *-food and drinks produce a choky sensation* in the œsophagus, as if they would not go down.—*Pressure in the œsophagus*, as from a hard body; *\*sticking sensation*, when swallowing, turning the head or touching the throat; scraping and roughness in the throat, posteriorly.—Sensation of swelling in the pharynx and œsophagus, or as if mucus had accumulated, particularly during deglutition; also attended with difficulty of speech.—Painful sensation of constriction in the œsophagus.

**Appetite and Taste.**—*\*Loss of taste*; *\*flat, insipid, sweetish, sickly, disgusting taste*; *\*putrid taste* as of decayed teeth or fetid meat, *-particularly early in the morning*, or even with clean tongue; *\*bitter taste* even of the food, or also after and before a meal; *\*particularly before breakfast*, *-or in the evening when in bed*; rancid smoky taste in the throat, late in the evening; *\*the food has no taste*.—*\*Loss of appetite*, *-even with empty stomach*, with hunger; *\*aversion to food*; *\*loss of appetite after the first mouthful*.—Excessive appetite; *\*morbid hunger*, which frequently obliges him to eat a little; *-violent hunger, canine hunger*, extending into the night, or early in the morning, with thirst and flushes of heat, frequently accompanied with loss of appetite.—Frequent and violent thirst, day and night; after a meal; *particularly early in the morning*, on rising; *\*violent thirst*, obliging him to drink a good deal at a time but not often; thirst occasioned by a sensation as if mucus were lodged in the throat; thirst increased after drinking beer.—Desire for cold drinks, for wine, coffee, *\*for sour drinks, \*for many things which cannot be eaten*.—No desire for milk, with return of the desire while drinking the milk.—*\*Eruptions*, oppression of the stomach and pit of the stomach, with colic or vomiting, after every meal, *\*particularly after eating bread*.—*After a meal*: Astringent dry taste, with dry parched lips; distention of the abdomen, headache.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*\*Frequent empty eructations*; *-particularly after a meal*, not after drinking; eructations tasting of the ingesta; pungent, burning eructations, making the mouth rough; *bitter eructations*, particularly after a meal; *sourish eructations*, after a meal, or between meals, with rising of sourish water.—Gulping up of phlegm, early in the morning; *\*regurgitation of the ingesta*, *-also after every meal*.—*\*Nausea*: generally attended with inclination to vomit, particularly after certain kinds of food which were eaten with great appetite and relish. *Nausea on waking in the morning*, accompanied with empty eructations. Nausea with bitterness of the mouth. Nausea with pyalism in

the evening before going to bed, or in the morning after rising. Nausea after drinking, with qualmsiness. °Nausea with anxiety whenever he attempts to drink or sits down.—\**Empty retching*, also in the evening, —bringing up water and mucus, like water-brash, with coldness of the whole body.—\**Vomiting*: °immediately after drinking; °after eating bread; \**vomiting of the ingesta*, °also attended with hiccough and gagging; vomiting of food and bile, with nausea immediately after midnight; \**bitter vomiting*, of bile and water, °particularly after drinking immediately after a meal; vomiting of *mucus*, in the evening; vomiting of yellow-green mucus.—\**Bloody vomiting*, (obliging him to lie down.) —°*Stitches* in the left side of the abdomen during vomiting.

**Stomach.**—\**Pressure in the stomach*: \*particularly after eating, as of a stone, with ill-humour; °after eating bread. Pressure in the stomach, *when walking*, particularly in the pit of the stomach, immediately after supper, with pressure on the bladder and perineum, disappearing, when sitting.—*Contractive pain* in the stomach, particularly after eating, succeeded by cutting in the pit of the stomach, flushes of heat, cructations, nausea and vomiting of the ingesta.—°*Stitches* in the stomach when lying on one side. \**Darting* in the pit of the stomach when treading, particularly when making a false step, or also during movement.—°*Painful soreness* in the pit of the stomach, when touching the part or when coughing. Intolerance of the least pressure in the pit of the stomach. °*Pinching* in the pit of the stomach. Cutting as with knives in the pit of the stomach. Oppression in the pit of the stomach and feeling of warmth, with tense pain when touching the part. *Sensation of swelling in the pit of the stomach*.—°*Burning in the stomach*, or in the pit of the stomach, particularly during motion.—°*Inflammation of the stomach*. °*Spasms of the stomach*. °*Contraction of the orifice of the stomach*.?

**Hypochondria.**—Hard swelling in the hypochondria and around the umbilicus.—\**Tension*, \**burning* or °*stinging* in the region of the liver, particularly when touching it, or when coughing or taking breath. °*Drawing* in the region of the liver, extending into the stomach and back, particularly early in the morning and after a meal, with vomiting.—°*Inflammation of the liver*.—*Stitches* in the region of the spleen.—°*Diaphragmitis*.??

**Abdomen.**—°*Colic* of pregnant females. °*Chronic colic*, with tension of the abdomen and water-brash. °*Hysterical abdominal spasms*.? °*Abdominal complaints* from sedentary habits. °*Inflammation of the bowels*.? °*Peritonitis*.? \**Ascites*. \**Hard swelling* around the umbilicus, and under the hypochondria, Soreness in the folds of the abdominal integuments, in the groin.—*Pain* in the abdomen, as if one would vomit. Tearing and drawing in the abdomen, °from the hips to the pit of the stomach, especially during motion, followed by stitches, especially during stool, and mostly in the evening.—*Violent lancinations* in the abdomen from below upwards as far as the stomach, (after drinking a cup of warm milk, in the afternoon), obliging him to bend double, and disappearing after stool.—*Painful writhing* (twisting) around the umbilicus, with stitches.—*Pain* in the abdomen, with anguish, which renders the breathing difficult, and is relieved by walking. Flatus colic after supper, with pressure in the region of the cæcum.—*Pain* in the abdomen, as if he had been purged, or as if hæmorrhoids would make their appearance. \**Spasmodic pains* in the abdomen after dinner. *Rumbling* in the abdomen, with sensation as if diarrhoea would set in. Horrible colic (in the forenoon), as if she would have an attack of dysentery, without stool. Pressure on the umbilicus, as from a button, when walking in the open air.—*Sensation deep* in the abdomen, as of a lump lying there. Heat in the abdomen (and the whole of the internal body). Pressure and pinching in the abdomen. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, especially in the evening when

in bed, for eighteen days. Colic and pinching in the abdomen, and the umbilical region, as after a cold, for several days. Copious, fetid stool, preceded by cutting in the abdomen. Bloating abdomen, flatulence moves about in his abdomen with colic, continual constipation, and sensation as if something were lodged in his abdomen. Colic during stool, as if the parts were constricted, or were being pinched together with the hand.

**Stool.**—Two stools a day, in a few days, \*constipation.†—\*Chronic constipation. \*Hard, tough stool, with protrusion of the rectum; °dry stool, as if burnt. \*The fæces are of a large size, and are therefore passed with difficulty. —\*Diarrhœa, with previous colic. \*Diarrhœa, °from cold, °alternating with constipation and spasm of the stomach.—Long-lasting burning at the rectum after hard stool. Soft stool, with a burning sharp pain in the rectum. Itching, dull stitches in the rectum from below upwards, coming on with a jerk. (Diarrhœa at night.) Brown, frequent, loose stool in a baby. Diarrhœa, four days in succession, one evacuation every three hours, and so sudden that he was unable to retain it. Diarrhœa lasting two days, making her so weak that she was obliged to keep her bed. Diarrhœa, greatest early in the morning. Diarrhœa, especially at night, with burning at the anus at every evacuation. Diarrhœa, smelling like rotten cheese. Thin, bloody stool. Hard stool, followed by diarrhœa with fermentation in the abdomen. °Diarrhœa, with undigested stool.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pain in the abdomen, when emitting the urine. Sensation, when urinating, as if the urinary passage were too narrow. Violent desire to urinate, also at night. Without the bladder being full, he feels such a violent desire to urinate, that he is scarcely able to retain the urine for one moment. After the urine has been emitted, the neck of the bladder contracts, nevertheless he feels as if some urine would yet be expelled. Desire to urinate, with sensation as if it passed off spontaneously. During motion some drops of hot urine frequently escape from him without his being aware of it. Sensation in the bladder, after urinating, as if he had not emitted all the urine, some drops are involuntarily passed after the emission.—Urgent desire to urinate, and frequent emission of urine, when walking in the open air. Itching, burning and stinging pain in the anterior portion of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Burning in the urethra. (Aching in the urethra.) Drawing and tearing in the anterior portion of the urethra, between the acts of micturition.—\*Hot urine; \*red, °brown and scanty urine; frequent emission of a watery urine.—Burning and cutting previous to the appearance of the urine.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Stinging-burning itching of the prepuce; stitches in the testicles when sitting; red, itching rash of the glans.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Swelling of the great labia, with a black, hard pustule on the swollen portion.—Pinching and uneasiness in the distended abdomen, as if the menses would appear.—°Suppression of the menses, with bleeding of the nose. Menses too early by eight, fourteen, twenty-one days. Loss of blood between the menses. °Tearing in the limbs *during the catamenia*.—*Metrorrhagia*, the blood being dark red, with pain in the small of the back and headache.—°Colic of pregnant and lying-in females. °Burning pain in the uterus, during pregnancy. °Puerperal fever, particularly when the mammæ are turgid, with milk. °Nodosities and indurations in the mammæ; °inflammation of the mammæ, with suppression of the flow of the milk. °Induration of one of the nipples. °Milk-fever, with rheumatic pains in the mammæ.

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—A more frequent, primary effect of Bry. is retention of stool; its alternate effect, looseness of the bowels, is rarer; when the other symptoms correspond, Bry. is therefore able to cure constipation, which few remedies, beside Nux v. and Op. can do.



°Galactorrhœa and complaints occasioned by weaning. °Constipation of infants at the breast. °Ophthalmia of infants at the breast. \*Rash of infants.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—\*Hoarseness and roughness of voice, when walking in the open air. \*Hoarseness, accompanied by inclination to sweat. \**Violent coryza, without cough.* \*Dry cough, apparently from the stomach, preceded by a creeping and tickling in the pit of the stomach. Cough, from a continued creeping in the throat from below upwards, with raising of mucus. Continued, dry cough, especially early in the morning, with discharge of water from the mouth, like water-brash. Nausea excites the cough. \*Vomiting of the ingesta during the cough.—\*Long-continued stitch, deep in the left hemisphere of the brain, when coughing. °Dry cough with retching: a few spasmodic, violent fits in the upper part of the trachea, which feels as if lined with a dry, hard mucus, the cough is excited even by the smoke of tobacco.—°*Sensation when coughing, as if the head and chest would fly to pieces.* \*Violent cough, early in the morning when in bed, with expectoration of a quantity of mucus. Early in the morning, his chest feels as if lined with mucus, which cannot be detached easily. \*Scraping and painful cough with retching, as if caused by roughness and dryness of the larynx. He coughs up coagulated pieces of blood, °or pure blood, or blood-streaked mucus. He hawks up yellow mucus from the fauces. \*Stitches in the throat when coughing. \*Stitches in the region of the last rib when coughing.—Stitches in the sternum when coughing, obliging him to hold his chest with the hand, the stitches are likewise felt when feeling the parts. Two attacks of sneezing during the cough. \*Soreness in the pit of the stomach when coughing.—*Pressure in the head, when coughing.*—The coughing fit is immediately preceded by gasping for air, quick, spasmodic inspirations, as if the child could draw a full breath, and was not able to cough on that account, it is a kind of suffocative fit, which is afterwards followed by cough, especially after midnight.—°Spasmodic cough after eating or drinking. *When entering the warm room out of the cold air, he feels a sensation in the trachea as if it contained smoke; this obliges him to cough; he feels as if he could not inhale a sufficient quantity of air.* °Acute and chronic bronchitis.

**Chest.**—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, which oppresses her chest. An excessive warmth in the region of the pit of the chest shortens her breath, with a kind of aching. Burning pain in the right half of the chest. \*The breathing is shorter, the expirations are more hurried. \*Asthma. \*Attack of pleurisy and oppression of the chest for twelve hours. \*Oppression of the chest, with desire to take a deep breath (as if her chest were stopped up and she could not get breath); when attempting to take a deep inspiration, she felt a pain in the chest, as if something would expand which did not admit of expansion.—°Labouring breathing, with stretching of the abdominal muscles and single deep inspirations; °*sobbing breathing.* Anxiousness, early in the morning, apparently from the abdomen, as if he had been purged, and as if the breathing were too short. \*Quick, anxious, almost impossible breathing, owing to stitches in the chest, behind the scapulæ and muscles of the chest, impeding respiration, and obliging one to sit straight; lastly, stitches in the vertex. \*Attacks of oppression of the chest, particularly at night, °with stitches in the abdomen and urging to stool. Pressure over the whole chest. Pressure in the upper part of the abdomen, as with the hands; she imagines she is unable to walk in the open air, without feeling a pain in that part.—Aching in the middle of the sternum, also when taking breath, the feet being icy cold.—Pressure on the chest, as if oppressed by mucus, with stitches in the sternum when taking an inspiration, the pressure appeared to decrease by eating.—Heaviness in the chest, and heaviness in the body, disappearing after a meal. \*Stitches in the side in the re-

gion of the ribs, during an inspiration, at intervals, and disappearing in the open air. \*During an inspiration, stitch through the chest to the scapulæ. When taking an inspiration, the ribs, towards the back, are affected with a tensive pain, which is changed to a dull stitch when taking a still deeper inspiration, especially behind the scapulæ, when stooping. Momentary stitch in the left clavicle, followed by a simple pain. When turning to the other side, in the bed, he felt a stitch in that side upon which he did not rest. Stitches and pulsative throbbings in the lower part of the right half of the chest. Stitch with pressing in the chest, from within outwards.—Lancination, as is felt in ulcers, in a small spot below the clavicle, on taking the least inspiration. The duration of the lancination corresponds to that of the inspiration; the small spot is painful like an ulcer, even when touching it, still more when raising the right arm, early in the morning. *Stitches in the chest when lying on the back, aggravated by every movement.* Pain in the xiphoid cartilage, in the evening, with sensation as if ecchymozed, when touched. Pain over the whole chest, with oppression which passes off with the emission of flatulence, in the evening. Compressive griping in the chest, near the sternum.—Crampy pain in the chest, close above the pit of the stomach, greatest when sitting on a chair, and stooping, and when lying on one side in the bed. Tension in the chest, when walking. Palpitation of the heart, several days in succession, with oppression. \**Heat in the chest.*—Sensation as if every thing were loose in the chest and fell down into the abdomen. Clawing pressure behind the sternum, most violent when taking an inspiration or expiration. Considerable swelling of the external chest in front. Single, soft stitches in an indurated nipple, similar to the sensation created by electric sparks, after which every trace of the induration disappeared. *Pricking pain below the right nipple from within outwards, in the cavity of the chest, these prickings are only felt during an expiration.* °Burning in the chest, with anguish and oppression.—°Pneumonia and pleurisy, after the fever has been controlled by Acon.; °typhoid pneumonia; °acute suppuration of the lungs; °incipient phthisis; °hydrothorax.—°Rheumatism of the muscles of the chest, rheumatic pleuritis.—°Carditis?

**Back.**—Pain in the nape of the neck, as after a cold. Painful weakness in the nape of the neck. \*Painful stiffness and tension in the nape of the neck and neck on moving the head.—Drawing along the neck to the ear. Painful soreness when turning the head, also in the nape of the neck, and in the muscles of the face and those of mastication, during movement of those parts. Itching stitches, obliging him to scratch, and disappearing afterwards; red rash, with biting itching; red spots on the side. Pressure between the scapulæ and on the opposite side of the chest, in front, when sitting, going off by walking.—Spasmodic pain between the scapulæ, almost resembling a shuddering.—Burning between the scapulæ. Contractive pain over the whole back, as if he were tied fast with ribbons, the pain being almost cramp-like.—*Drawing, down along the back,* when sitting, going off by motion.—Painful darting jerking on both sides of the spine, when sitting, especially early in the morning and evening. Painful stiffness in the small of the back, not allowing him to walk straight. Pain, as from bruises, in the small of the back, when sitting, worst when lying down, not much felt during motion. He is unable to stoop on account of a pain in the back and the lumbar vertebræ, it is a sort of tearing, and is felt more when standing than when sitting, but not when lying down.—°*Lumbago.*? Stitches in the lumbar vertebræ. Sticking pain in the small of the back and back, at night, for six hours. Pains in the small of the back, making it difficult to walk.—Burning in the back.

**Superior Extremities.**—Sweat in the axillæ. Creeping as of a mouse,

from the axillæ down to the hip.—Drawing in the arms down to the fingers, as if a thread were drawn through them. Nervous tearing in the arm from above downward. °Convulsive jerking, spasmodic drawing and shaking. °Burning pain and weariness. °Constant trembling, also of the fingers.—Pressure in the top of the right shoulder, with stitches during a deep inspiration, extending into the joint.—Pain as if sprained in the joint on raising the arm. °Shining red, rheumatic swelling of the joint and upper arm, with stitches, °tearing and tension, on moving the parts.—Stitches in the upper arm when raising it. Pressure in the humerus, preventing sleep. Twitching and quiverings in the deltoid muscle.—Swelling of the *elbow-joint*. Stitches in the tip of the elbow, particularly when bending it, with drawing extending into the hand.—Tearing in the *forearm*. Red rash on the forearm. Stinging and creeping on the forearm.—Tingling in the hand as if gone to sleep. Heaviness in the hand, with stinging in the wrist-joint. Weakness of the hand which does not allow him to grasp anything firmly. Trembling of the hands and distention of the veins. Stinging in the wrist-joint when it becomes warm. Pain in the wrist-joint as if strained or sprained, whenever it is moved. Numbness of the palm of the hand. Feeling of heat in the palms of the hand and forearms, also early in the morning, in bed, succeeded by a feeling of coldness in those parts. Inflammation of the dorsum of the hand, about midnight, with burning. °*Swelling of the hands*.—Tearing in the posterior joints of the fingers. Stinging in the muscles when writing. Feeling of lameness in the fingers. Jerking of the fingers when moving them. Hot, pale swelling of the little finger, with stinging when pressing upon it, or when moving it. Ulcerative pain in the root of the little finger.—Pimple between the thumb and index, with stinging when touched.

**Inferior Extremities.**—°Coxagra. ? °Spontaneous limping. ? Stitches in the hips, like cuttings as with knives. Lancinations in the region of the trochanter, when making a false step, which cause him to start, with throbbing, during rest, and pain when touching the part. Painful pushes or jerks in the hip-joint, when lying or sitting down, decreasing when walking.—Weakness and want of firmness of the thighs and legs, with vacillation when going down stairs; °lameness of the lower extremities. °Drawing in the lower limbs.—Lancination from the hip or buttock to the knee and feet, °also attended with general sweat and intolerance of contact or movement. Tearing in the thighs when moving them. Debility with vacillation, particularly when going up stairs, even when sitting. Rigidity of the thighs, like cramp, early in the morning, in bed. Drawing in the thighs, as before the catamenia. Pain as if bruised in the thighs, when sitting, with hammering throbbing. Itching of the hips and thighs.—Weakness, vacillation, and giving way of the knees. Pain as if bruised in the patellæ, and pain when going down stairs, as if they would break. Cramp in the knees, when sitting down, and in the evening when lying down. \*Stitches in the knees, particularly when moving them and walking, °also attended with drawing from the knees into the calves. \**Tensive, painful stiffness of the knees*. °*Rheumatic, shining-red swelling* with stitches. °Tearing, °extending from the knees into the tibiæ.—Burning in the right knee, itching in the bend of the knee, with sweat, at night. Dry eruption in the bends of the knees, with itching in the evening, redness and biting after scratching. Pustules below the knee, with pain and stinging when touching them.—Debility of the legs, particularly at the commencement of a walk and when standing. Drawing, particularly in the tibiæ, or in the calf, with subsequent sweat. Pain as if bruised in the leg, particularly in the calf, when moving the leg or feeling it, with feeling of numbness during rest. Jerkings in the leg, at night, also in the daytime, as of electric shocks. Tearing dartings in the tibia. \*Lancinations and



°tension, particularly in the calves, \*or from the feet to the bends of the knees, -also with shining-red swelling. \**Swelling of the legs*, also without redness, -also sudden swelling.—°Putrid ulcers on the legs.—*Cramp* in the calves, feet, dorsa of the feet, and heels, particularly at night when lying down, relieved by movement. Cramp in the calves, early in the morning.—Nightly tearing in the dorsa of the feet. \*Pain as if sprained or strained in the feet, °particularly when treading. \**Stitches in the feet*, °particularly at night or early in the morning, in the heels, or \*particularly in the bottoms of the feet when treading, with tension in the joints, °even when lying down he experiences an intolerable tension and stinging in the joints. Feeling of heaviness and numbness in the soles of the feet, particularly when treading, as if on the stretch or swollen. \*Tension in the tarsal joints, particularly when moving them, or in the dorsum of the foot when sitting, also in the evening, as if the feet were swollen. \**Hot, inflammatory swelling of the feet*, °with redness, pain as if bruised when extending them, \*tension when treading and pain as if ulcerated when touching them. °Arthritic swelling of the feet. °Podagra.—Pain as if bruised in the ball of the left toe. Stinging, particularly in the balls of the big toes, also with pressure and pain as if frozen, or particularly when sitting, and less when walking, also in the evening, with feeling of intense heat in the affected parts.—Aching pain in the *corns* when treading, and during rest. Pain as if sore or burning-stinging pain in the corns, when touching them, and relieved by pressure.

**Sleep.**—Sleeps soundly until morning, and remains drowsy the whole day. When rising from bed, he feels faint, with cold sweat and rumbling in the body. *Disposed to yawn, frequent yawning the whole day.* \*Great drowsiness in the day, and great inclination to sleep after dinner, on waking from her siesta all her limbs had gone to sleep. Her hands and feet toss about in the night, until one o'clock, as if she felt anxious, she is apparently without her senses, with cold sweat on her forehead, and meaning, in the morning; every part of his body upon which he is lying, aches. She tosses about in her bed until one o'clock at night, she is unable to fall asleep on account of a feeling of heat and anxiety, although she does not feel hot to the touch. Sleeplessness from agitation of the blood, and anguish (he had to rise from his bed); one idea crowded upon the other, without heat, sweat or thirst. Immediately after lying down in the evening he feels hot to himself and others all over the body, the whole night; he turns from side to side, but he dares not uncover himself in the least, lest he should be attacked with a violent ecclie, pinching stitches, or stitching pinchings, as if caused by spasmodically-pressing flatulence, accompanied by sleeplessness occasioned by a multitude of ideas that crowd upon him; this condition disappears in the morning, without flatulence. Sleeplessness from heat, when uncovering himself, he feels too cool. She does not fall asleep till four o'clock in the morning, and then dreams about dead persons. \*The child is unable to fall asleep in the evening, he leaves the bed again. He is unable to fall asleep before midnight, owing to frequent thrills of shuddering over one foot or arm, afterwards a little sweat. She wakes in the evening, when in bed, after a short sleep, with sensation in the pit of the stomach, as if the parts in that region were twisted around something, she has qualms of sickness, threatens to suffocate, she has to sit up. Moaning when asleep, at three o'clock in the morning. She starts in the evening, previous to falling asleep. *Startings every evening, when falling asleep.* Startings while asleep, which wake him. He starts up from an anxious dream, and cries. She wakes every hour in the night, and recollects the dream she has had; when falling asleep again, she has another dream which is just as vivid, and which she recollects just as clearly when awake. Restless at night, anxious dreams at three o'clock, she utters cries when asleep. He dreams, while awake,

that some one wants to break the windows. *Dreams full of dispute and vexatious things. Vivid dreams the whole night about attending to his business in a scrupulous and correct manner. He dreams of his household affairs.* \*While dreaming she rises from her bed, at night, and goes to the door, as if she would go out. (While asleep he moves his mouth as if he were masticating.) °Shrieking and delirium as soon as he closes his eyes. He is delirious when waked from his sleep. Nightly delirium. Delirium, at day-break, about business which he has to attend to; the delirium abates when the pain commences. At ten o'clock, before midnight, the body being hot and covered with sweat (without any thirst), he is tormented by a delirious fancy full of terrific images, such as: that soldiers are cutting him down, that he was on the point of escaping from them, (the delirium abated by uncovering himself and getting cool). Towards evening, while asleep, she drew her mouth to and fro, opened her eyes, distorted them, and talked in delirium, as if she had been wide awake; she spoke distinctly, but hastily, as if she imagined there were other people near her besides those present, east open and free glances around, spoke as with children who were not present, and wanted to go home. He only sleeps before midnight, not afterwards; remains wide awake; feels great weariness when lying down, which increases in the legs after rising, but afterwards passes off soon. Sleep does not refresh him; he feels quite tired early in the morning when waking up; the lassitude disappears when rising and dressing himself. She sleeps the whole day, with dry, great heat, without eating or drinking, \*with twitchings in the face; *she has six involun'ary passages* during her sleep, the stools being brown and smelling badly. \*Continual inclination to sleep, for three days. So sleepy that he would like to sleep the whole day, for thirteen days in succession. Somnambulism.—°Night-mare.?

**Fever.**—Coldness of the right side of the body. A good deal of shuddering.—\**Chilliness, chilly feeling and creeping chills*, after the siesta, with muddled condition of the head, \*particularly in the evening, before or after lying down in bed; during or after a walk in the open air; \*with coldness of the body; over the whole skin or only over the arms.—\**Intermittent fevers*: °quotidian or tertian fevers, with predominant coldness or chilliness, thirst during the hot and chilly stage, dry cough with stitches in the chest, asthma, nausea and gagging, and paleness of the face. Intermittent fevers commencing with chilliness, then sweat in the night; °shuddering and chill first in the morning or afternoon, sometimes alternating with heat, with or without profuse sweat afterwards; natural warmth with thirst, then cold hands and feet, with absence of thirst; heat in the forenoon, followed by chilliness without thirst in the afternoon, with redness of face; heat about the ear in the evening, followed by shuddering and chill in the thighs; heat and redness of the cheeks, followed by shuddering with goose-flesh and thirst.—*Symptoms before the paroxysm* (the chilly stage): °vertigo and violent headache, as if the head would burst; °stretching and drawing in the limbs.—*During the chilly stage*: °Heat in the head, *redness of the face* and *thirst*; °chattering of teeth, dry and viscid tongue, aversion to food and drink, nausea and vomiting.—°*After the chilly stage*: Languor and debility.—°*During the hot stage*: Increase of the headache and vertigo.—°*Heat*: \*either internal or only external, or both at the same time, and generally burning, dry and with thirst, also with red urine; heat as if the blood in the veins were burning; \*dry heat in the morning, or at night; heat on every motion of the body and from every noise. Flushes of heat. Heat in the lower limbs, as if plunging them into hot water; particularly in the abdomen; in the pit of the stomach, with violent thirst; \*particularly in the head, with sensation as if the contents of the head would issue

through the forehead, also early in the morning. \*Heat in the face, particularly towards evening, also with redness of the cheeks, or red round spot on the region of the malar bone, also with thirst.—°*Acute, inflammatory fevers*, characterized by great irritation of the nervous and vascular system; °gastric fevers; °bilious fevers; typhus and typhoid fevers, also with petechiæ, white miliaria, particularly when violent delirium is present and the heat is intense; °febrile symptoms preceding the eruption of small-pox, varioloid, miliaria; secondary affections remaining after measles and scarlatina.—\**Sweat*: breaking out readily, on making the least effort, even during a walk in the cold air; sweat during a meal; °profuse sweat, particularly in the morning or at night; °anxious sweat, preventing sleep, °with sighing, short cough and pressure on the chest. Oily sweat, day and night; *warm* sweat in the palms of the hands, or also over the whole body, even about the head; °cold sweat on the forehead and head. Sour sweat at night, also preceded by thirst, oppressive drawing in the head when the sweat is about to terminate, and succeeded by a muddled condition of the head. *Vaporous exhalation* from the skin, from evening until morning, or from three o'clock in the morning, with lying on the back, light slumber and dryness of mouth.

**Skin.**—Pain all over the body as if the flesh were loose. \*Yellow colour of the skin, jaundice.—°Viscid, moist skin, in fever.—Prickings over the whole body. A slight emotion (laughter) excites a sudden stinging (itching) burning over the whole body, as if he had been whipped with nettles, or as if he had a nettle-rash, although nothing could be seen on the skin; afterwards he felt this burning when merely thinking of it or when becoming heated. Burning itching and stinging in different parts, in the evening after lying down, in bed.—Stitches in the joints, when moving or touching them. Stitches in the affected part, which made her start. Stitches in the affected part when pressing upon it. Itch-like eruption in the joints, on the inner side of the wrist-joint, in the bend of the elbow, and externally on the olecranon process of the ulna, also on the knee, and in the bend of the knee. Eruption of rash on the arms, on the forepart of the chest, and above the knees, becoming red in the evening, itching and burning previous to her going to bed, but when in bed and getting warm, rash and itching disappear. Pimples make their appearance on the abdomen and hips, with a burning itching; when scratching the parts they feel sore. Eruption on the whole body, especially on the back, extending to the upper side of the neck, itching so violently that he would like to scratch the parts to pieces. In the evening, griping and itching about the legs, knees and thighs; scratching brings on small, red, elevated pimples, causing a burning pain; after the pimples had made their appearance, all the itching ceased. Tearing itching just before falling asleep, during the day or in the evening, in different places of the soft parts of the body, or rather, deep-seated, itching and burning stitches.—°Vesicles which burst open and scale off, with itching and burning of the whole body.—°White miliaria (sudamina).—\**Rash of the lying-in women and their infants.*—Titillation (by day) on the arms, hands and feet, with rash-like pimples.—Red, round spots, of the size of lentils, and larger ones on the arms, without sensation; not disappearing by pressing upon them. Red, small spots on the arms and feet, painful as if they had been caused by nettles, disappearing for moments when pressing upon them. °Petechiæ; °puerperia hæmorrhagica; °nettle-rash.—Herpes furfuraceus with burning itching.—°Erysipelas particularly in the joints. A sore, painless place begins to burn violently. Smarting pain in the ulcer.—The ichor from the ulcer tinges the linen black. The ulcer feels cold, and becomes painful, as if it had come in contact with cold air. Smarting pain in the region of the scurf (ulcer)



early in the morning after rising, increasing when standing, abating when sitting, and disappearing when taking moderate exercise.—Throbbing, somewhat of the nature of stitches in the region of the scurf (after dinner).—°Dropsy.—°Tense, hot, pale or red swellings, also with stinging during motion.—°Swelling and induration of the glands. °Hard knots in various places, resembling indurated cutaneous glands.—°Chilblains.—°Arthritic nodosities.—She feels faint, arms and legs ache, after having worked a little the arms feel as if they would drop, when going up stairs she can scarcely get along. When walking, especially when rising from a seat, and in the beginning of a walk, unsteadiness of every part of the body, as if all the muscles had lost their power, she felt relieved by continuing to walk. When walking in the open air, she feels weakest.—He feels qualmish, when walking in the open air, his lower limbs feel so languid and his head is so weak, that he imagined he would fall; he pants and a warmth is felt in the chest which rises to his head; this symptom disappeared in the room but appeared again in the open air.—When walking in the open air, she did not feel tired, but when entering the room, she felt so tired that she was obliged either to sit or to lie down.—Her strength disappeared on making the least effort.—Heaviness and weakness in all the limbs, she is scarcely able to move her feet when walking, from mere heaviness.—°Trembling of the limbs when rising from a recumbent posture.—°Stiffness in the joints.—\*Fainting fits.—\*He feels very languid when sitting, less so when walking.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The symptoms are aggravated at night, or towards nine o'clock in the evening, also on waking from sleep, after a meal, by movement and contact; amelioration during rest.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Wide-spreading inflammation and suppuration of the skin (from external application).—Intense redness of the outer surface of the stomach; vivid redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach, dotted with blackish spots here and there, which are not ulcerated anywhere; the mucous membrane of the stomach is cherry-red throughout.—Inflammation of the commencement of the duodenum.—Considerable inflammation of the large intestines, whereas the remaining portion of the intestinal canal exhibits scarcely any signs of inflammation.—The inner coat of the rectum is cherry-brown.—Slightly reddened lungs, containing fluid blood; the lungs are reddish, crepitating but little, and containing a considerable quantity of blood.—The heart is distended with a large quantity of partly coagulated, partly fluid blood. Coagulated blood in the cavities of the heart.

## 44. CALADIUM SEGUINUM.

CALAD.—*Arum seguinum*, Common Arum.—ARCHIV., XI., 2.—*Duration of Action*: fifty days.

COMPARE WITH—Caps., Carb. v., Chin., Graph., Ign., Merc., Nitr. ac., Phosph.

ANTIDOTE.—The root of the plant is said to be the best antidote against poisoning by the leaves of the plant. Small doses are antidoted by Caps.?

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Caladium may be used as a remedial agent,

in cases of impotence, balanorrhœa, cardialgia, perhaps also in cases of catarrhal fever, night-mare, and metastatic asthma from suppressed cutaneous eruption (rash).

*Hering* relates of this plant that it is frequently used in Paramaribo as a remedial agent, but generally only externally, or burnt to coal, for leprosy and other cutaneous diseases, also for the corn-shaped excrescences in the bottoms of the feet of negroes, termed by them *krabejas*. The negroes frequently use Calad. as a means to cause impotence, partly from vengeance, partly from jealousy.—The jealous negroes imagine that by rubbing the string of corals which their wives wear, with the juice of the plant, the women become more chaste and the men who approach them lose their viril power. *Kosteletzky* relates that the juice of Calad. is extremely acrid and caustic, and that, in the West Indies, they use a decoction of the stem of the plant for baths and fomentations in dropsy; he considers the root as a very powerful agent when used in fomentations to remove obstructions, or when used as a foot-bath in old gout.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Vehement anger about every thing.—Anxious care about health and anything relating to life.—He cries about an offence, and talks like a child.—\*Low spirits and gloomy thoughts in a man afflicted with impotence.—When shaving he fears that he may cut himself.—Very forgetful; he is unable to recollect whether he has really done what he ought to have done and written through the day, and has to convince himself by ascertaining the fact.

**Sensorium.**—Giddy when walking, or after running for a while.—Giddy and sick at the stomach.—He has to lie down and to close his eyes, after which he feels as if rocked in a cradle. Gloominess in the head and vertigo.—Sensation in the head as if oppressed by a weight, a similar sensation in the epigastrium.

**Head.**—Aching in that side of the head where the head had been resting on the pillow.—Ascension of heat to the head. Stupifying pressure in the right temple on waking.—Distensive headache, particularly in the forehead.—Stupifying pressure in the eyes and forehead, with heat in the face and uncontrollable uneasiness while smoking, succeeded by a good deal of hawking and vomiting of mucus, accompanied with urging.—Boring pain in the forehead. Boring sticking in the left temple, relieved by pressing upon the part.—Sticking in the temple, and particularly in the right eye.—Prickings in the scalp, in the region of the sineiput. Pimples in the hairy scalp, behind the ear, painful when touched.

**Eyes.**—Burning of the eyes.—Pressure in the eyeballs, which are sensitive to the touch (shortly after rubbing the juice on the abdomen).

**Face.**—Corrosive burning stitches in the cheeks.—Frequent sensations in the skin, particularly the skin of the face, as if a fly were crawling about there.—Sensation as if a cobweb had become attached to various places in the face.

**Ears.**—Pains in the ears during the fever.—Sensation in both ears as if something were being pushed before them.—Extreme sensitiveness to noise, particularly when he has a desire for sleep. Pulsations in the right ear, and sensation around the ear as if warm water were flowing around it.—Throbbing sensation in front of the right ear, accompanied with a slight drawing, extending into the right row of the teeth.—Throbbing sensation in the right ear, with sensation as if a drop of water were flowing around it, frequently in the day, and for several days in succession.—Chirping and buzzing in the ears.

**Nose.**—Painful pimples on the septum narium, in the right nostril.

**Teeth.**—Drawing through the molar teeth from above downwards.—Boring toothache, with stitches extending into the ear.

**Mouth.**—Swelling of the tongue, to such an extent that the tongue fills the buccal cavity, with excessive ptialism, the saliva resembling the white of an egg; the eyes are violently inflamed, and feel enlarged; the chest is oppressed, the pulse small and accelerated; cold sweat all over; he points to the abdomen as if he had pain there (from chewing the root or the stem). Sensation in the mouth as when one burns it with kreosot.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Dryness in the fauces and pharynx, without thirst, or rather *\*with aversion to cold water*.—Inflammation of the palate, nape of the neck and throat.—After eating he drinks because his stomach feels dry; this sensation is very different from thirst.

**Appetite.**—Hurried eating without hunger, on account of a feeling of hollowness in the stomach; *\*he eats without an appetite*.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Frequent rising of air, *as if the stomach were filled with dry food*; *\*several paroxysms of violent asthma have been cured with Calad., in accordance with the foregoing symptoms*.

**Stomach.**—Imperfect eructations, arrested by the burning pressure in the abdomen.—Nausea and gloominess in the head.—Burning in the stomach which is not relieved by drinking.—Dull, internal burning in the stomach and epigastrium; passing over into violent pressure, lastly into gnawing at the orifice of the stomach, hindering deep breathing, and leaving a dull sensation behind.—Prickings in the pit of the stomach, deep-seated.—Cutting as with glass over the pit of the stomach.—Fine, but jerking stitches in the pit of the stomach, which is drawn in at every stitch; worse when sitting, it makes him weak and sick at the stomach.—Sensation as if something hard and heavy were lodged in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Burning in the abdomen, leaving a dull sensation behind.—Strong pulsations in the epigastrium, particularly on the left side above the umbilicus.—Stitches, jerks and pressure in the region of the spleen.—The abdomen is painful to the touch, particularly in the region of the bladder.—Sudden writhing pains in the abdomen, in the evening.—Spasmodic cutting about the umbilicus, obliging him to bend double.

**Stool.**—*\*Small flatus having a putrid smell*.—Sensation as if diarrhœa would set in, without stool.—*Scanty, papescent stool*.—Frequent stool, first watery, then papescent.—Soft stool, one hour after discharge of blood, afterwards a working and shifting in the abdomen, hæmorrhoidal complaints; one hour after, a second stool with discharge of blood after the evacuation.—Discharge of red thin blood, in tolerable quantity after stool.—An hour after breakfast second urging for stool, with expulsion of a lump of blood-tinged mucus after long pressing.—Discharge of mucus from the rectum after stool, afterwards a thin fluid comes out of the anus.—Cuttings in the rectum.—Boring and digging in the small of the back and anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—The region of the bladder is painful to the touch; the bladder feels full to him without any desire to urinate.—Crampy drawing on one side of the bladder, towards the penis. Frequent stieling sensation on the left side behind and above the bladder.—On pressing when urinating, the urine burns like hot water.—*\*Fetid urine in a man afflicted with impotence, attended with secondary gonorrhœa*.

**Sexual Organs.**—The sexual organs are bloated, relaxed and sweaty. Corrosive pain of the prepuce.—Swelling of the prepuce, the border is swollen, with smarting during micturition.—After an embrace the prepuce remains behind the glans, it is painful and swollen.—Red, dry glans, dotted with fine points which



are still redder.—Painful erection without sexual desire, alternating with sexual desire with relaxed penis.—During an embrace, the ejaculation of the semen and the orgasm are very slow to set in, the penis is less erect than usual.—Impotence, the penis remains relaxed, even when excited.—Imperfect erection and premature ejaculation of the semen.—Pimples on the mons veneris and on the right ear.—Profuse sweat of the scrotum.—Dull digging in the penis.—Warmth in the abdomen and sexual desire, in persons afflicted with impotence.—The above-mentioned symptoms of the prepucæ yielded to Mere. 6; they returned after every embrace for about two months, in one who had never been attacked either with syphilis or gonorrhœa.—\*Feeling of coldness and cold sweat of the sexual organs.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Contractive sensation in the larynx and trachea.—Whizzing when taking a deep breath, with sensation as if the cough proceeded from a region above the larynx.—Cough consisting in a few feeble but intensely-painful turns, with expectoration of small lumps of mucus.—Continual slight cough, with feeling of hollowness and emptiness in the chest after expectorating little lumps of mucus.—Feeble cough without resonance, at night, with sensation as if something was to come up which was prevented by something else.—Oppression in the pit of the stomach, with oppression of breathing and cough.—Cough in the evening with great exertion and heaviness in the chest; an hour after the abdomen was painful as if bruised.—Continual, feeble cough, which, together with the irritation, is not felt in the larynx, trachea or chest, but above those parts; these parts feel as if narrow within, as if pressed upon from below.

**Chest.**—Internal prickings in small places between nipple and axilla, not influenced by breathing or movement.—Twitching below the region of the heart, externally.—The region of the ribs and small of the back feel bruised in the morning on rising.—Oppression of the chest during the burning in the stomach, and also afterwards.—Stinging in the chest, in the evening.—On raising the trunk a cracking sensation is experienced below the last ribs, as if they had been dislocated and were starting back into their places.

**Back.**—Rheumatic drawing pains between the shoulders, rendering it difficult for him to turn about in the bed.—Spasmodic sensation between the shoulders, when walking, he thinks he will fall. He feels the pulse between the shoulders when lying down.—Stitches in the back as of incarcerated flatulence.—The back and small of the back feel bruised, in the morning when rising.—Pain in the small of the back, in the morning, a kind of weakness as if the small of the back were not strong enough; he feels stitches in those parts during certain movements, particularly when walking.—\*Pains in the small of the back attending the secondary gonorrhœa.

**Upper Extremities.**—In the morning, on waking, both arms have gone to sleep. The left thumb becomes pithy and numb, the left half of the head likewise. Itching of the fingers, particularly in the evening on lying down.

**Lower Extremities.**—Beating pain in the left knee, when lying down in the evening, with sticking sensation in the right eye.—Sudden violent pain in the left knee, as if screwed asunder, with cracking sensation when treading.—His knees tremble when standing.—Stitches in the left corn and left eye.

**Sleep.**—He feels sleepy early in the evening, he is unable to remain up.—Starting during sleep.—Has to lie down in the day-time for a nap, but the vertigo with sense as of rocking prevented sleep.—During his dizzy slumber he recollects everything which he had forgotten during his waking state.—Vivid dreams about past scenes and events.—Anxious moaning in the night, for many nights in succession.—Cramp in the bottoms of the feet, at night.

**Fever.**—Shuddering over the back and body, with drawing pain in the little

finger which feels pithy and as if gone to sleep, attended with a stretching sensation through the whole body.—Chilliness in the evening, without thirst, coldness from the abdomen to the feet which are icy-cold, the fingers likewise.—Heat of the hands, face and abdomen, before midnight, with cold hands, after midnight the body was cold, the feet hot, without thirst.—At night, the thirst, with the dry lips, wakes him. Internal febrile heat and slight moisture, as in sultry weather.—Internal heat and beating in the abdomen, after which he feels prostrate.—Internal fever, going off by sleep.—\*Evening fever, with which he goes to sleep, it wakes him and then goes off.—Pulse accelerated.—Full, hard, bounding pulse.—Heat before midnight, chilliness after midnight.—Heat after the siesta, followed by sweat, and then chilliness in the open air.—Heat, with thirst, violent pain in the ears, swelling of the submaxillary glands, and retention of stool.—Sweat towards evening, with prostration, yawning and drowsiness.—\*The perspiration after the heat attracts the flies which plague him a good deal.

**Skin.**—Frequent and sudden attacks of violent corrosive burning in small places of the skin on the cheek, nose, toes and other places, at night, obliging him to rub.—Mosquito-bites are much more painful after taking the drug, the itching and burning are worse.—Itching every evening, he has to scratch a good deal after going to bed.—Rash: a small number of red pimples with white vesicles on the wrist-joint, forearms, and in the bend of the elbows, itching when hot at night, with internal burning after scratching.—Rash on the inner side of the forearms, hard, light-red pimples, itching and burning; the disappearance of that eruption is succeeded by violent oppression of the chest, preventing the breathing, with sensation as if the phlegm would choke him, but without the least anguish; the paroxysms occur principally after dinner and after the siesta.—A similar eruption is seen on the chest, for four weeks, alternating likewise with asthma and other chest-affections, (the asthma is removed by chewing raw ginger when the attack comes on).—White suppurating pimples come out on the body here and there, surrounded with red areolæ, and itching, feeling sore to the touch.—A boil on the buttock became very painful by touching it with the plant.

**General Symptoms.**—\*Calad. has been found curative in the case of persons with lax fibres, when there was an intense desire to accomplish a good deal more than physical strength would permit, accompanied with disposition to asthma, etc.—Feeling as if bruised in every joint.—Debility and languor obliging him to lie down, particularly during the beating in the abdomen.—He dreads exercise, but he has strength enough to move about when he tries.—Fainting sensation on raising himself, passing off soon, particularly troublesome after having exerted himself by writing or meditating.—Drawing, crampy pains between the bones of the forearms and behind the tendo Achillis.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Sleep in the day-time removes all his pains.—Many of the pains are relieved by the sweat in the first days of the proving.—He continues to sweat readily and a good deal, a long time after the proving.—Most of the symptoms occur in the day-time and during the hot stage; in the evening he feels better again.

## 45. CALCAREA CARBONICA.

CALC. CAR.—Carbonate of Lime.—CHRONIC DISEASES, Vol. II. *Duration of Action* : upwards of fifty days.

COMPARE WITH—*Alum.*, *Anac.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Bar.*, *Bell.*, *Bis.*, *Chin.*, *Cupr.*, *Graph.*, *Kal.*, *Lyc.*, *Magn.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat.*—Calc. car. is frequently indicated after: *Chin.*, *Cupr.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sulph.*, (especially when the pupils are prone to become dilated).

—After Calc. car. are frequently indicated: *Lyc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phosph.*, *Sil.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Camph.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nitr. spir.*, *Sulph.*—It antidotes: *Bis.*, *Chin.*, *Chin. Sulph.*, *Nitr. ac.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Hahnemann, Calcarea generally is indispensable and curative when the catamenia appear a few days before the period, especially when the flow of blood is considerable. But if the catamenia appear at the regular period or a little later, Calc. is scarcely ever useful, even if the catamenia should be rather profuse.

In affections of persons advanced in age, Calc., even after other intermediate remedies, can scarcely be repeated with advantage; a second dose without any previous intermediate remedy, is almost always prejudicial; in cases of children, however, several doses may be given in succession, provided the remedy continues to be indicated; the younger the children, the more frequently may the remedy be repeated.

Noack and Trinks furnish the following valuable remarks on Calc. :—

According to Koch, Calc. holds no direct relation to any one organ in particular; but it exercises a subversive action upon certain systems, especially the *serous* and *fibrous* tissues. According to Koch, Calc. acts especially upon the *mucous membranes*, on the *fibrous* and *ossous* system, on the *nervous system*, on the *serous* tissues, on the *venous* and also the *lymphatic system of the abdomen*, and upon the *skin*. Calc. is especially suitable to the *venoso-hæmorrhoidal*, *plethoric*, or the *lymphatic*, *slow and heavy*, or to the *scrofulous*, *rickety* constitution, especially when there is a predominant disposition to *fluent coryza*, *cold* and *diarrhœa*, or it is particularly adapted to *frail individuals with impoverished nutrition*, or also to such as had, in their young years, a marked disposition for growing *fat and stout*. In general, Calc. is especially useful to the young organism; it corresponds more than any other remedy, to diseases of the reproductive system, which are the basis of all the diseases inherent in the first age of man; it may therefore be used, with especial benefit, in all *scrofulous* diseases, or in the diseases of *new-born children*, such as *ophthalmia*, *muscular and nervous weakness*, *acidity of the stomach*. Calc. is likewise suitable for the diseases of *females*, especially when the *menses* are too abundant and frequent; according to Hahnemann, Calc. is indispensable, when the *menses* appear too soon and are too profuse, whereas Calc. is almost always prejudicial when the *menses* appear at or after the proper time; according to Lobethal, Calc. is, in the former case, a *beneficial* remedy, which speedily and thoroughly cures affections resulting from *menstrual irregularities*, such as *muscular weakness*, *excessive irritability of the nervous system*, *leucorrhœa*. Calc. is suitable for *fancied diseases*, for *hysteria*, *hypochondria*, *melancholia*, *uneasiness*, *anguish*, *despondency*, *whining mood*, *perishness*, *angriness*, *renouncing all hope of recovery*, *nervous weakness*, resulting from *onanism*, *muscular weakness*, *difficulty of children of learning to walk*. Diseases



of drunkards, *delirium tremens*, affections resulting from catching cold in cold water, bad effects from quinine. Calc. is especially useful in *Scrophulosis*; especially when there are the following symptoms: incipient indolence and apathy of serofulous children, who were formerly healthy and vigorous, and now become suddenly unable to walk, become heavy, show a distended abdomen, pale and cachectic complexion, bloated face, enlarged nose and lips; Calc. is also useful in serofulous ophthalmia, especially when morbid metamorphoses have already taken place on the cornea; or in serofulous eruptions of serofulous children, from the crusta serpiginosa up to general serofulous ulcers; finally, in atrophica miseraica, when there is complete emaciation, the patient appearing like a mere skeleton with an old-looking wrinkled countenance, (in tabes meseraica, Ars., Aur. and Iod. ought also to be considered; however, according to Lobethal, Calc. is more efficacious in that disease than these other remedies); also in bubo serophulosus, swelling and suppuration of the glands. *Tabes serophulosa*; retarded closing of the fontanelles of children; Calc. is the chief remedy in rickets; according to Lobethal, it ranks, in that affection, higher than Phosph. ac., Phosph., and even Asa f. Osteoarthrocace, pædarthrocace, osteonecrosis, caries, fistulous and serofulous ulcers (less efficacious in ulcers of the bones). Calc. is especially suitable for *rheumatismus arthriticus*, *arthritis rheumatica*, and *arthritis anomala* and *vaga*; it is, therefore, indicated by the following symptoms which are considered precursors of the gout: ailments of the digestive organs, vomiting, cardialgia, headache, ailments of the ears, vertigo, dyspepsia, sense in the face as of cobweb flying against it, abdominal sufferings, hæmorrhoids, altered urine, various kinds of tearing, lancinating, dragging pains in the joints, faintishness, feverish motions; in *arthritis anomala*, Calc. is indicated when the following symptoms prevail:—headache, ophthalmia, dysphagia, spasm of the stomach, vomiting, heartburn, colic, diarrhoea, abdominal pulsations, hæmorrhoids, hypochondria, hysteria, asthma, affections of the heart and the large vessels, apoplexy, mania, pulmonary consumption, glaucoma, cataract, amaurosis, paralytic conditions of the extremities, affections of the urinary organs, chronic exanthemata, itch, herpes, rash, ulcers, intermittent fevers, neuralgia, such as:—Ischias, pain in the face; *gout of the joints*; *arthritis nodosa*. Chlorosis. Affections of worms, *ascarides*, *lumbrici*, *taenia*. Hysteric spasms. Epileptic convulsions, especially when preceded by vertigo, and followed by hunger, (in alternation with Cuprum and Plumb. acet.; epilepsy in children, (in alternation with Bell.). *Chronic eruptions upon the skin*, in the face. *Urticaria*. *Eczema*, especially impetiginiforme, chronieum, furfuraceum, (also Sulph. and Ars.) Eczema of the hairy scalp, face, joints. Vesicular scabies, (when it had been mismanaged by Sulph.; also Mere., Sep.); complications of herpes and itch. Herpes furfuraceus, circinatus, (also Caust., Sulph.) *Porrigo larvalis*, furfurans, decalvans, scutulata. *Impetigo* rodens, and figurata, (also Ars., Graph., Lye., Rhus, Sulph.) *Sycosis menti*, (with Graph.). *Psoriasis simplex*, palmaris, (also Sulph., Lycop.). *Aene simplex*, (also Phosph. ac.). Warts which are soft at their base, almost of the colour of the skin, rough on the surface, hard, whitish, round. Falling off of the hair, also after delivery, or after violent acute diseases. Condylomata, (in case Thuja and Nitr. ac. should not prove curative). Excoriations of the nipples. Rhagades, also in individuals who work in the water.—Decubitus.—*Sarcoma*.—Varices.—Intermittent fevers, and bad effects resulting from the suppression of their type by Quinine.—Catarrhal fever.—Rheumatic fever.—Gastrico-catarrhal fevers, with rheumatism.—Third or nervous stage of typhus, especially when there are spasmodic fits, (also Nux v., Verat., Bry.), or when there is bleeding at the nose.—*Febris lenta*.—Milk-fever.—*Colliquative sweats*.—Vertigo, with palpitation of the heart, before

breakfast.—*Chronic, also periodical headache*; hysteric headache; headache owing to a cold, to exhaustion of the cerebral activity by great mental efforts. Caput obstipum (with Bry., Sulph., Lye., Rhus, and Graph.) Fistula lachrymalis.—Ophthalmia neonatorum. *Scrofulous ophthalmia*. Ophthalmia owing to the presence of foreign bodies in the eyes. *Arthritic ophthalmia*, especially when combined with distortion of the pupil, or also sometimes accompanied by intense, arthritic pains after destruction of the globe of the eye. Egyptian ophthalmia. Ophthalmia angularis. Blepharophthalmia, especially when accompanied by headache in the forehead, with stupefaction and pressure in the temples, habitual constipation, depression of spirits and uneasiness. Fungus hæmatodes oculi? Hæmorrhage from the eye? Parasitical growths of the lamellæ of the cornea, consequent upon scrofulous inflammations, (together with Cannabis and Nitr. ac.) Leucoma of the cornea, specks, ulcers, obscuration of the cornea. Photophobia scrophulosa. Amblyopia amaurotica. Parotitis. *Otitis externa acuta et chronica*. *Otorrhæa purulenta*, scrophulosa, when resulting from caries of the ossicula of the ears. Polypi in the meatus auditorius. Hard hearing, also when owing to the abuse of Quinine in intermittent fevers. Big nose, scrofulous swelling of the nose; scrofulous, periodical swelling of the nose, with blue, red colour, and obstruction of the meatus; cancer of the nose. *Ozæna scrophulosa*.—*Polypi of the nose*, mucous polypi in both cavities of the forehead, and in the nostrils. *Bleunnorrhæa of the nose*, with discharge of puriform, thick mucus, or a quantity of rather lymphatic, yellow-reddish fluid, the flow being partly spontaneous, partly the result of blowing; it excoriates the upper lip, and produces around the nose, on the upper lip and the cheek, itching pimples, which are filled with pus; there is swelling externally, and soreness internally; chronic coryza and obstruction of the nose; retarded coryza. Anosmia. Prosopalgia. Fistulous ulcers on the gums. *Difficult dentition of children, even with convulsions*; congestive toothache, when depending upon dentition. Tearing in hollow, and also in sound teeth, in paroxysms in the day-time, and at night, aggravated by cold, especially by a draught of cold air, the teeth being very sensitive to the air, even when there is no pain. Odontalgia nervosa, (also called Neuralgia dentalis), when the pain is dragging and lancinating, or grinding and throbbing, or gnawing and boring, is aggravated by drinking anything cold or warm, or by noise, and occurs most easily during and after the catamenia, or during pregnancy. Odontalgia of pregnant women, and of those whose menses are too profuse. *Inflammation of the tonsils; disposition to such inflammation*. Angina phlegmonodes. Vomiting. *Vomitus saburrealis*. Anorexia and dyspepsia, acidity of the stomach; pyrosis and other gastric affections. *Chronic gastritis*. *Spasm of the stomach*, with nausea, sour eructations, sour, bitter vomiting, anguish and oppression of the chest, palpitation of the heart, costiveness and blind hæmorrhoids, in persons of a choleric temperament. Colic. Abdominal spasms. Chronic affections of the abdomen. Induration and other chronic affections of the liver. *Obstinate constipation*. *Chronic disposition to looseness of the bowels and diarrhæa*; diarrhæa, with prolapsus recti; diarrhæa of phthisical patients; diarrhæa of scrofulous children during dentition; acute, dangerous diarrhæa of children, which are described as ramollissement of the stomach and intestinal canal: diarrhæa comes on without any perceptible cause, the copious evacuations which take place more or less frequently in proportion to the violence of the disease, consist of watery, slimy, either greenish or grayish, flocculent substances, with a cadaverous smell, which also characterizes the flatus, and, being soon communicated to the clothes and the bed-clothes of the child, imparts a pestiferous smell to the atmosphere, accompanied by slight fever, burning of the hands and soles of the feet, continual, violent thirst, want of appe-

tite, rapid emaciation of the whole body, and especially the face, which looks old, owing to a peculiar expression of suffering and numerous folds and wrinkles, constant uneasiness, tossing about, whimpering and screaming, pale, parched, dry skin, without any elasticity, painful elastic distention of the abdomen, occasional vomiting, scanty, pale urine, stupor or light sleep, with half-closed eyes, the other symptoms becoming worse and worse, etc.; (for these symptoms *Knorre* advises especially *Calcarca acetata*). Lienteria, consequent upon an increase of the peristaltic motion of the intestines, especially after a meal. Cholera Asiatica, in congestions of the liver, (also Bry., Merc., Sulph.) *Hæmorrhoidal complaints and bad effects of a violent suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux*, such as vertigo, with attacks of falling down, accompanied by loss of consciousness, oppressive dulness of the head, as is consequent upon intoxication, violently-pressive, stunning headache, weakness of memory, heaviness of the head, hard stool at long intervals, and badly smelling; profuse sweat of the feet, with soreness of the soles of the feet. *Gravel and stones in the bladder*. Polypi in the bladder. Catarrh of the bladder. Hæmaturia. Wetting the bed at night. Hysteralgia. Pernicious effects of onanism. Weakness of the genital organs. Sterility. Excited sexual desire in the male; too frequent pollutions at night. Dysmenorrhœa and amenorrhœa of plethoric individuals. *Excessive flow of the menses*. (Calc. may be exhibited between the menses, not only in order to regulate the flow itself, but also to remove the evil effects produced in the sexual organs and the other organs of the body, by the excessive and too frequent flow of blood; in conjunction with Nux v., Cin., and Sulph.) Metrorrhagia; serous leucorrhœa consequent upon metrorrhagia. *Leucorrhœa*, with or without menstrual irregularities, daily, copious discharge of a mild white mucus, accompanied by violent itching of the genital organs, sometimes also burning and shooting stiches, general lassitude and depression of strength, especially by weakness of the knees and legs, emaciation, paleness of the face, weakness of the chest, especially when talking, sometimes oppression at the chest, pressive pains at the chest, with dry, fatiguing cough, uneasy sleep, excessive irritability, peevishness, vehemence produced by trifling causes, anxiety, depression of spirits, sadness and apprehension on account of the result of the disease. Abortion. Too long after-pains. Galactorrhœa and agalactia. Weakness, falling off of the hair, and other symptoms consequent upon delivery. Croup, during the remission, when Spongia had been exhibited with benefit during the night. Calc. is here exhibited, when the breathing remains audible and sibilant, in children which are evidently serofulous, or during the period of dentition. Hæmoptysis in millers, in conjunction with sulphur and greasy oily food. Cough in measles. Chronic cough, with slight pinching and griping in the chest, twitching of the eyelids, clouds before the eyes and enlarged submaxillary glands, (Puls. may then be exhibited first). *Chronic laryngitis*, with or without ulceration. *Catarrh and chronic bleorrhagia of the trachea and the lungs*. Pituïtous and tuberculous phthisis of the lungs in the first, second, and third stage; *Calc. is an extremely important remedy for limiting the symptoms of the colliquative action*. Rheumatism of the pleura and the intercostal muscles. *Rheumatic affections of the spinal marrow*. *Pain in the small of the back, consequent upon straining the parts in lifting*. *Curvature and ramollissement of the vertebra, in children*, (in alternation with Phosph. ac. and Sil.) *Chiragra and podagra*. Luxatio spontanea. Ischias. The extremities go to sleep. Sense of numbness and paralysis of the hands, being a sort of rest of arthritic or rheumatic diseases, or a companion of diseases of the heart and the spinal marrow.



## SYMPTOMS.

(Those Symptoms which are included in brackets, belong to Calc. acet.)

**Mind and Disposition.**—\**Low-spirited and melancholy*, -also with anxiety; °want of cheerfulness, with heaviness of the limbs; -sad mood with voluptuous tremor of the body; \**great desire to weep*, also in an infant; weeping consequent upon remonstrance; on account of trifles, accompanied by an easily wounded and irritated temper. Grief and complaints on account of old offences. \*Anxiety about every trifle, accompanied by a weeping mood. Anxiety in the afternoon, after previous nausea, and headache in the forenoon. He is anxious about the present and the future, with deep reflection and indifference to the things around him. Anxiety of mind, as if he had done something evil, or ought to apprehend reproaches, accompanied by a persevering disposition to labour. *Great anguish and palpitation of the heart.* \*Sweat as from anguish, with nausea. Frequent jerks in the pit of the stomach during the anxiety. Anxious uneasiness, and appearance of being busily engaged in many kinds of work, without accomplishing anything; after this stir, her strength is very much depressed. °Anxiety in the evening, at twilight, with horror and shuddering; °anxiety which can be excited by a thought or by listening to the narration of cruelties. \**Uneasiness of mind*, with gloom and anxiety. Orgasm of the blood, and uneasiness. Extremely uneasy in the evening, after nausea in the afternoon, with great thoughtlessness. He dislikes to be alone, his face, hands and feet are cold. \**Apprehension as if some misfortune were about to happen.* The mind is full of dread and anxiety of the future, with fear of consumption. \*She fears she will lose her understanding, or that people will observe her confusion of mind. Hypochondriasis, she imagines she is *deadly sick*. \**Despairing mood, with fear of disease and misery, with foreboding of sad events.* \*She despairs of her life, and imagines that she is obliged to die; at the same time she has a very sad mood, with weeping, and frequent attacks of sudden, general heat, as if she had hot water poured over her. \*Frequent attacks of irritability and anguish. Irritable, faint and depressed, early in the morning, after little labour. \*Noise affects one a good deal. Every near noise causes him to start, especially early in the morning. Impatient, desperate. Unnaturally indifferent, unsociable, taciturn. *Peevishness* and obstinacy, for three days. \*Very peevish and disinclined to talk; these symptoms manifest themselves as soon as he enters the room, coming out of the open air, where he felt well, with increased headache. As soon as he sits idle and quiet, he becomes peevish and sleepy, and everything is disagreeable to him. \*Vexed, peevish, sullen, and extremely indifferent towards the most important things; at the same time he did everything with reluctance, and as if by force. \*Intolerable sulkiness and peevish mood. Repulsive disposition. \*Everything is disagreeable to her. Sullen and sensitive, she looked upon everything from the worst side, and imagined everything evil. *Ill-humour*, especially early in the morning; or with spitting. She is ill-humoured on account of trifles, and is giddy the whole evening, goes to bed early but is not able to sleep. Irritable, after a cold; before stool. The recollection of former vexations makes him angry. Repugnance, aversion to loathing of most men. *Disinclined to every kind of work.* Dread and loathing of work, with great irritability and heaviness of the feet. Absence of volition, accompanied, however, by a sense of strength. *The first part of the day he is anxious, the latter part he is cheerful and satisfied with himself.*

**Sensorium.**—He looses the train of his ideas; his memory is short. Very forgetful. Great weakness of the imaginative faculty; during a slight effort in

talking, he felt as if his brain were paralyzed, mostly in the occiput; he was not able to think of anything, or to recollect the subject of his conversation, with (dulness) of the head. She confounds one word with another, and easily chooses a wrong expression.—°Chronic dulness of mind, with difficulty to think, and sensation as if a board were pressing against his head.—°Mania à potu, with delirious talk about fire, murder, rats and mice.—Giddiness and loss of senses, as after turning in a circle.—Feeling of stupidity in the head, as after turning a long time in a circle. *Loss of the senses*: he imagines the room is a bower; in the evening, when walking, she would have fallen to the floor, if one had not seized her; with anxiety and oppression at the stomach, she is roused from it, as in affright. On stooping, and on moving the head, she felt as if she knew not where she was. *Sense of confusion and tremor in the head.* Sense of dulness and giddiness in the head, every morning on rising. Great dulness of the head, after the siesta. Painful dulness of the head, she cannot understand that which she has been reading nor comprehend that which is spoken. *The head feels constantly as if it were too full.* Insensibility and dulness of the senses, as after having taken cold. \*Dizziness of the head, early after rising, -with nausea, and roaring in the ear, and a sensation as if he would fall down senseless, -or with tremor. In the forenoon he felt so dizzy that he looked at everything as if he were half dreaming. °Giddiness from scratching behind the ears. Stupefaction, as if the person were unconscious of the external objects, with an undulating buzzing on the top of the head. Stupefaction of the head, like vertigo, the whole afternoon. \*Vertigo and staggering in the evening, \*when walking in the open air. Sense of giddiness, as if he were raised high up and then pushed forward. Vertigo, as if the body did not stand firmly.—Attack of stunning vertigo, the head stooped forward to the left side, both when at rest and in motion. Vertigo consequent upon vexation. Vertigo when quickly turning the head, and also when at rest. Quickly-passing vertigo, mostly when sitting, less when standing, and still less when walking, °when going up stairs. Violent vertigo *when stooping*, then nausea and headache, or standing; she had to hold herself. Vertigo after walking, when standing or looking around, as if everything were turning with her. *Vertigo when walking in the open air*, as if he would stagger, *especially when turning the head quickly*.—Vertigo when walking or standing, with chilliness and prickings in the left side of the head.

**Head.**—°The head is affected by mental labour. Headache, also with giddiness, \*every morning on waking. Headache over the nose, in the forehead. Headache in the occiput, whenever she ties something firmly around the head. *Frequent semi-lateral headache, with empty risings.* Headache, \*with nausea, Headache only on that side upon which he is just lying, (burning?).—Sensation, on stooping, as if a headache were setting in on the right side. Dull pain in the forehead, with confusion and emptiness of the head, early on waking, with a dry, slimy tongue. First dull, then oppressive headache in the temples, early on waking, with a quantity of empty eructations. Violent dull headache, first in the fore part, then in the back part of the head, for some days, stupifying pressure on the top of the head, as after quickly turning in a circle. *Stupifying pain in the forehead*, as in vertigo, both *when at rest and in motion*.—*Stupifying oppressive headache, in the forehead*, with cloudiness of the whole head, and inability to recollect anything *when reading*; he had to stop reading, to find the place.—Stupifying headache, early after rising, as if he had not slept enough, or had been revelling during the night. Continual feeling of fulness in the head. *Painful feeling of fulness in the forehead*, with beating in the temples.

*\*Heaviness in the forehead, \*increased by reading and writing.* Great heaviness of the head, early on waking, with heat in the head, both symptoms are increased by moving or raising the head.—Great heaviness of the head, with violent jerks in both temples, and pain of the whole head when stooping, which goes off again when the head is raised. Heaviness and pressure in the occiput.—Painful heaviness of the head, after stooping for some time while standing, with pressure in the forehead from within outward, especially over the left eye. Pressure in the head, sometimes on the top, sometimes in the temples.—Intense aching pain in the whole head, especially in both temples. Pressure in the left temporal bone, as if it were pressed in. Pressure in the right temple, as if something were pressing upon it hard. He is roused from his sleep at five o'clock every morning, by a violent aching pain in the vertex; the pain goes off after an hour.—Pressure in the vertex, which extended as far as the eye. *\*Pressure in the forehead.* Pressive headache, mostly in the forehead, increased in the open air, oppressive pain in the forehead, which produces a sensation as if the part were unusually large.—Aching in the forehead, especially over the left eyebrow, when walking in the open air.—Aching in the right frontal eminence, extending to the right eye and forcing it to close involuntarily, oppressive pain, shooting quickly through the occiput; the pain only disappears gradually. *Pressure in the forehead* from within outward, very considerable and resembling vertigo, relieved by pressing upon the parts with the cold hand, and going off when walking in the open air. Pain in the left temporal region and the whole left side of the head, pressing from within outwards; the pain is also in the right side of the occiput.—Pressing in the left occiput from within outward, the pressure extends as far as the nape of the neck.—Sensation in the occiput *as if pressed asunder.* Violent, almost lancinating pain in the region of the vertex, pressing from within outward, when stooping. Painful pressing from within outward, in the whole head, with sensation as if the brain were pressed together. Compressive, pinching headache on the left side. Tensive sharp pain in the forehead. Tension across the top of the head. The head aches, it feels tight. Tension and pressure in the right side of the head, as from a blunt instrument, which is pressed through the head from above downwards. *\*Cramp-like pain, from the forehead to the vertex (after a cold).* Spasmodic drawing in the vertex, with stitches in the temples, and heat in the ears. Cramp-like pain in the temples. Pinching and drawing pain in the left temple, towards the parietal bone, with heat of the face. *\*Drawing pain,* in the sinciput, with coldness of the forehead and nausea; —in the whole of the right side of the head, in the malar bone and the jaw. Drawing pain in the right side of the forehead, over the eye and in the occiput, when making a mental effort. Drawing pain on the top of the head. Almost constant drawing pain in the vertex, and the temples, which appears to rise from the back. Headache arising from the nape of the neck. Drawing pain in the occiput, always on the side to which he moves his head, going off after sneezing. Drawing and oppressive pain in the region of the left eyebrow, or in the temporal bone.—*Drawing oppressive pain in the left temporal muscle,* sometimes with pressure in the upper row of teeth; by pressing upon the temples, the pain is changed to an oppressive headache in the forehead.—Drawing, oppressive pain in the left occiput, with sense of stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Drawing, sometimes also tearing headache, at times in the forehead, at times in the occiput, sometimes in the temples, diminishing when pressing upon the parts, and disappearing when exerting the thinking faculty. Tearing pain, the whole day, in the temples, the bones of the orbit, and the cheek, which swells a good deal. Digging and pressing in the head, spreading towards the eyes, the nose, the teeth, and the cheeks,



with great sensitiveness to noise, accompanied by slight attacks of swooning. Sensation as of *gnawing* in the occiput. *Cutting pain* in the occiput and in the forehead, as if a sharp body were pressed in there, made worse by walking and pressing the hand upon the parts. *Stitches in the head*. Shooting stitches in the head, here and there. Stitches in the head, in the evening, with stitches in the legs. Stitching pains in the brain, with sense of emptiness in the head, for three days. Single stitches through the head, with great chilliness. Lancinations through the eyes, (the first days). Lancinations on the right side, as far as the eye. Stitch-like headache in one half of the forehead, the pain is relieved by lying down. Stitches in the whole head for half an hour, coming on in consequence of rising from a recumbent posture, or after stooping. Frequent stitches in the temples. Lancinations from the left temple to the right. Stitches on the top of the head, on the right side, extending into the right eye. (Fine stitches in the vertex, externally). Stitches in the right side of the occiput.—(Periodically increasing and decreasing prickings in the left side of the forehead, during rest or in motion.)—(Violent dartings through the whole of the right half of the brain, leaving a sensation of tension, and as of pressing asunder.) Digging stitches in the left temple, close to the eyebrow, when moving the lower jaw. °Boring in the forehead, as if the head would burst.—(Boring, painful stitches in the left half of the forehead, when sitting, go off when walking, standing or touching the parts.)—(Boring stitch in the centre of the forehead, extending into the brain.—Boring lancinations in the left temporal region from within outwards, regularly intermittent, going off when sitting, or touching the parts.)—(Pulsative stitches in the left parietal bone.) Single shootings or thrusts across the brain. Spasmodic shooting pain in the right temple. *Jerks in the head*, for moments. \**Throbbing headache, in the middle of the brain*, every morning, and continuing the whole day. Throbbing pain in the forehead. Stitch-like throbbing in the head, when walking fast. Considerable throbbing, in the region of the vertex, as of an artery, with cutting thrusts from within outwards. °Throbbing, aggravated by mental exertions and spirituous drinks. °Hammering, particularly in the occiput, or after a walk in the open air. \**Rush of blood* to the head, with heat of the face, °and buzzing in the head. \*Heat in the head, and considerable orgasm of the blood. \*Heat in the left part of the head. Heat all over the head, in the evening. \**Icy coldness*, in and about the head. Snapping, as of sparks from an electric machine in the occiput, towards noon, followed by a warmth ascending from the nape of the neck. Shocks in the brain, especially in the right part of the occiput, occasioned by slight shaking of the head, and at every step.—(Shocks in the brain when setting the foot down, like an echo in the head.) Sudden pain in the left parietal bone, as if the bone were cut to pieces, accompanied by shuddering all over the body.

**Scalp.**—A numb spot on the right side of the head. Several places of the head are painful to the touch.—(The whole scalp is intensely painful when moving the frontalis muscle to and fro.)—(Soreness of the occiput, when touching the part, as from subcutaneous suppuration.) Pain about the head, as if the skin became detached, about the occiput, as far down as the nape of the neck. Tearing about the head and in the eyes, with redness of the whole face, every afternoon from three or four o'clock until nine or ten. Great liability of the head to cold, with sensation, as if a plank were pressing upon the head, with chilliness of the body. *Itching of the hairy scalp*. Itching of the occiput. \*Itching behind the ear, with dizziness in the head after scratching. Itching of the hairy scalp when walking in the open air.—(Tingling itching of the hairy scalp, which forces one to scratch, with painfulness of the roots of the hairs when touched.)—(Prickling and itching of the hairy scalp, which cannot be relieved by rubbing.) *Burn-*

*ing itching of the hairy scalp.* Burning itching, as from nettles, with excessive tingling of the hairy scalp, and the lower part of the face, in the evening before going to bed. Sealing off of the scalp in the region of the vertex. \*Eruption on the hairy scalp, \*with glandular swellings at the neck. *Pimples on the forehead.* \*Painless tumour on the right side of the head, °suppurating. Tumour under the left temple. Tumour on the right temple, early in the morning, which had gone off again in the evening. °Soft, sore tumour behind the ear. \*Thin moist, porrigo on the hairy scalp. A boil on the forehead, where the hairs begin. \*The hair of the head comes out when combing it, particularly in lying-in women. °Sweat about the head, in the evening. °Enlargement of the head of infants, with open fontanelles.

**Eyes.**—The eyes are so painful that she is obliged to close them, with sensation, *as if she ought to press them in.* Sensation of pain, *as if a foreign little body had got into the eyes.* Pain in the eyes, *as if they were pressed in.* \*Pressure in the eyes in the evening. Considerable pressure, day and night, *as if a grain of sand were lodged behind the upper eyelid.* Pressure and burning in the eyes, with lachrymation. Tension in the muscles of the eyes, when turning the eyes, or exerting them while reading. Twitching, and slight beating in the eye. \*Stitches in the eye and head, (during the menses). Severe stitch in the eye, which is affected with the fistula lachrymalis. Stitches in the internal canthus of the eye, followed by alternate stitches and throbbing in the eyes; frequent blowing of the nose after the pain has gone.—(Stitches in the canthi.)—(Violent tearing stitches in the right eye, as if inflamed.)—(Boring stitch in the upper border of the orbit.)—°Cutting in the lids; °in the eyes, with burning of the eyes when reading at candle-light. Itching in the margin of the eyelids. \*Itching in the eyes, in the evening, but pressure early in the morning.—\*Violent itching of the eyes. Itching in the canthi. \*Pain, as from excoriation, in the lower eyelid. Biting in the eyes. Feeling of coldness in the eyes, (immediately.) \*Feeling of heat in the eyes, with heaviness in the upper lids. \*Burning in the eyes when he closes the lids. Burning of the internal canthi of the eyes, with stitches in the parts. Burning and itching in the eyes. Itching burning of the eyes, head and neck. Redness of the margins of the eyelids. Redness of the white of the eye. Reddish appearance of the white of the eye, with pressure in the eyes. Inflammation and swelling of the canthi of the left eye, and of the lower lid, with shooting and throbbing pains, and itching all around. (\*Violent inflammation of the eyes, the whites of the eyes are quite red; in the eyes, especially in the external canthi, there is much gum the whole day; the external canthi look sore, and seem to ulcerate, for fourteen days.) °Ophthalmia of new-born infants; ? of serofulous persons; °of arthritic persons; ? from foreign bodies having got into the ball of the eye. \*Swelling and redness of the eyelids; they become agglutinated every night; in daytime the eyes are full of gum, with a feeling of heat and soreness, as from excoriation, and there is lachrymation. Swelling of the lower eyelids, early in the morning after rising. Lachrymation, when writing. Lachrymation, and fatigue and weakness of the eye. Lachrymation of the eyes early in the morning. A smarting fluid runs out of the left, reddened eye. Sensation, as of grease being in the eyes. Gum is constantly in the eyes; she is often obliged to wipe them. Dry gum on the margins of the eyelids, and in the canthi of the eyes. The eyes look watery and their lids are agglutinated early in the morning; the eyes are, moreover, painful when he looks into the light. The whites of the eyes are red, a little blood exudes out, without pain. °Fistula lachrymalis. °Specks, ulcers and obscuration of the cornea; °fungus hæmatodes in the eye. ? \*Slight twitching in the upper eyelids, with a sensation as if the eye were moving spontaneously. Stiffness in the left

eyeball, early in the morning, after rising, it cannot be moved without experiencing a disagreeable feeling. She is obliged to wink when reading; the eyes constantly incline to close. *Dilatation of the pupils.* (The pupils first dilate, then contract.) \*A darkness or sense of blackness sometimes shoots across her eyes. \*Dimness of the eyes, after having caught a cold in the head; with a desire to close the eyes, without being sleepy. \*Sensation as of feathers before the eyes. \*Sensation as of a gauze before the eyes, in both the inner canthi; this symptom goes off by lachrymation. Sensation as of a shadow being before the eyes, with dilated pupils, so that one side of objects appears to her dark, or is invisible; in man, for instance, she only perceives one eye. Sudden blindness, immediately after dinner; he was even unable to see the table, at which he was sitting; at the same time sweat from oppressive anxiety, and nausea; also, simultaneously, like a bright appearance before the eyes; the symptom went off after an hour's sleep. In the dark he imagines he sees electric sparks before the eyes. \**Far-sightedness*; she is obliged to wear convex glasses when reading. \**Long-sightedness*; whereas she was generally able to distinguish things clearly both near and far, she is now unable to distinguish anything fine in her neighbourhood; she cannot thread a needle.—*Far-sightedness* in a person who is short-sighted; he was able to distinguish clearly objects at a considerable distance, the whole day. She saw small objects more distinctly than large ones. When reading, a black point accompanies the letters. Sometimes he sees a black spot before the left eye, which goes off again in a few minutes. She often sees black spots before the eyes, when she makes a bodily effort. He sees a halo round the candle-light and the moon. The letters are dancing before his eyes. *Dancing wavelets of light*, and fiery sparks before the eyes, early in the morning, on waking. Light dazzles her eyes. Candle-light painfully affects the eyes and head.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ears, as if something would press out. Pressure in the ears. Cramp-like pain in the ears. (Cramp-like feeling on the posterior surface of the concha.) Twitching in the right ear, accompanied by a whizzing sort of whispering, as of the wind among leaves; the twitching occurs every minute, and is so violent that the whole body sometimes starts up. (Twitching in the cartilage of the ear.) Drawing, dull pain in the ears. \**Stitches* in the left ear, and the temple, going off during rest, and when the eyes are closed. Stitches and pain in the right ear. Tearing stitches in the right ear. \**Pulsations in the ears.* Prickling in the right ear. Itching of the concha. Burning itching in both ears. Frequent slight chills, externally, on the ears. *Heat in the interior of the ears*, like hot blood. Sensation as if heat were rushing out of the left ear. Burning pain around the ear. Swelling in the left ear, with itching. Extensive swelling of the right ear. Swelling of the internal ear and right side of the face, with frequent secretion of wax. The bone behind the left ear feels swollen and itches; on touching the place it is painful, as if ulcerated. \**Moist eruption* behind the right ear, tumour before the left ear, painful like a boil when touched.—(Tumour under the lobule, causing a tensive pain in the articulation of the jaw, when chewing.) A little water is dropping out of her sound ear, whilst the other ear, with sound wax, hears with difficulty. When blowing the nose, a shooting is felt in the ear from without inwards. When blowing the nose hard, her ear feels obstructed so that she is not able to hear with it; this symptom goes off again on swallowing.—\*Sensation in the right ear, as if something had become lodged before the tympanum, without, however, diminishing the hearing. \**Hard hearing*, for a long time. Sensitiveness in the brain, when hearing a shrill sound. \**Tingling* before the ears. \**Singing* in the ears, and afterwards \**snapping*, as of a spark from the electric machine. \**Alternate*



*buzzing*, as of mosquitoes, and *cracking* as in breaking dry straw, in the left ear. *Buzzing roaring* in the ear. \**Ring*ing in the left ear and in the head. \**Buzz*ing in the left ear. \*Considerable *hum*ming in the ears, with hard hearing, early in the morning. Sense, as of fanning the left ear.—(Low humming, as of a top, in both ears, with dulness of the head.) *Noise in the ears*, as when walking over a bog, when swallowing. *Flapping* in the ear, as from a loose skin hanging down in it. A sort of *grunting* in the ear, when swallowing. *Cracking in the ear, when chewing*. °Thundering. °Parotitis.—°Polypus in the ear.—°Purulent discharge from the ears.

**Nose.**—(Twitches of the external muscles of the nose.) (Gnawing pain about the root of the nose.) *Itching* of the nose externally and internally. *Soreness* of the margin of the nostrils, and especially the septum. *Stinging pain* in the nostril which is almost sore, when touched. \**Soreness* of the right nostril. Red spot on the tip of the nose. \*Inflammation, redness and swelling of the anterior part of the nose. Swelling of the nose, especially of the root, frequently going and coming. Swelling of the right wing of the nose, with painfulness to the touch. Eruption on the nose. \*Painful pimple in the left nostril, with itching and stinging pain. \*Pimple in the right nostril, painful only when the muscles of the face and nose are moved; the wing of the nose is red and itches externally and internally.—(Pimples in both nostrils, with seurf.) \**Sore, ulcerated nostrils*; \*sometimes preceded by frequent sneezing. The skin of the nose feels as if covered with oil. When blowing the nose, blackish blood comes out. Considerable *bleeding* at the nose. Violent bleeding at the nose, as in venesection, almost to fainting. Dull smell. The sense of smell is easily affected. \*Very bad smell in the nose. \*Smell before the nose, as of rotten eggs or gunpowder, °or of manure.—°Scrofulous swelling of the nose.—°Polypus in the nose.—(*Frequent sneezing without coryza*.) \**Dryness* of the nose, at night; moist during the day. \**Stoppage* of the nose, °also by yellow fetid pus.—*Total obstruction* of the nose, early on rising. Obstruction of the nose, and coryza. (*Dry coryza with frequent sneezing*.) Violent dry coryza, with headache. °Tardy discharge from the nose, in catarrh. Coryza, heaviness in all his limbs. *Violent coryza*, for eight days, also with pain in the hypogastrium. *Violent fluent coryza*. Fluent coryza, with ulceration of the left nostril. Coryza, with painfulness of the nose, and heat in the head. *Violent coryza, with headache* and dyspnoea. Violent coryza, which went off in two days, and was succeeded by a violent colic, which lasted several days. Fluent coryza, with great languor. Violent coryza, with discharge of blood from the rectum. Profuse discharge of mucus from the nose, with obstruction of the same.

**Face.**—*Pale, thin face*, with deep dark-bordered eyes. °Wrinkled face as of old people. \*Yellowness of the face. Considerable *redness and heat* of the face frequently. Bloated redness and heat of the face. °Circumscribed redness of the cheeks. *Erysipelas* of the (enlarged) cheek. Pain in the face, succeeded by swelling of the cheeks, which caused the pain to go off. (Dull pain in the muscles of the left cheek.) Aching pain in the right side of the upper jaw, when chewing. Her right cheek is spasmodically drawn sideways, with cramp-like, contractive pain. *Twitchings* in the muscles of the face. *Tearing* in the bones of the face and head. (Violent tearing in the right side of the upper jaw.) Violent stitches in the right cheek, the whole day.—(Pulsating throbbing in both cheek-bones.) Prickling in the face and neck.—(Fine tingling in the face, below the eye, and on the side of the nose. \**Violent itching in the whole face*.) °Freckles.—Burning in the whole face. Feeling as of swelling in the face, especially below the eye and around the nose, without any visible swelling. Swelling under the left eye, without pain. Painless swelling of the cheeks, early,

when rising. Swelling of the face without heat, with prickings here and there. *White spots* in the face, with itching. \*Eruption of small painless pimples, in the whole face °and whiskers also. (\*Pimple in the centre of the cheek, which became moist when scratched, and left a greenish crust behind.—Ulcer on the cheek, with a stinging pain.)—°Humid scurf on cheeks and forehead, with burning pain; °*crusta lactea*.—(The lips and mouth are spasmodically contracted, she is not able to open it. Slight drawing in the lower lip, after which the lip seemed to die off, turned white, became numb, with a sensation, as if it grew larger and would hang down, for five minutes. Stinging itching around the upper and lower lip.—(Itching prickling in the upper lip; when the lip is rubbed, the itching appears again at another place near by.) *Roughness and dryness* of the lips, especially the upper lip, as if they would become chapped. \**Chapped lips*, with fissures in the tongue, and pain, as if excoriated. \**Swelling of the upper lip*, early in the morning. Eruption in the vermilion border of the lower lip. \*Pimples on the upper lip. Eruption of pimples around the mouth, and in the corners of the mouth. \**Scurfy pimple on the margin of the vermilion border of the lower lip*.—(Large humid scurf under the right angle of the mouth.) Ulcerated angles of the mouth, for a fortnight. The right angle of the mouth is closed by ulceration, with painful soreness. (Itching of the chin.) Tingling itching of the border of the right side of the lower jaw, inviting one to scratch. Pimple on the middle of the chin. Fine pimples around the chin and on the neck, with itching. On the left side of the lower jaw, considerable swelling with drawing pains. *Hard swelling of a submaxillary gland*, as big as a hen's egg, with painful tension when chewing, and stinging pain when touching it. \*Swelling of a submaxillary gland, with a sense of pressure in it.)

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Toothache, only when eating. Toothache, \**caused by hot or cold things*, but mostly by a draught of air, day and night, with flowing of a quantity of saliva out of the mouth, and stitches through the ears and eyes, preventing sleep. Pain in all the teeth, like fine prickings, made worse \*by cold air penetrating into the teeth; the pain wakes him at night. \**The teeth cannot bear the contact of air or cold*. The tooth is painfully affected, even when only slightly touched. The toothache is made worse by noise. \*Drawing in the teeth, returning at intervals. *Drawing calling* in all the teeth. Tearing in the teeth, as if the roots would be torn out. Tearing in the teeth, upwards along the head, as far as the temples, mostly at night. Single tearings in the hollow teeth in paroxysms of half an hour, aggravated by taking anything warm, also at night, with tearing through the whole cheek. *Gnawing toothache*, worst in the evening. Biting pain in the teeth. Tingling pain in a hollow tooth. Boring toothache, with stitches towards the nasal bone, day and night, and with swelling of the gums and cheek. Boring and shooting toothache extending into the eye and ear, increased by driving in a carriage. Stitches in the posterior molar tooth, two hours after dinner, succeeded by boring, relieved by eating. \*Severe stitches in a tooth,—(extending into the right eye and temple, only in the day, with inclination to touch the tooth with the tongue, this touching being succeeded by a severe stitch-like jerk in the tooth, which caused her to start and shook her). Twitchings in the left teeth and left side of the head. Sensation in the teeth as of a blow from a fist. The teeth incline to chatter as in a chill. Throbbing toothache in one of the incisors, only when eating.—(Throbbing toothache, with pain when touched, and swelling of the gums, which is also painful to the touch.) Looseness of an old stump behind the swollen gums, with lancinating pain, when touched, as in a wound. The teeth are painful when biting upon them. The teeth feel elongated. *Bad smell from the teeth*. \*The gums itch.—(\*Fine stinging in the gums of the whole upper jaw.)

*Boring* in the upper gums of the right side; afterwards swelling of the gums, accompanied by pressure and drawing in the right temporal muscle. *Throbbing* in the swollen gums. Soreness of the gums, with pain of the roots of the teeth. \**Swelling of the gums*, even of a hollow tooth. Painful swelling of the gums, without toothache, also accompanied by swelling of the cheeks, which is painful to the touch. Swelling of the gums (and the jaw); near a stump a little tubercle is forming, which swells and becomes painful, the pain extending into the ear. Pustules on the gums, over one of the molar teeth, \*like a fistula dentalis, (after a cold.?) Ulcers on the gums. \**Bleeding of the gums*, also at night.—°Difficult dentition.—°Toothache of pregnant females, also during and after the menses.

**Mouth.**—*Knotty swelling* of the right cheek, in the mouth, with drawing and tearing pain, every evening.—*Blisters* in the mouth, which open and form ulcers, (after vexation?). Blisters in the mouth, which form ulcers upon the inner cheek, (after a cold?). *White-yellowish little ulcer* on the right tonsil. The tongue is painful on the border and upon its lower surface, especially when chewing, swallowing, and spitting. °*Ramula*. *Burning pain* in the tip of the tongue, as from soreness; she was not able to take anything warm into her mouth, it pained her too much. Violent burning of the tongue and mouth.—(Sense of roughness and soreness of the tongue, which is coated white.) Thick white coating of the tongue, with sensation as if it were without any skin, and sore. Swelling of one side of the tongue, which makes deglutition difficult. (Blisters on the tongue which prevent eating.) Little blisters on the tongue, with burning pain and heat in the mouth. Difficulty of moving the tongue. He moved his mouth as if he would talk or scream, but he was unable to utter a word.—Difficulty of speech.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—(Stinging in the palate.)—(Roughness and rawness of the back part of the palate exciting a cough, but not relieved by it.) Sore throat, with swelling of the submaxillary glands. Pain in the throat, as if the uvula prevented deglutition, even when nothing was swallowed; there was less pain when talking, and none whatsoever when lying in the bed. \*Sore throat, like an internal swelling, extending into the ears. Sore throat as from a plug in the throat, when swallowing.—°Astringent sensation in the throat. Sense as if a foreign body were lodged in the pharynx, which constantly obliges one to swallow. Sense in the throat, as if a pressing body prevented deglutition. *Spasmodic constriction of the œsophagus*. Sense in the œsophagus, in the afternoon, as if the food had remained lodged there, and had not got into the stomach, with a sort of nausea. Pressure in the œsophagus, after deglutition. *Stitches* and pressure in the throat, during deglutition. Violent stitches in the throat extending into the ear, during deglutition, and still more during talking. *Stitches in the throat during deglutition*, she cannot get any bread down. Violent stitch in the right side of the pharynx, between the acts of swallowing. Roughness and burning in the throat, with sensation, as if the whole of the œsophagus, as far as the orifice of the stomach, were raw and sore. Sensation as if the throat and the mouth were sore and raw. Rawness and soreness of the œsophagus, he can scarcely swallow anything. \**Swelling of the tonsils*, with elongation of the uvula and sense of constriction of the œsophagus when swallowing, also a feeling of soreness with stitches. \**Swelling and inflammation of the palate*; \**the uvula is dark-red* and covered with little blisters. \*Swelling with a sense of roughness and stinging. Dryness and bitterness in the throat, the whole day, mostly early in the morning. Feeling of dryness of the palate, which obliges him to hawk up phlegm. *A quantity of sali-*



*va collects in the mouth*, but cannot be spit up. (Sensation as of phlegm in the throat, during deglutition, with dryness of the mouth.) Phlegm in the mouth, early in the morning. Phlegm in the throat, with taste of iron. Expectoration of mucus, at night, with rawness of the throat. \**Hawking of phlegm*, early in the morning.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Everything tastes as if it had not salt enough. (The food, especially meat, does not taste sufficiently.) Flat, watery taste in the mouth. *Bad taste in the mouth*, early in the morning, as from a deranged stomach. Taste of manure in the mouth and throat. \**Impure, bitter taste in the mouth*. \**Bitter taste in the mouth*, two hours after rising. Bitter taste in the back part of the throat. Sweet taste, as of sugar, day and night. Metallic taste, taste of lead, early in the morning. Taste of iron in the mouth. Taste of ink in the mouth, early on waking. *Sour taste in the mouth*. Sour taste of the saliva, she spits it out continually. Sour taste of the food, without any sour taste in the mouth. (After a cold.?) Saltish taste in the mouth, with thirst. \**Great thirst in the afternoon*. Great thirst and brown urine. Great desire for beer. (Unusual thirst and dryness in the throat.)—(Violent thirst with desire for cold drinks, especially water.) *Loss of appetite*, with acidity in the stomach. Constant fulness. \**Aversion to anything boiled*. °Chronic aversion to meat; °aversion to smoking. Vehement appetite, with great weariness, in the evening. \**Ravenous appetite*, the stomach being weak; early in the morning. Great inclination to salt food. She had great desire for wine, which she never liked before, °also in drunkards.—°*Hunger*, immediately or shortly after dinner. Desire to nibble. Tobacco does not taste well, smoking gives him headache and nausea. *Milk does not agree with him*, gives him nausea and inclination to vomit. (Milk tastes sour to him, and is disagreeable to him.) The milk which he had taken early in the morning, regurgitates and tastes sour.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—(\*Water-brash, from taking milk.)—(Early in the morning after taking milk, a sensation of nausea ascends from the stomach, as if the stomach were deranged.) Every time she eats she experiences a burning sensation ascending along the throat, which she can scarcely endure, with or without eructations. He feels sick at dinner, the food regurgitates into the mouth, with nauseous taste, and constant eructations for three hours. Regurgitation of food. Every kind of food causes eructations tasting of the ingesta. \*Frequent eructations after eating. Bloated hard abdomen, shortly after dinner. \*Distention of the stomach and abdomen, after eating or drinking. After eating soup in the evening, he feels as if stuffed, with spasmodic pressing. Colic after supper. At dinner, pinching in the belly, extending from the navel. Loud rumbling at dinner, close above the navel. Spasmodic pressure in the stomach after supper; when the pressure abates, there is a sensation in the intestines as if diarrhœa would come on, which, however, is not the case. Stitches in the precordial region after dinner. After dinner, pressure in the vertex and forehead.—(After dinner the drawing and aching around the temples are constantly increased; the headache often commences during the dinner, with great sensitiveness of the teeth during mastication, as if they were loose and bent over.) Rush of blood to the head two hours after dinner, with heat of the face. Violent beating of the heart after dinner. After dinner he feels the beats of the heart, without laying the hand on the chest. Languor and feeling of weakness, after dinner. *Unconquerable sleep* after dinner; afterwards chills and cough, induced by tickling in the throat. *Violent inclination to sleep after supper*. Cold feet after dinner. During supper, sweat in the whole face. Frequent eructations, even early in the morning, on waking. \**Frequent eructations tasting of the ingesta*. \**Bitter eructations*. \**Eructations tasting of bile*, in the afternoon. \**Sour eructa-*

tions early in the morning.—(*Sourish, offensive eructations.*) Sourness of the stomach, rising up to the throat, a kind of heartburn the whole day. Gulping up of a brownish, sour liquid, with burning, arising from the pit of the stomach, (heartburn). Rancid eructations, heartburn, with sense as of scraping, (rawness). *Burning* rising after every kind of food, especially after eating hard, dry substances. Eructations with hiccough. Hiccough the whole day until evening. Qualmishness, with collection of saliva in the mouth. *Nausea, early in the morning*, with diminished appetite; also with loathing and horripilation. Nausea in the pit of the stomach, before breakfast, with blackness of sight so that he is obliged to sit down. Nausea in the pit of the stomach, in the afternoon, as from great emptiness of the stomach. (Nausea in the evening, and heat, with uneasy sleep.)—(Nausea, with cough, and a kind of heartburn wake him about midnight.) Nausea, with anguish; nausea with fainting turn. Nausea even unto vomiting, with sourish water running out at the mouth. Nausea in the forenoon, and inclination to vomit. Inclination to choking, in the œsophagus, without nausea, with collection of water in the mouth, resembling water-brash. Water-brash with colic. (Inclination to vomit, with eructation and collection of water in the mouth, and accompanied by a sort of vertigo in the head.) Nausea, with vomiting of the ingesta, accompanied by faintishness, swoons and loss of consciousness. Vomiting early in the morning, succeeded by nausea the whole day, with grinding pain in the abdomen. Vomiting of sour water at night. °Sour vomiting, particularly in children.—Vomiting of black substances. Vomiting of blood, of bitter mucus, with griping and cutting in the abdomen.

**Stomach.**—(The region of the stomach is painful to the touch.) Intolerance of tight clothes in the region of the stomach. Sudden distensive pain in the stomach. Fulness of the stomach in the afternoon. Inflation of the region of the stomach, towards the left side, with pressure. \**Pressure at the stomach* the whole day; before breakfast; across the stomach. Sense as of a weight being firmly lodged in the stomach. Pressure at the stomach as if a lump were in it, after a moderate supper, for an hour. Pressure at the stomach with collection of saliva in the mouth. Pressure at the stomach, in the evening, before lying down, resembling a choking. Painful pressure at the stomach, like a spasm, for two hours, obliging her to rise. Pressure at the stomach with griping-tearing when walking; °with pressing out under the last rib; °pressure with sticking after a meal; °nightly pressure in the pit of the stomach. \**Spasm* of the stomach, with nausea, eructations and yawning °after eating, with vomiting of food and oppression. \**Violent spasms* of the stomach, in the afternoon, until sweat broke out all over the body. Spasm in the stomach and abdomen, of a cutting and compressive kind. Contractive pain in the stomach, for several days, sometimes with pressure after the meal. Griping in the pit of the stomach, °or cutting and pinching. Gnawing, and sense as of jerking in the stomach. Stitch-like pain in the pit of the stomach, when pressing upon it, especially severe after stool. Stitches across the region of the stomach. Soreness in the stomach. Burning at the stomach.—(*Anguish in the pit of the stomach.*) Anguish apparently coming from the stomach, when sitting, with burning in the abdomen, soon going off again when walking or standing.

**Hypochondria.**—(\**Tension in the hypochondria.*) Sense as of constriction below the hypochondria, with trembling and throbbing in the region of the stomach. Tensive and crampy pain in the region of the hypochondria, and in the pit of the stomach. (Dull pinching choking below the pit of the stomach.)—(Sense as of pinching and nipping in the region of the hypochondria, extending below the sternum, where it becomes lancinating and excites eructations.)—(*Violent pinching in the hypochondriac region and the chest, terminating here and*

there in a little stitch.)—(Gripping in the hypochondriac region, below the pit of the stomach, accompanied by chilliness over the whole body.) \**She cannot bear tight clothes around the hypochondria. Tension and pressure in the region of the liver*, as if the parts were very much enlarged, even unto bursting. Enlargement and elevation of the right side of the belly, (in the region of the liver?), with constant feeling of pressure, especially when sitting, and heaviness, inability to rest upon this side, and arrest of breathing. Aching pain in the liver, especially at night, when the hardness is more perceptible. Pressure in the region of the liver, at every step when walking. \*Drawing pain in the posterior part of the region of the liver, towards the back, like tearing. Drawing pain extending from the right hypochondrium to the symphysis pubis, also with obscuration of sight, and vertigo. Darting pain in the region of the liver. *Stitches in the region of the liver, during or after stooping*. Shootings in the right hypochondriac region, in the forenoon, for an hour. Stitches in the right hypochondriac region, extending to the back, in the evening. (Lancinations in the right side below the ribs.) Concussive stitch from the region of the liver into the chest. Stinging pain, as from excoriation, in the region of the liver, near the last false rib. Pain as of rawness in the liver. Attacks of throbbing with pressure in the left hypochondrium, lasting a quarter of an hour, both during rest and in motion. Sharp pinching in the left hypochondriac region.

**Abdomen.**—Excessive pain in the middle of the belly. Pain in the belly, over the hips, when walking and breathing. Pain in the hypogastrium, after having walked a few steps, with sense of heat through the whole body. \**Pressure in the abdomen*, from the pit of the stomach downwards. Aching pain in the belly below the navel, early after rising, as if pressure were made upon the abdomen, with constipation. Violent pressure in the abdomen and hard stool. Pressure in the abdomen, during strong bodily exercise. Aching pain in the abdomen, with nausea. \*Pressure in the abdomen, with stitches in the pit of the stomach downwards; also with dulness of the head—(Fulness in the abdomen, especially after a meal.) *Considerable distention of the abdomen with colic*, frequently during the day. Distended, hard abdomen. Tense, full abdomen, with contraction of the rectum, which prevents the emission of flatulence. *Contractive pains in the abdomen*, towards the small of the back. Contractive pain in the epigastrium, so that she was obliged to walk bent, excited particularly by deep breathing. Sense as of contraction in the abdomen and the pit of the stomach, the appetite being sometimes too great, sometimes too little. Contraction of the abdomen, upwards towards the chest, early in the morning, for an hour. \*Gnawing, gripping in the abdomen, and in the stomach, coming from the chest, also with cutting and vomiting of food. \**Frequent severe spasms in the intestinal canal, especially in the evening and at night, with coldness of the thighs*. Spasmodic turning and twisting around the navel. Sense as of a sudden gripping-tearing in the hypogastrium, in the direction of the uterus, for several days, with discharge of bloody mucus with the stool. Twisting in the bowels. \*Writhing cutting pain in the abdomen. Pinching deep in the hypogastrium, in the region of the bladder, with pain at every step, as if the internal parts were drawn down by a weight.—(Pinching in a small spot below the navel, changed to a sense as of gurgling by rubbing the parts with a finger.)—(Pinching deep in the hypogastrium, in the region of the bladder, frequently repeated, and constantly accompanied by the emission of flatulence.) *Cutting in the left side of the belly*, which went off by the passage of loose stool. Violent cutting in the abdomen, early in the morning, on waking. *Frequent attacks of colic*, succeeding a bad cold which had lasted two days; the colic was accompanied by great languor and a wretched complexion



for many days, and was afterwards suddenly and completely relieved by diving into cold water. (Cutting in the abdomen every morning, also in the evening, and at night; the pain ceases directly after a meal.)—Cutting pain in the right lumbar region, pressing from within outwards. Stitches across the abdomen, when breathing, below the navel. Stitches in the belly, extending to the back, with arrest of breathing. Shooting stitches in the abdomen, especially when breathing. Stitches in the hypogastrium. Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, towards the small of the back, more frequently in the evening, and after turning the body, or when stooping. *Drawing in the abdomen*, with uneasiness, early on waking. Tearing along the side of the abdomen. Soreness in the abdomen, with painful tension when keeping the body erect, or when bending it backwards. Burning in the abdomen, frequently. Burning pain below the navel, for some hours, in the afternoon. Pain below the navel, sometimes burning, sometimes lancinating, the pain extends as far as the groin, which is rather distended on the left side. °Feeling of coldness in the abdomen.—°*Enlargement and hardness of the abdomen*, particularly in children, with swelling of the mesenteric glands. Pain in the groin as from concussion.—(Pressure and tension in the left iliac region.) Heaviness and drawing pain in the groin. Shooting pain in the right groin, when sitting. Cutting pain in the groin around the os pubis. Pressure in the hernia, in the rectum, and the back, with stitches in the chest. Stitches in the region of the groin, as if hernia would protrude. Pain, as from excoriation, in the right iliac region.—(Soreness in both groins, as if the glands would swell, especially felt when walking.) Rigidity in the glands of the groin, also when sitting.—(Tearing in the inguinal glands, when sitting and walking.) Sense as of swelling in the inguinal glands. Glandular swellings in both groins. Twitchings in the muscles of the abdomen, during stool.—(Tearing in the abdominal muscles, increased by breathing.)—(Pinching, almost spasmodic pain in the integuments of the right groin, in a small spot, only when speaking, painful when touching the parts.) Tension in the muscles of the epigastrium, when bending the body backwards, with pain when moving the hand along the epigastrium, as if the skin were sore. Prickings in the abdominal muscles below the ribs, from within outward, especially during an inspiration. A good deal of rumbling in the abdomen.—(Loud rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness.) Rumbling in the abdomen, when inspiring or expiring air. *Constant gurgling in the abdomen*.—(Audible gurgling in the right side of the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would take place.)—Frequent audible rumbling, and a tingling sort of rigidity, from below upwards, in the right side of the abdomen, as if caused by flatulence, which was emitted. Fermentation in the abdomen. \*Frequent incarceration of flatulence, with rumbling in the abdomen. Incarceration of flatulence, with pain in the small of the back. Incarceration of flatulence, with great vertigo.

**Stool and Anus.**—\**Constipation, the first days*; \*Constipation, increasing from day to day. , No stool, with constant urging, accompanied by gloominess in the head. \**Hard, undigested stool*, and hot every day. Hard, black stool. Hard, burning stool, with slime. Stool which is of an unusually large size. *Frequent passage of stool, which is first hard, then pappy, lastly liquid*. Constant urging, with difficult and scanty stool. Urging, as if diarrhœa would ensue, nevertheless the stools are natural. \**Diarrhœa, the first eight days*.—Diarrhœa which does not weaken one, two, three, four stools a-day, for many days. \**Diarrhœa*, °particularly of children, having a sour smell, or yellowish and fetid; °of scrofulous individuals; °of phthisicky persons; °during dentition; °clay-like evacuations, scanty and knotty, or watery and papeseent; \*frothy, involuntary. *Undigested stool*, rather loose. Undigested, hard, intermittent stool.

Stool smelling like rotten eggs. A fluid which smells like herring-brine, oozes out of the rectum. The stools are *white* streaked with blood, with great despondency, and pain of the liver, produced by breathing and contact. Stool, mixed with blood, scanty. Great loss of blood from the rectum, during stool, in the evening. *Discharge of blood from the rectum.* The *varices of the rectum are distended*, painful, and emit blood. \*The distended varices of the rectum protrude, and make even the loose stool painful; or they are very painful when walking, less during stool. \**Ascarides of the rectum.* Ascarides during stool. Nausea preceding stool. \*Burning in the rectum during stool. Pain in the rectum, as if it were torn open, during soft stool.—(During stool, straining at the extremity of the rectum, with loud rumbling in the abdomen.) Tenesmus followed by pressure upon the rectum, and dyspnœa. Dyspnœa after stool. The forenoon-evacuation is followed by severe stitches in the pit of the stomach, when pressing upon it. *After stool*: feeling of faintishness; drawing cutting in and about the rectum; drawing and cutting in the lower part of the rectum, with a feeling of heat there; burning in the rectum, early in the morning; \*burning itching in the rectum. Sense of weight in the rectum, in the lower part. Grumbling in the rectum. *Violent pressure in the rectum.* Pressure in the rectum as if diarrhœa would come on. Pressing in the rectum, painful bearing-down, with sense as of cutting, shortly after dinner. Spasm of the rectum, the whole forenoon, a pinching together, stinging, accompanied by great anguish, so that she was not able to sit still, but had to walk about. Twitchings in the rectum. Tensive shooting pain in the rectum, between the evacuations in the evening. Stitches towards the rectum. Stinging soreness at the external orifice of the rectum. Stinging pain in the rectum as from excoriation. *Burning in the rectum*, even during the siesta. Burning and feeling of dryness of the lower rectum. \*Tingling in the lower rectum. \**Prickling in the rectum as of ascarides.*—\**Violent itching of the lower rectum.* Grape-like eruption around the anus, inflamed, burning, painful. Soreness of the lower rectum and between the thighs.—(Soreness between the nates, when talking.)—°Troubles from suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pain in the urinary passages, after the feet have become a little wet. Pain in the bladder, and cutting micturition during the night. *Stitches in the female urethra.* Cutting stitches in the urethra, with unsuccessful desire to urinate.—°*Polypus of the bladder.* Desire to urinate, especially when walking. The boy has a desire to urinate, but the urine is not emitted at once; at other times he is not able to hold the urine and lets a few drops escape. Frequent desire to urinate, shortly after micturition, only a slight quantity of urine being emitted. Wetting the bed. \**Frequent micturition at night.* Nightly micturition with burning in the orifice of the urethra. The whole day she emits a quantity of watery urine. Sensation as if he could not stop urinating, and as if some urine had yet to be voided. After micturition single drops of urine continue to pass off. *Dark-coloured urine, without a sediment.* (The urine, after having stood a while, looks turbid, like clay-water.) A good deal of mucus is passed with the urine, resembling leucorrhœa; this mucus is only seen when urinating. Frequent deposition of a white, flour-like powder in the urine. °Urine with bloody sediment; °bloody urine; °hemorrhage from the urethra.—°Catarrh of the bladder.?—°Stone.? *Fetid, dark-brown urine, with a white sediment.* Fetid, pungent smell of the urine, which, is very clear and pale. Acid smell of the urine. Urine smells sour, at night. \**Burning in the urethra during micturition.* Burning and soreness in the urethra during

micturition. Burning in the urethra before and after micturition. Burning in the urethra and constant desire to urinate after micturition.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Disagreeable twitching in the penis, early in the morning and in the evening, when in bed. Violent stitches in the glans. Cutting pain in the tip of the glans. Violent burning in the tip of the glans. Itching of the tip of the glans, especially after micturition.—(Titillating itching of the tip of the glans and prepuce, which is red and inflamed, and burning when urinating or when touched. Aching pain in the right testicle. Pain, as from contusion, in the testicles.—(Painful pressure and pain in the left groin, whilst the left testicle is spasmodically drawn up to the abdomen, and is also painful to the touch.) Cutting and smarting pain, as from excoaration, in the testicles, commencing in the groins. The scrotum is hanging down relaxed. Violent itching of the scrotum. A sore spot on the scrotum. Pain in the spermatic cord, as if contracted. *The sexual desire is very much increased.* \*Violent sexual desire originating in lewd fancy, with deficient erection and excessive weakness, and great irritation of the nerves after the embrace. Erections early in the morning, with great desire for an embrace. *Frequent nocturnal emissions in the first days, then less and less.* Two emissions in one night, without any voluptuous dreams. °The erections are too short; °stinging and burning in the parts. The prostatic juice flows out after micturition. After stool and after micturition the prostatic juice flows out. Retarded emissions of semen during an embrace. During an embrace, the semen is not ejaculated, but flows out slowly. Sufficient effusion of semen during an embrace, but without any thrill of delight. Violent itching at the tip of the glans during an embrace. Stitches in the rectum after an embrace. Great weakness of the head after an embrace, on the day following. After an embrace he feels, for some days, languid and depressed. Weakness and trembling of the legs after an embrace, especially above and below the knees.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—\*Itching and stitches in the female parts. Itching of the internal and external labia.—(Itching of the pudendum.) Burning in the vagina, two days before the menses. Burning soreness of the organs of generation. Inflammation, redness and swelling of the pudendum of a little girl, with puriform discharge, without pain during micturition. Stinging, burning tubercle on the margin of the labia. Moisture, like copious sweat, in the fold between the pudendum and the thigh, with biting. °Aching in the vagina; °pressing on the prolapsed uterus; °stinging in the os tinctæ. Voluptuous sensation in the female organs of generation, in the afternoon, without any apparent cause, followed by a voluntary emission, which was succeeded by great lassitude. Discharge of blood between the menses, nine days before the period, for two days.—(\*Hemorrhage from the uterus of an old woman, who had ceased menstruating for many years, in the last quarter of the moon.) Discharge of bloody water from the vagina, in an old woman, with pain in the small of the back, as if the menses would appear again. The long-suppressed menses appear again *at the commencement of the new moon.* \*The menses appear too soon. The menses last eight days. \*The menses which had always been regular, appear seven days too soon immediately after taking Calc. \*There was an excessive menstrual flow twice in succession, this occasioned the expulsion of a small foetus with a sort of labour-pains, violent desire for stool and cutting and bearing down in the hypogastrium. \*Voluptuous dream at night; headache; great depression and nervousness, a trifle eases her to start; considerable chilliness, followed by colic, which lasts the whole night. *During the menses: vertigo when stooping and then raising the head again; rush of blood to the head, and*



*heat in the head*; painful pressure on the vertex; early in the morning, her eyes were closed with pus, accompanied by lachrymation, at the same time the head was heavy, and she found it difficult to keep her thoughts; sore throat, when swallowing, soreness of the pharynx, of the uvula; violent burning in the throat, with hoarseness; \*attack of toothache; boring in the hollow tooth, which becomes pulsating when stooping; nausea and unsuccessful desire for stool; drawing and oppressive pains, with stitches in the abdomen and in other parts of the body, with uneasiness even unto falling; contractive, pinching colic, when the blood had ceased to flow for a couple of hours; involuntary emission of urine whenever she takes exercise. *After the menses*: toothache, drawing and lancinating, day and night, worse upon bending the head either left or right, or backwards. \**Leucorrhœa*, like mucus; *like milk*; milk-like leucorrhœa, which is mostly discharged during micturition, or the discharges taking place at intervals; leucorrhœa with burning and itching, in the pudendum.—°Varices of the pudendum.—°Sterility;??°chlorosis.?—°*In pregnant females*, toothache.—In lying-in females: too long after-pains; °debility; °falling off of the hair; °milk-fever; \*deficiency of milk or -galactorrhœa; °soreness of the nipples.—°*In infants at the breast*: °ophthalmia; °acidity; °muscular weakness.—In the *mammæ*: pain as if ecchymosed, and soreness of the nipples, particularly when touching them; swelling and inflammation of the left nipple, with stitches; swelling and heat of the right mamma; swelling of the *mammæ*, with pain to the touch.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Roughness of the larynx, especially early in the morning, with pain when swallowing. \**Painless hoarseness*, she is unable to speak, especially early in the morning, °chronic hoarseness. Titillating irritation in the trachea, which obliges one to cough. Phlegm in the larynx, which becomes loose by clearing the throat. *Phlegm in the chest*, without cough. Wheezing in the trachea, in the evening, after having gone to bed.—(Loud rattling in the trachea, during an expiration, as if there were much phlegm in the chest.) °Laryngeal phthisis; °ulceration of the larynx; °chronic catarrh of the trachea. Cough, with coryza. Tickling cough, as from particles of dust in the throat. Cough, excited by a sensation as of a plug being lodged in the throat, which is moving up and down. Cough is excited by eating. Cough is always excited by playing on the piano. \*Dry, hacking cough, in the evening, especially when in bed. \**Nightly cough*, with hoarseness. Violent cough on waking at night, for two minutes. Continual, violent raw cough, *at night*. \**Dry cough*, after midnight, causing a violent beating of the heart and arteries. Cough, mostly when asleep, accompanied by dry and then fluent coryza. Constant short hacking cough, in single turns. \*Convulsive cough, in the evening. Dry cough, especially at night. Cough, with expectoration during the day, but none at night. \*Cough and expectoration, the whole day. Cough, with a quantity of viscid expectoration, without taste or smell, early in the morning, and in the evening, in bed. Cough with expectoration of phlegm, in the evening, after lying down, and at night; during the day, little and dry cough. Cough, with expectoration of mucus, from time to time. Expectoration of mucus, early in the morning with a short hacking cough. Cough, with expectoration of a quantity of thick mucus, at night. Cough with raising of sweetish mucus. Cough early in the morning, \*with yellow discharge. (Cough becomes loose, and whole masses, resembling pure mucus, are thrown up.) Expectoration of blood by coughing and hawking, with sense of rawness in the chest. Expectoration of blood by a short hacking cough, with vertigo, and unsteadiness of the thighs, when moving them quickly. When coughing, he experiences painful shootings in the head, from without inwards, like tearings. During every fit

of cough, the head is painfully shaken, as if it would burst. Rising in the evening, during a violent fit of cough, he throws up a sweet substance. Violent cough, first dry, afterwards accompanied by frequent, saltish expectoration, with pain, as if something were torn loose in the throat. Cough, with expectoration of fetid mucus.

**Chest.**—(When coughing pain in the chest, as if it were raw.) \*Arrest of breath, when walking in the wind, followed by dyspnœa in the room, which increases as soon as she walks a few steps. Want of breath in going to bed, and then wheezing breathing. *Frequent necessity of taking deep breath.* He is obliged to take a deep inspiration, during which he experiences stitches, sometimes the right, sometimes in the left side of the chest, and below the ribs. Violent desire for a deep inspiration, with considerable distention and contraction of the abdomen, and pain in the belly and chest. Desire to hold the breath. Difficult, loud breathing through the nose, when walking.—(Difficult breathing, relieved by bending the shoulders backwards.) Shortness of breath, worse when sitting, and less during motion. *The breath becomes short when ascending the least height.* Short breath, almost sobbing, when asleep, after previous weeping. Tightness of the chest, she lacks breath. *Tightness of the chest, as if full and filled with blood.* The lungs do not seem to have sufficient space to expand in breathing, this symptom goes off after some expectoration.—(Sense, as of tightness and anguish, the whole day, as if there were not room enough in the chest for breathing, accompanied by obstruction of the nose.) Dyspnœa, with stitches in the chest. Tightness of the chest, shortly after rising in the morning, he could hardly make two steps, without being obliged to sit down. (Considerable asthma, with anguish and difficult inspiration, as if the lower part of the chest were too tight; this took away his breath during motion, and when sitting, for an hour, almost choking him.) Dyspnœa, *with tightness of the chest.* Hot breath, with heat in the mouth, but without thirst. *The whole chest is intensely painful when touched or during an inspiration.* Pressure in the chest, especially below the right nipple. Pressure in the right breast; it comes on like a push, after exercise. Pain in the sternum, as if pressed upon. Cramp in the intercostal muscles of the left side, he is obliged to bend over to one side, in order to obtain relief. Cutting in the chest, during an inspiration. \**Stitches in the chest, towards the throat, for some hours.* \*Stitches in the left side of the chest, especially in the evening. \*Stitches in the chest, from the left to the right side, with sensation as of constriction of the chest, and difficult breathing. *Stitches in the left breast, almost at every inspiration, and going off by rubbing.* Stitches deep in the right breast, in the evening, especially during an inspiration. Stitches and drawing in the left half of the chest, extending to the left submaxillary gland. Shooting stitches in the chest, mostly on the left side.—(Broad stitch from below upwards, in the pectoral muscles, at every beat of the heart.) Dull pushes from the posterior wall of the thoracic cavity, up to between the scapulæ, synchronous with the pulsations of the heart, with great oppressive anguish. Gnawing pain in the left side of the chest, apparently external, in the region of the ribs and the sternum, increased by inspiration. *Soreness in the chest, especially during an inspiration.* Rawness in the chest, after much talking and walking, also when coughing. Weakness of the chest, after some loud talking. *Oppressive anguish in the chest.* Anguish about the heart. \**Palpitation of the heart.* Excessive palpitation of the heart, with unequal pulse. Violent palpitation of the heart, with fear of having an organic affection of the heart. Violent palpitation of the heart, with excessive anguish and uneasiness, dyspnœa and pain in the back; at every inspiration she utters a violent sound, as if the air would all rush out, the body being at the same time cold, with cold sweat.

Painful pressure in the præcordial region. Spasmodic, breath-checking contraction in the præcordial region, with subsequent violent shocks. Stitches in the heart, stopping breath and leaving an aching pain in the heart.—(Lancinating drawing pain in the præcordial region.) Itching of the chest. Pimples on the chest, with pain, as from excoriation, when rubbing the chest. °Prickling in the muscles.

**Back.**—(\**Pain in the small of the back.*) Violent pain in the small of the back, which prevents sitting or lying down. *Pain in the small of the back, he was scarcely able to rise again from his seat.* \*Pain in the small of the back, as from a sprain in consequence of lifting. Constant bearing down in the small of the back towards the rectum. Drawing pain in the small of the back, when sitting. Spasmodic shooting pain from the small of the back towards the rectum. (Shooting stitches in the os sacrum, and at the same time in the leg, over the tarsal joint.)—(Stitches in a spot over the small of the back, when touched.) Pimples on the small of the back and the nates. Pain in the region of the kidneys and loins, when driving. Aching pain in the region of the kidneys. The spinal column is painful when bent backwards. Pain, as from a bruise, in the back and chest. Pain, as from a sprain, in both sides of the back. Pain, as from a sprain, in the spinal column, when extending it, in the region of the kidneys. Painful stiffness of the spinal column, with laziness and heaviness of the legs, early on waking, and after rising. Aching pain in the middle of the back and below the scapulæ. Aching pain in the spinal column, between the scapulæ, accompanied by shortness of breath and increased by inspiration, with pain of the vertebræ, when touched. *Pressure between the scapulæ* during motion, *occasioning arrest of breath.* Pressure from below upwards, below the right scapula. Stitches in the back. Single, violent stitches in the upper part of the back, when taking breath.—(Violent stitches from the thoracic cavity, extending through to the spinal column, between the scapulæ.) Stitches in the left scapula, in the præcordial region. Itching stitches in the right scapula. (Sharp stitches within the scapula.) Pinching and contractive drawings between the scapulæ. *Drawing pain between the scapulæ.* Shootings in both scapulæ and in the outer parts of the chest. Tearing between the scapulæ. Cutting pain between the scapulæ, during rest. Painful jerks in the right side of the back, when taking breath, with chilliness and a cold thrill. Coldness and sense of numbness on that side of the back, upon which he had been lying during the siesta. Itching, and itching pimples on the back. Pustules on the back. °Curvature of the dorsal vertebræ.—°Swelling on the neck. \**Stiffness* of the nape of the neck and of the neck. When stooping the nape of the neck feels rigid. Tension in the neck, so that she cannot turn her head. Stitches in the nape of the neck and the scapulæ, with gloominess of the head. Stinging burning, with itching, in the nape of the neck and between the scapulæ, with heart-burn. Swelling and painfulness of the vertebra, prominens in the nape of the neck. \*Painless glandular swelling in the nape of the neck, close to the border of the hair. Pain in the neck, when turning the head, as if a tumour would protrude. Sudden pain in the neck, as from a sprain, when turning the head. \*Swelling of a cervical gland on the left side, of the size of a hen's egg, with a stinging sore throat when swallowing. Swelling of the neck on the left side, with pain when touching and turning the head, and with sore throat. The cervical glands are painful. \*Hard swelling of the cervical glands. °Suppuration of the axillary glands.

**Superior Extremities.**—(The shoulder-joint is painful, in the evening and at night.) Pain in both shoulders and the elbow-joint, as after a great fatigue. Aching-pain in the right shoulder-joint, only during rest, not when raising or moving the arm. *Tearing* in the left shoulder and elbow-joint. *Stitches* in the



left *shoulder-joint*, the whole day. (Violent stitches in both axillæ.) The arms are painful, as if bruised, when moving them or seizing anything. *Cramp* in one or the other arm. *Shooting pain* in the right arm in the evening. \**Drawing tearing* in the right arm from the shoulder to the hand. Paralytic pain, with sense as of burning, in the whole of the right arm, from the fingers to the shoulder. Uneasiness and feeling of anxious agitation in the articulations of the arms and hands. The arm upon which he is lying goes to sleep, with pain. — Weakness and lameness of the left arm, he finds it difficult to move or to raise it, the arm falls down again spontaneously. Burning itching of the left arm, from morning till evening. The upper arm is painful, close below the shoulder-joint, so that he cannot raise it high up, and cannot move it to the back. Pain in the middle of the upper arm, as if the flesh were drawn tight to the bones.—(Cramp-like pain, with tearing, in the muscles of the upper arms, when walking in the open air.) Drawing pain in the left upper arm, when sitting and sewing.—(*Fine twitchings* in the left upper arm.) (Tearing dartings or lacerations in the muscles of the upper arm, when sitting.) °Pressing in the left upper arm. Painful pressure in the muscles of the lower arm, when walking; the pressure went off immediately on touching the parts, or when standing or sitting.—(Tearing, with pressure, in the muscles of the left lower arm, during rest and in motion.) Drawing pain in the lower arm, from the bend of the elbow to the wrist-joint, mostly during rest. *Spasmodic tearing pain* in the outer parts of the lower arm, extending from the elbow to the wrist, and felt when he touches anything with the hand.—(Cramp-like tearing in the muscles of the left lower arm.)—(Fine tearing and boring stitches in the muscles of the left lower arm.) Swelling of the forearm and the back of the hand, with tension during motion. °Warts and boils on the lower arms and hands. The hands are painful early in the morning and are quite relaxed. Violent pain in the knuckles, as if caustic had been applied to them. \**Pain, as from a sprain in the right wrist-joint, or as if something in the joint had been contused or sprained by seizing wrong or by pushing against anything.* Pain, as from a sprain in the right wrist-joint, with stitches and tearing in the same during motion. \**Cramp in the hands*, at night, until early when rising. *Shooting thrusts* in the wrist-joint. *Drawing pain* in the wrist-joint and the metacarpus. Drawing in the wrist-joints, resembling thrusts, thence extending along the arms. *Tearing pain* in the flat hand. Stitches in the palm of the hand, early when in bed. °Swelling of the hands. °Arthritic nodosities of the finger-joints. *Trembling in the hands*, for several hours, in the afternoon. °Deadness of the hands on grasping anything. \*Sweat of the palms of the hands, even when the body is scarcely moved. The veins of the hands become enlarged, with sense as of burning in the backs of the hands.—(Tingling and stinging in the wrist-joint.)—(Itching stinging titillation in the palm of the right hand, inviting one to scratch.)—(Itching titillation in the border of the left hand.) A boil on the back of the left hand, with lancinating pain when touched. When extending the fingers they feel rigid, and when bending them they feel as if glued to each other. Cramp-like contractive drawing in the fingers. °Tingling in the fingers as if gone to sleep. Cramp in the fingers, without clenching them. Cramp-like pain of the last joints of the index-finger. Cramp-like pain between the fourth and third fingers of the right hand. Shooting pain in the fingers. Involuntary twitching of the left thumb. Tearing in the joints of the fingers. Shootings in the tips of the fingers. \**Deadness of the fingers.* Deadness of the three middle fingers, they become white, cold, and insensible, preceded by a slight drawing in the fingers. Pain of the finger-joints, as if swollen, on waking from the evening sleep, without any visible swelling. Burning itching of the fingers

of the left hand. *Large painful boil on the back joint of the ring-finger.* Suppuration around the nail of the middle-finger. Incipient panaris of the right index-finger. Several panaritias. °Hang nails. °Awkwardness of the fingers.—°Frequent lameness of the fingers.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Pain in the nates, when touched, as of subcutaneous ulceration, less when sitting than when walking. Drawing, cramp-like pain in the right buttock, towards the orifice of the rectum. Painful twitchings of the glutei muscles of both sides, when sitting or standing. Burning itching of one of the nates. Tension in the hip-joint, with drawing pain in the os innominatum, during the evening walk.—(Drawing pain, as from a sprain, in the hip-joint, when walking.) *Stitches* in the hip-joint, when stooping. Stitches in the hip-joint, ascending from the patella, when setting down the foot, at the commencement of a walk.—(Cutting in the acetabulum, when sitting.)—Tearing in the hip-joint, and around the anterior crest of the ilium, as far as the groin, during motion. Pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration, in both hip-joints, when walking in the room. Feeling of numbness in the right hip and thigh, with sense as of these parts being brittle and broken into a great many pieces. °Coxagra.—°Spontaneous limping.—°Walking on the tips of the toes, and limping occasioned by it.—Twitches of the muscles of the lower extremities, and around the pelvis. Drawing pain in the posterior muscles of the lower extremities, in the evening. Drawing in the lower extremities, as far as the tips of the toes. Tearing in both lower extremities, from the hip down to the tarsal joint. Lancing jerk in the right lower extremity, raising it suddenly. *Uneasiness* in the lower extremities, with frequent eructations. \**Heaviness* of the lower extremities. \**Painful weariness of the lower extremities*, especially of the thighs, as after a fatiguing walk. Languor of the lower extremities, and sensation as if bruised, especially in the joints. Pain in the medullary bones of the lower extremities, as if bruised. \*The lower extremities go to sleep, in the evening, when sitting. Sense of numbness in the left lower extremity. Painful twitchings in the right thigh, at a small spot. Cutting pain in the upper part of the left thigh, as if a muscle had been over-strained, especially during motion. \**Stitches* in the thigh, knee, and heel, only at night.—(Stitches, with pressure, on the inner side of the left thigh, when sitting.)—(Cramp-like stitches, in the muscles of the right thigh, when standing or walking, going off when sitting.) Sharp stitch in the outer side of the thigh, over the left knee.—(Tearing stitches on the inner side of the thigh, over the knee, when sitting.) Weariness and feeling of rigidity in the anterior muscles of the thighs, early in the morning, when beginning to walk. *Pain in the muscles of the thigh, as if bruised*, when walking. *Itching of the thighs*. Stinging itching of the thighs. Burning itching of the left thigh, from morning till evening. Pimples on the thighs.—°Varices on the thighs. Sensation *in the knee*, as if she could not stretch the leg sufficiently. Pain in the *patella*, when rising from one's seat.—(Pain of the knees, when turning and touching them.) Pain, as from a sprain, in the right knee.—(Pain, as from a sprain, in the left patella, when sitting, which disappeared when walking or standing.) Tension below the knees, when cowering. Aching pain in the knees, or in the patella. (\*Drawing, cramp-like pain on the patella.) Tearing and tension of the inner side of the knee, when rising from one's seat. Shooting tearings in the knees. Lancing and throbbing pain in the left knee, early in the morning, more when sitting than when walking, obliging him to limp.—(\*Sharp stitches in the right knee-joint.) Pain in the knee, as if bruised. *Sweat of the knees*. \**Swelling* of the knees.—(Inflamed swelling below the knees.) *The calf of the leg is painful when walking and setting down the foot*, when touching or bending the leg. Pain, as from a sprain

in the anterior muscles of the tibia, when walking. Tension in the calf. Rigidity in the leg, from the foot up to the knee, as if the leg had gone to sleep, (during an oppressive spasm of the stomach.) Cramp in the right leg, for an hour, the foot being turned inwards and curved. Cramp in the muscles of the tibia, at night. \**Violent cramp in the calf, at night. Cramp in the calves and bends of the knees, when extending the legs,* (in pulling on the boot); abating when bending the legs, but returning on extending the legs again. Cramp in the calf and foot, when he takes much exercise, with painful stitches. Dull aching pain in the muscles of the tibia, when walking. Drawing and crushing pain in the tibia.—(Tearing drawing in the calf.) Tearing dartings in the leg, in front, below the knees, when at rest. The leg twitches up. Stitches and weakness in the calf. Stinging prickling of the legs. *Considerable itching of the legs and feet. Erysipelatous inflammation* and swelling of the leg, with chilliness of the body. \*Large, dark, itching patches on the legs, with swelling of these parts. Red band on the tibia, formed by rash-like elevations, with violent itching and burning after the parts are rubbed. \*Several ulcers on the legs. Pain in the tarsal joints, as if broken, when walking, especially in the afternoon. Pain in the malleolus of the right side, when setting the foot down, as if the foot would become dislocated. Pain over the left tarsal joint, as if bandaged too tightly. Tension in both internal malleoli. *Cramp in the sole of the left foot.* Violent tearing in the soles of the feet. Violent cutting in the outer side of the sole of the right foot, in the evening, and the whole night. Painful sensitiveness of the soles of the feet, even in the room, as if softened by hot water, with great pain in walking. Pain in the soles of the feet, as from subcutaneous ulceration. \**Burning in the soles of the feet.* Burning of the feet in the evening. Sudden feeling of heat on the back of the left foot, and on the leg, as if hot air were breathed upon those parts. \*Sweat of the feet. Inflamed swelling on the dorsum of the left foot, with burning pain, and violent itching all around. Swelling of the feet, eleven days.—(Swelling of the external malleolus of the left foot.) Itching around the tarsal joints, and below the calves. Violent, burning itching of the malleoli of the right foot, from morning till evening. Blisters on the left heel, when walking, which are changed to a kind of large boils, with stinging and itching pain. The toes are painful, as from the pinching of boots. Violent pain in the tip of the right big toe. *Cramp in the toes.* Visible twitching in the left big toe, in the evening, when in bed. Tearing in the toes. Shooting tearing in the toes. Stitches in the big toe.—(Violent stitch in the left small toe, as if it were outside of the toe.)—(Sharp stitches in the posterior joint of the big toe, during rest.)—(Intermittent, cramp-like prickings in the toes of the right foot, when sitting or standing, but disappearing in walking.) Violent burning in the tip of the big toe. Burning pressure under the nails of the big toes. Sore burning pain in the corns.—°Swelling of the soles.—°Coldness of the feet or deadness of the feet.

**Sleep.**—Weariness with yawning. Long-continued, almost endless yawning, succeeded by a shaking throbbing in the head, abdomen and chest, with great heat in the face. *Inclination to stretch one's-self early in the morning.* Sleepiness early in the morning. *Early on waking he finds it difficult to rouse himself.* \**Drowsiness in the day-time and weariness.* \**Tired and sleepy the whole day.*—Sleepy and languid during the day, with chilliness and headache.—\*Sleepiness early in the evening. In the evening, weariness in all the limbs, with drowsiness and chilliness. A good deal of sweat early in the morning, and dryness in the throat, without thirst. \**Frequently he falls asleep late in the evening.* He cannot fall asleep before 2 or 3 o'clock at night. If she goes to bed late, she does not succeed in falling asleep, she feels as if it were impossi-



ble for her to get rested. \*He tosses about in his bed almost the whole night. \*He cannot fall asleep before midnight, on account of the excited state of his mind. \**He finds it difficult to fall asleep on account of many thoughts involuntarily thronging his mind.* He cannot fall asleep till late in the evening, nor can he succeed in keeping off either lewd or vexing thoughts, they pursue him yet even early after waking up. \*Uneasy waking in bed in the evening, the fancy being full of horrid images. (Anxious thoughts before falling asleep, in the evening; they went and came again; at the same time he mistook the objects which surrounded him, he dreaded darkness and endeavoured to see into the light; all these symptoms went off after the emission of flatulence.) Illusions of the fancy when falling asleep; she imagines she hears a rumbling and clapping over her bed, which caused her to shudder. In the evening, as soon as she closes her eyes, her fancy is filled with all sorts of reveries. She sees frightful visions. Dull toothache, for an hour, when lying down in the evening, this is succeeded by sleep. \*Palpitation of the heart, and anguish before falling asleep, in the evening when in bed. In the evening, when falling asleep, the upper part of the body suddenly twitches up, accompanied by a jerking which extends into the head; afterwards buzzing and whizzing in the ear. Symptoms at night: \*full of anguish and raving, she starts in a dream as in affright, she apprehends she will become crazy, after which she experiences chills for a few minutes, which are followed by a sensation as if the body were dashed to pieces; \*horrid things crowd upon her, she is unable to keep them off; he rises in his bed, and, with open eyes, he works with his hands without being conscious of it; orgasm of the blood with frequent dreams; orgasm with uneasy sleep, especially during the catamenia; palpitation of the heart with uneasy sleep. *Internal heat, especially in the feet and hands, with dry tongue in the morning*, without thirst, and external heat in the head. Violent vertigo, with sense as of wavelets of light dancing before the eyes, which continued until noon. Stupor of the head, which wakes him, and increases even unto fainting, it is followed by tremor of the limbs and continual languor, which prevent him from falling asleep again. Itching on the head every night on waking; tearing pain in the gums, and sense as of the teeth being loose when biting upon them; boring and drawing pain in most of the molar teeth; nightly toothache, or rather congestion of blood to the teeth, coming on immediately after going to bed; violent eructations, when lying down, she had to rise, in order to be relieved; eructations on waking; spasm of the stomach, which rouses him from sleep. °Pressure in the pit of the stomach, and rising to the throat and head; a good deal of colic without diarrhoea; accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen for several nights; when beginning to sleep, his shoulder-joints become affected in such a way as induces him to lay his arms above his head; shooting or stinging pain in the arm and the wrist-joint; at night, lassitude in the knees; burning in the soles of the feet; drawing pain in the feet, which wakes her; when sleeping, she stretches her arms above her head.—Snoring groans the whole night, in a stupor-like slumber, from which she cannot be roused, with constant tossing about. Frequent chewing when asleep and then swallowing. Palpitation of the heart, in the siesta, when sitting, which wakes him. Talking when asleep; he talks in a sort of giddy confusion, while dreams and heat make him feel uneasy. Screaming in the night, and uneasy sleep. Sort of an uneasy half-sleep, at night, with dry heat, confusion in the head, as in a fever, and constant waking. *Frequent waking from sleep*, (he imagines he is lying in his bed wrong). Waking with anguish, after midnight, with difficult breathing, from anxious dreams. Starting up from anxious dreams amid screams. The child raises itself up in bed after midnight, screams and wants to jump up; the more one tries to soothe

it, the more it screams and opposes one, it rolls on the floor and does not wish to be touched. Dulness of the head, early on waking, with tremor through the whole body and congestion of blood to the head. Orgasm of the blood on waking early in the morning, after an uneasy sleep; for several mornings. On waking in the morning from an uneasy sleep, the prover feels the blood flowing in all the veins, which swell on, accompanied by a sense as if the whole body were bruised. *One feels very much exhausted on waking in the morning from a deep sleep, so that one continues slumbering even after having risen from bed.* Vivid, confused dreams which cannot be recollected. Frequent vivid dreams about past events, with long, deep morning-sleep. Confused dreams which cause anxiety. Half-waking dreams in the evening, shortly after falling asleep, with great anxiety. *Anxious and frightful dreams, he cannot get rid of them on waking. Several anxious dreams in one night, seven nights in succession, such as: that he is bitten by a dog. Dream about fire and murder. \*Frightful dreams the whole night.* Frightful dream as if he were falling down or were being thrown down.—\*Horrid, frightful dreams.—(Dreams about dead persons and cadaverous smell.) Dreams about sick people and cadavers, with violent weeping when asleep.

**Fever.**—*Great internal chilliness*, she has to wrap up her cold hands, her feet are warm. Constant chilliness with much thirst. She feels chilly when getting out of her bed. Internal chilliness, with uneasiness and tremulous anguish.—(Frequent chilliness, with yellow color of the skin.) *Chilliness in the evening*, for several hours, without subsequent heat or without sweat; even when covered with feather-beds, he was unable to get warm, as if he had been deficient in animal heat, early, after rising. A cold thrill over the face, causing the hair to stand on end, then cold thrill over the whole body, with a feeling of cold throughout.—(Thrill of cold over the back; also over the whole body, as if he had caught cold, with frequent yawning, with warmth or heat of the forehead and the face, and cold hands.) Flushes of heat, two, three times every day, all over, but mostly in the face and on the hands, when sitting, with anguish, swelling of the face and hands. (In the evening, when lying down, external heat with internal chilliness.)—Heat in the chest and head, the remainder of the body feeling chilly, the whole day.—(Glowing heat and redness of the face, with hot forehead, cold hands and violent thirst, for several hours.)—Heat, almost constantly, causing a feeling of languor and anguish, until sweat breaks out. °Heat in the face, followed by chilliness, every third day. *A good deal of sweat in the day-time, when walking, and at night, when in bed.*—(Exhausting sweat, day and night, for 3 days.) Violent sweat in the day, the air being cold, or \*during the slightest exercise. *Night sweat*, mostly before midnight, with cold legs. \*Nightly sweat on the back. Viscid night-sweat, only on the legs. *Violent sweat, early, many mornings in succession.* °Intermittent fever, particularly after abuse of China or Quinine; hectic fever.—Fever, in the forenoon: *alternate chills and heat.* Feverish heat and burning thirst, alternating with chilliness. Evening-fever: external chilliness, with internal heat and violent thirst, he feels chilly even in bed, and sweats at the same time, at last violent sweat breaks out. In the forenoon: headache, with sudden failing of strength, \*accompanied by great heat in the forehead and hands, great desire for acidulated drinks, after lying down the hands became icy cold, with quick pulse. Every forenoon at eleven o'clock, she had an attack of feverish heat, without previous thirst or chilliness, for an hour, she felt hot and her skin felt hot, with a somewhat red face, afterwards anguish and mild sweat, especially on hands and feet, and in the face, four days in succession, (before the catamenia). Fever from morning until noon or afternoon, commencing with tearing in the joints and

heaviness of the head, then languor which scarcely permitted her to raise herself up in bed, with heaviness, stretching of the limbs, heat and constant sensation as if sweat would break out, accompanied by trembling and uneasiness in all the limbs.

**Skin.**—The whole skin, especially that of the feet, is painful when touched. °Visible bubbling from the feet to the head, with dizziness in the head. Itching of the whole body. Violent itching of those parts which sweat, especially between the scapulæ. In the evening, when in bed, violent itching of the back, the pit of the stomach, neck, chin, left eye, the hairy scalp, the mons veneris and the serotum. Itching of the mouth, nose and nates. Itching of a dry, hot skin, as if it were covered with salt and ashes. Burning in the skin, with itching of the nates and the posterior surface of the thighs. Prickings in the skin. °Rough skin, as if covered with rash. *Nettle-rash* which goes off in cool air. *Itching, vesicular eruption* over the whole body, especially the hips. \*Eruption of large, elevated patches of the size of a small pea, and even larger, mostly on the cheeks and elbows, with great heat and thirst and little appetite; they disappeared on the third day, and left dark patches, looking as if ecchymozed, (in a baby whose mother had taken *Calc.*). Scurfy places on the thigh, with burning during the night. \*Herpes speedily re-appears. An old ulcer on the leg becomes painful, with throbbing, and with tearing all around; it smells like rotten eggs. \**Unwholesome readily-ulcerated skin; even small wounds suppurate*, and do not heal. \**A number of small warts make their appearance here and there.* Wart-like excrescences (behind the ears), become inflamed and ulcerated. A wart in the bend of the elbow became inflamed, it became painful like a boil, then it dried up and disappeared. °Ulcers, particularly fistulous, with redness, swelling and hardness of the surrounding parts; °*carious ulcers.* °Steatoma, reappearing and suppurating every four weeks.—\*Rhagades, °particularly of people who work in water.—°Polypus.

**General Symptoms.**—A feeling of painful tension over the whole body. Slight twitchings of the muscles. Painless twitchings of single joints, in the day-time. Single, spontaneous movements and twitches in the right thigh, in the left shoulder and the left arm. Drawing pressure in the joints. Painless drawing in the limbs, in the afternoon. Tearing in the limbs. Tearing in arms and legs, but always only in a small place. Burning in the palms of the hands, and soles of the feet. Stitches in the upper arms, under the arms, in the back and lower extremities. \*Hands and feet go to sleep. Those parts upon which he had been sitting during the siesta, go to sleep. Pain, as from bruises, with lameness, in the medullary bones, the joints of the lower extremities, and the small of the back, during motion, even when sitting or standing, the small of the back aches as if bruised, and the muscles of the legs are painful to the touch. \*Liability to strain a part by lifting; pain in the small of the back immediately after raising heavy loads. \**Orgasm of the circulatory system.* Sense as of an effusion of warm blood having taken place from the pit of the stomach to the head, twice. \*Congestion of blood to the head and the chest, after painful stiffness of the spinal column. Congestion of blood to the head, with discharge of blood from the rectum, several days in succession. Uneasiness obliging her to move hands and feet. Great uneasiness in the legs, he cannot let them lie still. Uncasy motions in the whole body, caused by suppressed eructations. \*Anxious trembling with languor. Continual trembling of the whole body, which became worse on going out into the open air. Great heaviness of the body. Sick feeling in the whole body, she is obliged to spit a good deal, and dreads the open air. *Great desire to be magnetized.* Uncomfortable feeling in the evening, as before an attack of the ague. \*Great



physical depression, hands and feet are often cold, with paleness of the face, and frequent palpitation of the heart; all these symptoms disappeared by taking exercise. Attack of general exhaustion, with dulness of the head, vertigo, pain in the small of the back, and chilliness of the whole body, for six hours. A little prick with a pin in the finger frightened her so much that she felt sick in consequence of it; tongue, lips and hands were quite pale and cold, with coldness of the forehead and face, obscuration of sight, uneasiness, flush of heat and trembling, (mesmerizing relieved her promptly). Attack of fainting, with large drops of sweat in the face. \*Exhaustion and weariness of the limbs, especially the knees, °extending to the small of the back, particularly during motion and when going up stairs. Weakness of the thighs and groins, when walking. \**He is easily tired by bodily exertions.* After a walk he feels tired and feverish, and is then attacked with chilliness and thirst. \*During a walk, he feels great weakness, especially in the lower extremities, with sweat and languor. \**She was completely exhausted by going up stairs.* \**Talking makes her weak,* she has to give it up. \*Weakness in the day-time, so that she could hardly bear the anguish with which she was oppressed, the fresh, open air refreshed and strengthened her. °Weakness from loss of animal fluids and onanism.—°Difficult walking of children.—°Atrophy, with tympanitis and glandular swelling of scrofulous subjects.—°Emaciation, with good appetite.—°Excessive obesity of young men.—°Chorea; °hysteric spasms.? \*For ten days she was attacked with excessive weakness, so that she was neither able to move about, nor do anything, with violent attacks of convulsive laughter. Attack of epilepsy: when standing, and performing some manual labour, he suddenly fell to the floor over one side, without consciousness; when consciousness returned, he found himself lying upon the floor with extended arms. \*Great sensitiveness to cold air; in the evening the feet feel dead. When exposed to a little cold air, his thighs and legs were violently attacked with goose-skin, which was painful to him. Damp air affects her skin. \*Great liability to cold. Symptoms of cold: stiffness of the nape of the neck, and the muscles of the neck, stinging in the throat and head, above the eyes, and cough. Every walk in the open air makes her sad, and she weeps. Symptoms *when walking in the open air*: headache in the vertex, which continues until he goes to bed; visible inflation of the abdomen; palpitation of the heart, and pain in the chest; sense as of drawing through the whole body, extending into the head, and obliging one to sit down. Boring pain, externally in the left side of the forehead, after walking in the open air. Indisposed, hoarse after a walk, with dyspnoea.

#### 46. CALCAREA CAUSTICA.

CALC. CAUST., SPIR. CALC.—Oxyde of Lime, Quicklime.—See NOACK AND TRINKS.—Hygea, V., p. 269.

COMPARE WITH—Calc. carb. and acet.

ANTIDOTES.—Bry., Nux v.—Vinegar and coffee seem to increase the effects of lime.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Dr. Koch, Calcarea caustica occasions a reaction in the vascular system characterized by chilliness and a regular type. He likewise observes, that lime affects the motor organs more intensely than the carbonate of lime, even to the degree of lameness.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Peevish (and weary).—Difficulty to think.—Feeling of craziness in the head.

**Head.**—Vertigo.—Violent dullness of the head (particularly of the left side), with periodical stitches, or with pressure on the forehead, and shooting stitches in the region of the temples. Excessive dullness of the head, dull, aching pain in the forehead, extending into the occiput.—Dull oppressive pain in the middle of the skull; transitory, aching pain in the forehead, oppressive headache, which renders mental exertions difficult.—Violent pains in the head when stooping.—Heat in the head.—Beating pain in the frontal cavity, relieved by continued knitting of the eyebrows. *Tearing* in the temporal region, or in the forehead above the eyebrows.—Dull, rheumatic pain in the occiput.—Tearing in the occiput, commencing between the scapulae and extending to the forehead.—Lancinating pain in the temple.—Darting pain, more or less intense, towards the temple, also in the frontal protuberance on the left side. Stitches in the whole frontal cavity and in both temples. Stitches through the head from before backwards.—Sensation as if the hair on the forepart of the head were raised and pulled at.

**Eyes.**—Violent pressure and heaviness of the eyelids.—Violent pains in both the upper eyelids, at every movement of the lids.—Transitory, tearing pain extending from the supra-orbital margin along the inner canthus to the wing of the nose.—Tearing and dartings in the eyes.—Lancinations in the eyeballs.—Stitches following the track of the supra-orbital and supra-trochlear nerve. Violent darting pain from the eye to the frontal eminence (supra-orbital nerve) occasioning lachrymation.—Boring pain in the upper margin of the orbit.—Pain in the eye as if the ball of the eye were pressed out.—Sensation in the eye as if a thorn were lodged in it, obliging him to rub and embarrassing the opening of the eyelids, in the morning when rising.—Pain in the eye as if some foreign body were lodged under the upper eyelid, with stitches darting thence to the forehead, and attended with redness of the conjunctiva palpebrarum.—*Burning* of the eyes, when reading, or at candlelight.—Lachrymation in the open air.—Photophobia.

**Ears.**—Tearing in the bone behind the ear.—Violent tension and pressure in the ear, or else pressing pains from within outwards. Cramp-like sticking pain in the ear extending to the orifice of the Eustachian tube in the fauces.—*Dull, sticking* pain in one or both ears, as if a foreign body were lodged in the ears. Violent sticking pain in the inner ear, with pressure from within outwards decreasing and then increasing again, aggravated by drinking and smoking; violent lancinating pains in the internal meatus auditorius extending to the meatus auditorius externus. Tingling and roaring in the ears.

**Nose.**—Stitches from the wing of the nose along the nose to the inner canthus.

**Face.**—Tearing in the malar bones. Tearing pain from the inner canthus of the eye down to the upper lip, with sensation of swelling.

**Teeth.**—Quickly-passing, tearing pain in one of the lower molares. Dull, lancinating pain in decayed molares, which feel as if enlarged; violent toothache as if the tooth were pithy and elongated, with tensive pains in the ear, as if something were lodged in the ear. Dull drawing toothache, in a decayed tooth. Violent pain in the articulation of the jaw, which is somewhat swollen, and at times is even immovable, attended with swelling of the cheek.

**Mouth.**—Bitter mouth.—Greenish-yellow and thick coating of the tongue.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Tension of the cervical muscles on either side of the neck.—Sensation in the pharynx as if a splinter were sticking in it.—

*Stinging in the throat*; dull stitch in one side of the larynx.—Difficult deglutition; sore throat, and difficult deglutition either empty or of food.—Phlegm in the throat which it is difficult to hawk up, and which almost occasions vomiting from the irritation.

**Appetite.**—Violent hunger, a short time after eating.—Loss of appetite.

**Stomach.**—*Rising of air.*—Regurgitation of the ingesta with sourish-bitter taste in the mouth.—Nausea and inclination to vomit, with rising of a frothy liquid. Inclination to vomit, and vomiting of a sour liquid.—Tight feeling in the stomach.—Spasmodic contraction in the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Slight tearing colic.—Oppression across the epigastriac region and the hypochondria.—Darting pain in both hypochondria, changing to a tearing, particularly violent in the left hypochondrium. Pain in the region of the spleen, as if a ball were revolving round its axis.—Violent stiches in the lesser intestines when stooping forward.—Contractive pains in the abdomen towards the uterus.—*Pinching in the abdomen*, with emission of flatulence.—Rumbling in the abdomen.

**Stool and Anus.**—Loose, papescient stool, with a good deal of mucus. Several loose stools in succession.—Discharge of a quantity of pieces of tænia.—Lancinating pains in the rectum towards the anus.—Tingling in the rectum and anus.

**Sexual Organs.**—Nocturnal emissions. Premature appearance of the menses.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Hoarseness*, with pain in the throat.—Hawking up of small fragments of a viscid substance, which accumulates in the larynx and trachea.—Violent cough. Cough with stitches in the chest. Cough with expectation of mucus and blood.

**Chest.**—Tearing in the region of the nipples.—Darting pain, changing to a tearing, in the intercostal muscles and in the pleura costalis, increased by inspiration.—Oppression across the sternum.—*Aching pain in the chest.*—Sticking pain, with pressure, below the sternum, over the præcordia and hypochondria.—Dartings in the sides of the chest, or across the sternum.—Sticking during an inspiration, and oppression of the chest extending to the sternum.

**Back.**—Stiffness of the nape of the neck, every muscle being stiff.—Tension and stiffness of the nape of the neck and occiput.—Lancinating pains in the cervical muscles. *Tearing in the posterior cervical muscles, back, small of the back, os coccygis.*—Tension in the back.—Violent pains between the scapulæ extending down to the small of the back, with pressure. Drawing in the small of the back. *Violent sticking pains in the small of the back.*—Pain in the small of the back, on waking, abating after exercise.

**Upper Limbs.**—Rheumatic pains in the shoulders, axilla, arms.—Rheumatic pain in the biceps and deltoid muscles, and in the elbow-joint.—Transient, dull tearing pain in the upper arm, from the shoulder to the elbow-joint.—Violent, tearing-drawing pain in the shoulder-joint, extending over the upper arm, and impeding the raising of the arm. Drawing-tearing, dull pain in the forearm, apparently in the bone or the inter-osseous ligament. Drawing-tearing pain in the first joint of the index-finger, increasing to a pain as if sprained.—Lancinating pain in the shoulder or in the thumb, at night.—Stiches in the elbow-joint, tip of the elbow, wrist-joint, and metacarpus.—The shoulder-joint is painful when the arm is hanging down.—Lameness of the hand.—Sensation in the scapulæ as if pithy and gone to sleep.

**Lower Extremities.**—Tearing in the knee or in the tendo Achill's, or on one side of the tibia down to the toes, or in the foot. Tearing in both knees and through the feet.—Stiches in both lumbar regions. *Sticking pains in the hip-*



*joint*, particularly when treading, thence extending to the middle of the thigh. Sticking pains in the knee-joint when treading. Sticking in the anterior portion of the bottom of the foot.—Tension in the calves.—Pain of the first phalanx of the big toe, when moving the joint.

**Sleep.**—Yawning.—Sleeplessness, restless tossing about in bed, and dulness of the head.—Restless sleep, with dreams which he is unable to recollect.—Uneasy dreams. Violent nightmare.

**Fever.**—Shivering over the back from below upwards.—Violent chilliness of the whole body, in the evening, on going to bed or before rising. Violent chill, with chattering of teeth, followed by violent heat in the head.—Quick or slow pulse.

**Skin.**—Troublesome tension or intense burning of the skin.—Violent itching and stinging of the skin, particularly in the region of the occiput, behind the ears, on the neck, nape of the neck, back and chest.—Small vesicles filled with lymph and surrounded by a red areola. Biting-itching pimples surrounded with a red border and filled with purulent lymph.—Brown-red, either scattered or clustering painless spots like flea-bites, of the size of a dime, on the anterior portion of the leg (with swelling of the skin). Stinging pain in the corn.

**General Symptoms.**—*Tearing* in the muscles and bones (head, eyes, ear, face, teeth, abdomen, chest, os coezygis, back, extremities); rheumatic pains in all the joints, wandering from joint to joint.—*Sticking* (darting, lancinating) pains (head, eyes, nose, neck, abdomen, breast, small of the back, extremities).—*Violent, tearing, lancinating, beating pains* in some nervous branches.—Aching pain (head, eye, ear, chest). *Tension* (skin, ear, stomach, limbs).—*Wandering pains in the extremities*.—Great languor, debility and tremor of the body.—Tremulousness of the arms and feet.—Illness as after intoxication the day previous.—The limbs go to sleep.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The symptoms on the left side predominate.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals.*—Inflammation of the mouth, pharynx and œsophagus; dark-red colour of the mucous membrane of the stomach throughout.

### 47. CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA.

**CALC. PHOSPH.**—The phosphate of lime.

**COMPARE WITH**—Calc. car.

**ANTIDOTES?**

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Rheumatism. Rheumatic pains in the shoulder and arm, even with swelling of the arm, and febrile heat.—*Lameness of the arm*.—Pains in the joints of the hands and fingers, sometimes occasioned by a cold.—Ulcers.—Caries of the bones.—Aene rosacea; red vesicles filled with yellowish lymph, with tearing pains when touching the parts.—Exostosis of the cranium?

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sensitive and easily excited; ill-humour and want of disposition to do anything.

**Head.**—Vertigo, with nausea.—Headache, with flatulence.—Dulness, heavi-

ness and painfulness of the head, early in the morning on waking.—Painful feeling of fulness in the head, sensation as if the brain were pressed against the skull, aggravated by movement.—Headache, heat in the head and face, with indolence and ill-humour.—Aggravation of the headache in the open air and when stooping.—Itching of the hairy scalp, every evening.

**Eyes and Nose.**—Pain in the eyes and nose, as from a foreign body.—Frequent sneezing.—Discharge of mucus from the nose, and ptialism.—He blows blood out of his nose.—°*Aene rosacea*, red pimples with yellowish pus and stinging when touched.

**Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Accumulation of acid saliva in the mouth.—Constrictive sensation in the gullet.—Pain in the throat, early in the morning on waking, aggravated by deglutition.

**Stomach and Intestinal Canal.**—Nausea, with vertigo, dulness of the head and confusion of thought.—Nausea, heartburn, dulness of the head and ill-humour, after taking coffee.—*Violent pains in the stomach*, with *great debility*, headache and diarrhoea; the pains are excited by introducing the least morsel of food into the stomach.—Violent colic, at times accompanied with violent distention of the abdomen and accumulation of flatulence, at times attended with headache.—Difficult emission of flatulence which does not afford him any relief.—*Stool, with a good deal of flatulence*.—Diarrhœic stool, with discharge of purulent substances.—Fetid diarrhœic stools.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent emission of large quantities of urine, with languor and debility of the body.—Dark, sometimes burning urine.

**Sexual Organs.**—Feeling of weakness in the sexual organs after stool and urination.—Increased sexual desire, with intense orgasm during the act of coition, in the morning.

**Chest.**—Deep, sighing breathing.—Cracking in the sternum.

**Back.**—Violent pain in the small of the back, when performing the least bodily effort, sometimes obliging him to scream.

**Extremities.**—\**Rheumatic pains in the shoulder and arm*.—The arm is painful, \*lame—and goes to sleep.—Lameness of the metacarpal and phalangeal articulations.—\*Pains in the metacarpal and phalangeal articulations, particularly *those of the thumb*, °also after a cold.—Violent pain in the knees, hips and small of the back, aggravated by movement, and particularly by walking.

**General Symptoms.**—Burning itching and formication over the whole body.—°Rheumatic affections of every kind.—Pains in various parts of the body, extending from the muscles to the joints; the small of the back, knees and thumb are principally affected.—°Carious ulcers.—Falls asleep early in the evening, and wakes several times in the night; is sleepless until morning.—Frequent dreams, about danger and fire.—Frequent transitory chill.—The warmth of the room is intolerable.—Distention of the veins.

## 48. CALENDULA OFFICINALIS.

CALEND.—Marigold.—STAPP'S Archiv, XVII., No. 3, p. 179.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Carb. a. and v., Con., Fer. mur., Led., Rhus tox., Ruta, Sulph. ac., Sympth.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Calendula is a specific for sugillations, bloody and serous infiltrations of the cellular tissue in open wounds and ulcers (see the clinical observations of Arnica).

In inflammation of the eye, particularly traumatic, and in affections of the glands, Calend. deserves the most careful consideration.

The interesting observations which the late Dr. Thorer of Görlitz, a distinguished member of our brotherhood, has left on the therapeutic virtues of Calend., are eminently deserving of a most extensive notice in this place.

According to Dr. Thorer, marigold is useful in serofulous and sclerotic tumors. One of the principal spheres for the healing virtues of Calend. are wounds. Dr. Thorer communicates the cure, by means of Calend., of three cases of extensive lacerations of soft parts, one involving the tendons, and the two others the skin, cellular tissue and muscles. It has always been supposed that Arn. is the best means to facilitate the healing of recent wounds; Dr. T., however, thinks that Arn. is a true specific only for bruises, contusions, sprains without lacerations, whereas Calend. is the true specific for external wounds and lacerations, with or without loss of substance. Calend. effects the healing without leaving any very prominent eschar.

Thorer used the following preparations of Calend. for surgical purposes. One preparation was obtained by filling one-third of a clean bottle with the leaves of the plant, and the other two-thirds with fresh, clean well-water. This mixture was exposed to the rays of the sun for two or three days, taking care to cork the bottle well. In this way a water having a slightly aromatic smell was obtained, which was immediately poured off, and in bottles hermetically sealed, was at once carried into a cool cellar. The moment when the plant which is lying in the water and is exposed to the sun's rays, begins to ferment, should be carefully watched. The second preparation was obtained by mixing one-third of a bottleful of the flowers of marigold with two-thirds of that bottle filled with one half alcohol and water. This second preparation may be used diluted lest the alcohol should irritate the wound.

The first case treated with the Calendula-tea, was that of a coachman. He was kicked by his horse on the lower lip, which was torn entirely. The laceration was one inch in length and indented. The parts were kept together by means of a very narrow strip of adhesive plaster, which was applied close to the margin of the lip, and compresses were applied to the wound, moistened with the above-mentioned tea of Calendula. After the lapse of three days the wound began to cicatrize without suppuration. The wound healed by the first intention very rapidly, and the cicatrix is scarcely perceptible. There had been no particular pain of any kind.

*Miss A.* had a fall down stairs. She had several contusions on the chest, a deep hole on the forehead, and another hole much larger on the tip of the nose and on the back. She complained of great pain and was very much worried about her mutilated nose. Calendula was applied, and the healing of the wounds was so perfect that no one would suspect that there has ever been a wound of any kind.

The third case is one of great importance. Fløeder, a boy of sixteen years, had his arm caught in the wheel of a machine driven by water, and had the following injuries inflicted upon his person, on the 6th of July, 1844:

1, The left upper arm was broken, the sharp points of the bone had pierced the skin and stood out.

2, A deep flesh-wound in the bend of the elbow.

3, The left forearm was entirely deprived of its muscular coating, so that the ulna and radius were exposed through a space of six inches.

4, The hand was very nearly torn off, and was adhering to the arm by a small bundle of flesh.

5, The skin and the anterior muscles of the right leg were torn off, exhibiting a large and deep flesh-wound, which penetrated to the bone.



6, A number of small flesh-wounds were discovered in the ecchymozed face and on the contused chest. Extravasation of blood in the eyes.

The horribly-mutilated boy was exhausted to the highest degree by the pain and the loss of blood. I (Thorer) at once amputated the arm at the point where the splinters of the broken upper arm had pierced the flesh. Without going into a detailed description of all the contrivances resorted to, I will simply state that the fleshy parts of the right leg were covered with compresses which had been moistened with *Calendula-tea*. These compresses were continued until the cure was completed, which took place towards the end of August. Granulation took place without suppuration, whereas the usual suppurative process set in in the stump of the upper arm, which was subjected to the usual surgical treatment. I had not been acquainted with this property of *Calendula*, and at once treated the amputated limb in the same manner. The cicatrizing process went on as favourably in the stump as it had done in the leg. Every wound healed admirably, closed by granulation, and was covered with a new skin. No one who now sees the parts, would suspect in the least the former horrible mutilations. The boy recovered entirely in seven weeks.

Fourth case: Mr. C. had the misfortune of having his fingers caught in the wheel of a mill. The anterior joint of the index-finger, and the two joints of the ring-finger, were torn off entirely, and the fleshy part of the tip of the middle-finger was likewise carried away. A small portion of the bare bone, of the second joint of the ring-finger, had remained, and the patient was very anxious to have it taken off. I left it, however, in the hope that the granulation might be favourable and cover this little remnant of the joint with fleshy particles. The patient had arrested the hemorrhage with cold water; the *Calendula* was applied on the second day after the occurrence of the accident. The result of the application was very satisfactory. The wounds did not suppurate, and the granulation went on undisturbed to the termination of the cure. The little spiculum of bone on the ring-finger had exfoliated a little at the tip, but that portion of the bone which was adhering to the joint, had become covered with flesh.

Dr. *Schulz* has used the *Calendula* for two years past, and has communicated to me the following cases, in which, among others he has used it to his most perfect satisfaction:

A labourer had his right index-finger crushed, the bone included. The loose pieces of bone were taken out, and the *aqua Calendulæ* was applied. The cure was speedily completed, and without suppuration.

A miller-boy had his two fingers crushed as in the former case. The pieces of bone were removed, and the parts healed rapidly without much suppuration; the *aqua Calendulæ* prepared as above was applied.

In a case of compound fracture of the leg with a wound of nine inches, and where the tibia was entirely exposed, the tincture of *Arnica* was used for a few days, on account of the violent contusions and sugillations of the limb; after that the wound was dressed with the *aqua Calendulæ*. The cure was speedily completed, without much suppuration.

Several other cases might be mentioned, but suffice it to say, that in all cases where the fleshy parts have been carried away and the parts of the wound cannot be brought together by adhesive plaster, the *aqua Calendulæ* is the best application as a wash.

The suppurative process which is so exhausting in the case of large wounds, is either entirely prevented or very much shortened and diminished by the *Calendula* wash.

*Calendula* may probably become a useful remedy in uterine affection. D. Schneider of Fulda uses the extract with the most marked success in indurations of the stomach and uterus.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Head, etc.**—Dulness of the head, as after a night's revel. Heaviness of the head in the morning, as after a long illness. Pressure and feeling of heaviness in the occiput. Headache, and feeling of heat in the forehead after a meal. Flushes of heat on the forehead, in the evening.—Inflammation of the white of the eyes, with pressure at times in the forehead, at times in the temples, only when lying down. Dryness and biting in the margins of the lids, as from smoke.—Small vesicles in the corner of the mouth.—The submaxillary glands are painful to the touch, with sensation as if swollen, or actual swelling, and sensation as if ulcerated in the interior. Drawing and tension in the submaxillary glands, when moving the head. Pressure in the œsophagus during deglutition, from pain in the submaxillary glands.

**Stomach, etc.**—Bitter-slimy taste in the throat, the food having a natural taste. Diminished appetite at dinner, although he relishes his food.—Hiccough when smoking. Boring and digging deep in the umbilical region. Sticking in the left side of the abdomen, during movement, going off during rest.—Stool in the morning, accompanied with feverish chilliness, preceded by pinching and uneasiness in the abdomen.—Frequent micturition, with emission of pale, clear, hot, and even burning urine.—Tearing in the urethra during the chilliness.

**Chest and Limbs.**—Drawing pressure in the left side of the chest, when standing, also in the sternum, with stitches in the right side of the chest, in the evening when lying in the bed.—Tearing with pressure between the scapulæ. Pain under the right scapula as if ulcerated and bruised, with pressure.—Rheumatic drawing in the right side of the neck, worse when bending the neck over to one side and when raising the arm.—The axillary glands are painful to the touch.—Pressure and drawing tension *in the hand* and in the tarsal joints, during rest.—Tearing burning in the calf, when sitting. Spasmodic drawing in the inner border of the foot, when sitting.

**Fever.**—Coldness and great sensitiveness to the open air, the whole morning.—*Shuddering* in the back, with pressure in the region of the last true rib of the left side, and movements in the stomach and abdomen as if he would faint. Shuddering and gooseflesh, although the skin feels warm to the touch.—*Feverish chilliness* in the hands and feet, the whole morning, with rheumatic drawing and pressure in the whole body, and pain in the ribs as if pressed together and bruised, after some sitting.—*Heat* in the afternoon, with frequent thirst, chilliness and shiverings intermixed, particularly after drinking. Heat in the evening, with coldness of the head and hands, intermingled with shivering, and accompanied with aversion to drinks. Feeling of heat in the face, hands and feet, after a meal, succeeded by thirst. *Great heat*, in the evening when in bed, accompanied with moisture on the feet, which are burning. Great heat the whole morning, with copious perspiration, feeling of qualmishness in the chest, and burning in the axillæ.

**General Symptoms.**—Rheumatic drawing pains, only during motion. The wound becomes raw and inflamed, is painful in the morning as if beaten, with stinging as if it would suppurate; the parts around the wound become red, with stinging in the wound during the febrile heat.—Great tendency to start, with great nervousness and extreme sensitiveness of hearing.—Drowsiness with ill-humour and delirium; restless night, constant waking, frequent micturition and drinking, and uneasiness in every position.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Almost all the symptoms make their appearance during the chilly stage of the fever, he feels most comfortable when walking or else in a state of perfect rest.

## 49. CAMPHORA.

CAMP. — HAHNEMANN'S *Materia Medica Pura*, I.—*Duration of Action?*

COMPARE WITH—*Canth.*, *Cham.*, *Cocc.*, *Hyos.*, *Kal.*, *Lauroc.*, *Op.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Stram.*, *Verat.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Spir. nitr. dulc.*—Coffee and alcohol increase the effects of Camph.

—Camph. is said to increase the action of Nitr.—According to Hahnemann's experience, Camph. is no antidote against the violent effects of Ign.—Op. is an antidote to Camph.; on the other hand, Camph. is a great preserver of life in cases of poisoning by Op.—Camph. is antidotic to a number of vegetable drugs, especially such as have a drastic effect and cause vomiting and diarrhoea, paleness of countenance, coldness of the extremities and loss of consciousness. Camph. as an antidote, should be administered in large and frequently-repeated doses.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Hahnemann, Camph., when applied to the skin, producing a kind of erysipelatous inflammation, it may be applied externally to similarly inflamed parts, provided the erysipelas, irradiating over the skin and disappearing momentarily on pressure, is a mere external symptom of a sudden internal disease, the other symptoms of which correspond to those of Camph.

In the Siberian influenza, when it appears amongst us at the time when the hot weather has already set in, Camph. may be used as a palliative; it is an excellent palliative on account of the disease having a short duration, and ought to be given in frequent and progressively-increased doses in water, as taught above. In this way Camph. does not shorten the course of the disease, but deprives it of its danger and diminishes its intensity until it reaches its termination. (One dose of *Nux v.*, one pellet of the thirtieth potency, when homœopathically indicated, frequently cures the disease in a couple of hours.) Vertigo, loss of consciousness, and coldness of the body appear to be primary symptoms of a dose of Camph., and point to a diminished afflux of blood to those parts which are distant from the heart; whereas the rush of blood to the head, heat in the head, etc., are symptoms denoting a reaction of the vital powers, just as forcibly as the former symptoms denoted their diminished action. Slight and recent inflammations, which have come on very suddenly, may therefore be removed by the palliating, cooling effects of Camph., old inflammations never. The continued, or even the frequently-repeated use of Camph. frequently brings on an obstinate ophthalmia, corresponding to the permanency inherent in the reaction of the organism. I (Hahnemann) am not prepared to deny the homœopathicity of external applications of Camph. to inflamed eyes in acute cases; but I cannot advocate it, for the reason that I never use external applications in the treatment of ophthalmia.

According to Noack and Trinks, Camph. is, next to Brom., the most volatile remedial agent, and is remarkable for the rapidity with which its effects pass off, and its primary symptoms are succeeded by the secondary. *It is especially suitable when the sensibility of the nervous system is diminished or suspended, when the muscular fibre is affected with paralytic weakness, when the irritability of the organism, and especially that of the capillaries are lessened even to the degree of collapse and stasis. It is especially suitable to lax, bloated, and particularly rheumatic-catarrhal constitutions, and to the phlegmatic and melancholy temperament; also, to individuals with cold extremities, slow respiration and*



pulse; persons who are affected by the changes in the weather, who are advanced in age, and whose body and mind have suffered by protracted illness. Camph. restores the susceptibility of the organism to medicinal substances, and ought to be replaced by other suitable remedial agents as soon as the vital energies have been restored. Camph. is the principal antidote to a number of vegetable medicinal agents. It is a chief remedy in many diseases, and has been employed too little by homœopathic physicians. It has been advantageously employed in the following affections: *Catarrhal affections*,—*Epilepsy*,—*Dropsical affections*,—*General and local asthenic inflammations*, both acute and chronic; *passive inflammations* (with Rhus., Chin., Ars.), especially when of a rheumatic and erysipelatous character, with a weak, soft pulse, and shrivelled flaccid skin. It may be used as a preventive of a number of severe diseases, especially catarrhal, in the precursory stage, when a general uncomfortableness and chilliness announce the approach of a feverish condition.—Fever characterized by postponing crises, and when the status nervosus either threatens to set in, or has already set in.—*Congestive recrudescences*, arterial erethism, bleeding at the nose, etc., in the stage of convalescence of typhus and typhoid fevers, (also Valeriana).—*Asthenic fevers*, typhus, when the reactive powers of the organism are entirely prostrated, when the head is more and more affected, the temperature of the skin decreases, when the strength of the patient has been exhausted by a long, violent fever; when the temperature of the body has given place to a general coldness, with viscid, tenacious sweat; when the cheeks are flushed, the patients are in constant delirium, and life, to judge from the pulse, is almost extinct.—*Typhus*, second stage, with rheumatic pleurisy and other rheumatic symptoms, and an inferior degree of heat, (when the heat is greater, give Rhus), painless, involuntary micturition, spasms in the chest and abdomen; in the third stage, Camph. may be given after sudden spasms when previously removed by Bry., (also Phosph.).—*Soporose intermittent fevers* with long chills.—*Asiatic cholera* in the cold stage, with viscid sweat; according to Lobethal, Camph. is a specific in the Asiatic cholera, as long as the body has a natural colour, even if the temperature of the body should be ever so low; in the stage of asphyxia he recommends Carb. v. and Sec. e., with the frequent use of ice-pills.—*Cutaneous diseases* with fever, with great internal anguish and oppression of the patients, when an increased appearance of the exanthema may be apprehended, especially in miliaria (in this affection Camph. rivals Ars.).—*Purpura senilis*, when it threatens to pass over into gangrena senilis, especially on the toes.—*Mania*, the chief symptom being indifference, with subdued, sluggish pulse and contracted pupils, the testicles being sometimes drawn up.—*Delirium tremens*.—*Stroke of the sun*.—*Headache*, brought on by the feet getting wet, by catching cold, or by a sudden change of the temperature, with catarrhal affection of the organs of respiration; throbbing, and throbbing headache, especially in the occiput, the sexual organs being affected sympathetically; headache brought on by abuse of Cham. and Valer.—*Mercurial pyælis*.—*Diarrhœa* (especially when cholera is epidemic) with colicky pains, especially when brought on by cold, with frequent chilliness or a sensation as if cold air passed through the uncovered parts; great anguish and intermitting stool.—*Spastic and inflammatory irritation of the urinary and sexual organs*, especially when caused by Canth.; (according to Ruekert, Camph. ought never to be employed in diseases characterized by excessive irritation of the sexual organs and frequent emission of semen; he recommends the use of Camph. only, when the sexual desire is wanting, and when the genital organs are relaxed).—*Influenza*.—*Violent spasms of the chest*, brought on by violent emotions, with pleuritic stitches, sighing, moaning, and the fear of death; spasms of the chest brought on by inhalation of the va-

pours of Arsenic or Copper.—Pneumonia during the prevalence of epidemic typhus.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Great anguish. She tosses about in her bed anxiously, with constant weeping. Confusion of ideas. Delirium: he proposes absurd things. Rage, with foam at the mouth.—All the external objects are repulsive to him, and excite his ill-humour, he feels as if he would like to push them out of his way. The boy hides himself in a corner, and howls and screams, he imagines that every thing which is said to him, is said imperiously, he feels insulted. *Mania to dispute.* He acts and talks too hastily.

**Sensorium and Head.**—Vanishing of the senses. Loss of consciousness. Spasmodic drawing of the head sideways towards the shoulder (in a few minutes) caused by a large dose given to a child, with loss of senses, and all the parts of the body becoming deadly pale. When walking, he staggers to and fro, and is obliged to hold on to something, in order to stand firmly. He rubs his forehead, chest, and other parts, knows not how to describe his feelings; he leans against something, his senses vanish, he glides and falls down, the limbs being rigid and extended, the shoulders drawn backwards, the arms being a little curved in the beginning of the paroxysm, the hands bent towards the extensor surface of the arm, and the fingers being somewhat clenched and set apart from one another; afterwards all the parts of the body are stretched and stiff, with the head bent sideways, the lower jaw rigid and wide open, the lips drawn inwards, the teeth clenched, eyes closed, with unceasing distortions of the muscles of the face, cold all over, and breathless, for a quarter of an hour. \**Vertigo, heaviness of the head; the head inclines backwards.* When walking he staggers as if intoxicated. Vertigo recurring at different periods. Frequent and short attacks of vertigo. Want of memory. The tetanic fit, with loss of consciousness, and vomiting, is followed by a complete inability to recollect, as if he had no memory. Throbbing ache in the forehead, with stinging, continuing during the night, with general dry heat and without any thirst.—Violent, single stitches in the right hemisphere of the brain. Tearing headache. Headache, as if the brain were sore and felt bruised. Constrictive pain at the base of the brain, especially in the occiput and above the root of the nose, continuing without intermission, the head leaning to one or the other side; the pain is very much increased by stooping low, lying down, or external pressure, hands and feet being cold, with hot forehead and coma vigil.—Headache, as if the brain were constricted,—*Dull headache above the os frontis, with inclination to vomit.—Congestion of blood to the head.* \**Heaviness of the head.* Violent headache. Sensation of pressure in the head, in the occiput.—Aching pain over the left eye, in the evening. Throbbing pressure in the temples. Quickly-passing headache, as if the brain were compressed from all sides, the pain is felt only when he does not pay especial attention to it, if he thinks of his pain, it disappears instantaneously. Pressure in the middle of the forehead. Headache, pressing from within outwards (immediately).—Tearing, with pressure in the right temple. Pressure and pushing from within outwards, in the left side of the forehead, with sensation as of tearing. Headache: cutting thrusts dart to the centre of the brain from the forehead and temple, at short intervals, immediately after lying down. Incisive pressure from the left occiput to the forehead. Lancinating pain in the forehead, with aching at the top of the os frontis. Fine tearing in the head, especially in the forehead. Heat in the head and tearing headache, quickly passing and disappearing on pressure. \**Inflammation of the brain, particularly when caused by exposure to the sun.*

**Face.**—\**Pale countenance.* Countenance first pale, with eyes closed, but afterwards staring and open, the eyes looking upwards. Spasmodic contortion of the facial muscles, with foam at the mouth, (caused by several grains of Camph. injected into the median vein).

**Eyes.**—*Sensation as if objects were too bright and shining.* He cannot bear the light. Biting sensation in the external canthus. Contraction, then dilatation of the pupils.—*Ophthalmia.* The balls of the eyes are turned upwards. Staring, wild looks. *Staring, inflamed eyes.* He looks at every body with staring and astonished eyes, without consciousness. Sensation of tension in the eyes. Frequent twitchings in the external canthus. Visible twitchings and winking of the upper eyelid. Biting-itching and stinging of the eyelids. The eyelids are covered with many *red spots*. Lachrymation in the open air. A few red, painless places in the white of the right eye. Sensation in the left eyeball, *as if it were pressed and pushed from behind.* Distortion of the eyes. *Excessive contraction of the pupils.* Obscuration of sight. Strange figures are hovering before his eyes.

**Ears.**—A kind of tearing in the left ear. *Hot, red lobules.* Tingling of the ears. *Dark-red ulcer in the left meatus auditorius externus, when touching it, he feels a stinging pain, suppuration after thirty-six hours.*

**Nose.**—Stinging pain in the anterior corner of the nostrils, as if the place were sore and ulcerated.—*Coryza, dry coryza.*

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Painful vacillation of the teeth. *Feeling as if the teeth were too long, with aching, as if occasioned by a swelling of the submaxillary glands.* Lock-jaw. Toothache: shooting, cutting thrusts dart through the gums near the roots of the incisores and cuspidati (brought on by smelling).

**Mouth.**—*Foam at the mouth (in a few minutes).*—Early in the morning, fetid smell from the mouth, which he himself perceives. Dry feeling of the posterior part of the tongue, sensation as of scraping, with much saliva. *Accumulation of saliva in the mouth,* which is sometimes slimy and tenacious. *Dry, scraping sensation* of the palate. A cold feeling rises up into the mouth and towards the palate. Disagreeable warmth in the mouth. *Sensation of heat* in the mouth and stomach.

**Pharynx, etc.**—Single, long stitches in the velum pendulum palati.—Nightly pain in the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition, as if the pharynx were sore and ripped up, with sensation in the throat, as if one had swallowed rancid things.—Violent burning of the palate, down the œsophagus, causing a desire for drink, but remaining in spite of drinking, (by smelling), (immediately).

**Gastric Symptoms and Appetite.**—Food has a strong taste, broth especially. *Frequent and almost continual empty eructations after dinner.* *Absence of thirst,* or else *\*excessive thirst.*—The taste in the mouth is natural, but every thing he eats tastes bitter; even tobacco, which he is in the habit of smoking, tastes bitter. Nausea, with pyalism.—\*Nausea and inclination to vomit, going off after an eructation. \*Short attacks of vertigo, after several attacks of inclination to vomit. Cold sweat, especially in the face, at the commencement of vomiting. Bilious vomiting, streaked with blood.

**Stomach.**—Pain in the stomach. \*Violent pressure in the pit of the stomach or the anterior portion of the liver. Sensation in the pit of the stomach, as if it had been strained by distention, and bruised by blows, with fulness in the abdomen. Pain in the region of the stomach. Cooling sensation, especially in the pit of the stomach.—\*Burning in the stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach?—° *Asiatic cholera,* with cramps, particularly in the calves, coldness of the body, great anguish, burning in the œsophagus and stomach, and painfulness of the pit of the stomach to the touch.



**Abdomen.**—Cold feeling in the epigastrium and hypogastrium. *Burning heat in the epigastrium and hypogastrium.* Sensation of hardness and heaviness in the abdomen above the umbilicus. In the whole right side of the abdomen, as far as the region of the liver and chest, a drawing pain as from bruises, more internal than external, especially during an inspiration. *Pinching pain* in the umbilical region. In the right side of the abdomen, a sticking-drawing heaviness, which is yet more distinctly felt when pressing upon the part. *Hard pressure* in the left iliac region. *Burning stinging* in a place of the size of a hand, below the anterior crest of the ilium towards the uterus.—Contractive pain below the short ribs, extending to the lumbar vertebræ. Aching in the hypochondria. Frequent emission of flatulence, in a few hours, followed by pressure in the abdomen, as if distended by flatulence. Trouble from flatulence, in the abdomen. Cutting colic, at night. Pressure in the groin, when standing, on the left side of the mons veneris, at the root of the penis. Itching tingling in the right groin, going off by friction. Pressing from within outwards, in the groin, near the mons veneris, at the root of the penis, as if hernia would protrude. Short-lasting ascites.—°Abdominal spasms.?

**Stool.**—°Difficult expulsion of fæces, by putting the abdominal muscles on the stretch, as if the peristaltic motion of the intestines had been diminished, and as if the rectum had become narrower. The rectum feels narrow, swollen, and is painful during emission of flatulence. Desire for stool, passing but little, followed by an urgent desire, and a still lesser discharge of fæces. On the first day, two stools with some pinching in the abdomen, no stool on the second day. Obstinate constipation.—*Involuntary diarrhœa.*—°Blackish stools.

**Urinary Organs.**—Retention of urine during the first twelve hours, with constant pressure in the bladder and desire to urinate, no urine however being passed; in forty-eight hours the emission is very abundant. Strangury, almost immediately. Diminished power of the bladder, the urine came out very slowly. Strangury with desire to urinate, and tenesmus of the neck of the bladder. Involuntary micturition, after a violent pressure on the bladder. Almost involuntary micturition, and pain in the urethra after the emission of urine, resembling a contraction from before backwards. Painful micturition. *Burning of the urine during emission.* Red urine.—°Red, thick urine, with thick sediment. Urine yellow-green, turbid, having a musty smell. Urine turbid and thick, after standing, of a white-greenish colour, without sediment. Biting pain, during micturition, in the posterior portion of the urethra, lasting for several days, and followed by pressure in the region of the bladder, resembling a new desire to urinate. Thin stream, as if the urethra were contracted.

**Genital Organs.**—Inclination to nocturnal emissions.—Stinging itching of the internal surface of the prepuce. Sensation of contraction in the testes. Weakness of the genital organs, and want of sexual desire the first two days. Relaxation of the serotum, want of erections and sexual instinct the first two days; in forty-eight hours the erections are much more violent than usual.† Amorous ecstacy. Impotence in the male. A sort of violent labour-pains (in a female).

**Larynx and Trachea.**—\**Mucus in the trachea*, which cannot be detached, and causes roughness of voice. Pain in the trachea and the bronchial tubes, mostly when coughing, even when clearing the throat.—\**Accumulation of mucus in the air-passages*, °*excessive, with danger of suffocation*; °suffocative catarrh

† Want of sexual desire, erections and emissions of semen are primary effects of Camph.; it acts as a palliative, if one uses it to remove excessive sexual desires, erections and frequent pollutions which had existed for a long time past; the evil is afterwards increased by the reaction of the organism against the drug.

and paralysis of the lungs in old people?—Short and hacking cough as if occasioned by a cutting coolness in the trachea.—°Grippe.

**Chest.**—Deep and slow breathing. The breathing is almost stopped. \**Oppression of the chest, resembling a suffocative catarrh*, as if originating in a pressure in the pit of the stomach. Fine stitches in the nipples. Pressure at the top of the sternum, as from a load. Oppressed, anxious, panting breathing.—Difficult, sluggish respiration. Slight pressure in the chest, behind the sternum, with difficult breathing and a cooling sensation, rising from the chest into the mouth. *Constrictive sensation in the throat*, as if produced by the vapour of sulphur. °Spasms of the chest from the vapour of Copper or Ars.? °*Angina pectoris* after a cold.? *Stitches in the left breast, when walking*. The stitches in the inner and outer parts of the chest increase from day to day.—After a meal he feels and hears his heart beating against the ribs. Fine, tearing pain on the right side of the nipple towards the pelvis.

**Back.**—Tearing, with pressure, in the anterior border of the scapula, impeding the motion of the arm. *Painful, drawing stitches through and between the scapulæ, extending into the chest, when moving the arms, for two days*. When walking in the open air, painful drawing and sensation of stiffness in the side of the neck and down the nape of the neck. Tensive pain in the muscles of the nape of the neck, increasing in violence at every movement of the neck. Tearing pain in the nape of the neck, when bending the head forward.

**Superior Extremities.**—Convulsive rotation of the arms. Tearing, with pressure, in the middle and the posterior side of the right upper arm. Fine, shooting tearings from the middle of the internal surface of the left upper arm, to the middle of the forearm. *Painful pressure in the right elbow-joint, more violent when leaning it upon the table, in which case the pain extends to the hands*. Stitches in the forearm. Tearing, with pressure, a little above the left wrist-joint. Tearing, with pressure, in the internal surface of the left forearm.—Sticking pain, and continually increasing itching in the dorsum of the hand and the knuckles of the fingers, going off by scratching. Itching of the knuckles of the fingers, and between them. Itching in the palm of the hand. Pain in the phalanx of the thumb, when moving it, as if sprained.

**Inferior Extremities.**—*Difficult motion and weariness of the lower limbs*. When sitting, or when bending the knee, the leg goes to sleep, with sensation of cold. *Cracking of the hip, knee, and tarsal joints*. Tremor of the feet. Tremulousness and want of firmness of the feet. Drawing in the gluteus maximus, where it is inserted in the crest of the ilium, as if the limb would become lame. *Drawing pain, as from bruises, in the thighs*, after walking, also in *the right thigh, and on the inner side near and below the patella, with sensation as if the knee would give way suddenly*. Tearing in the thighs. The thighs are painful behind, above the bends of the knees, as after a long journey on foot. Stitches in the anterior surface of the right patella, when sitting. Tearing in the knees, below the patellæ, mostly when walking. Vacillation, weariness of the limbs.—Pressure and drawing below the patella, on the internal surface of the knee. Feeling of great weariness in the feet, when walking; the legs feel bruised and tight. The legs feel heavy, as if drawn down by a weight attached in the bends of the knees. *Pressure in the middle of the internal surface of the left leg*. Drawing, aching pain, when standing, between the right ankle and the tendo Achillis; on moving the foot, the pain becomes tearing. *Drawing cramp-pain in the dorsum of the foot, especially during motion*. Tearing, with pressure, in the dorsum of the right foot. *Tearing cramp-pain in the dorsum of the foot, along the outer surface of the calf to the thighs*. *Tearing in the tips of the*

*toes of the left foot, and under the nails when walking.* Sore pain in the knuckles of the toes and in the corns.

**Skin.**—Violent itching, (from applying Camphor externally).—Erysipelas, (from external application). Painful sensitiveness to the least touch.—°Blue, cold skin, with coldness of the body.—Pale, withered, shrivelled skin; aching in various places, in the evening, in bed.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning. Yawning and drowsiness. Sopor and delirium. Insomnia, °also from nervousness.—Emission of semen, for several nights. Dreams about his plans. Headache, several days in succession, after rising. The inspirations are shorter than the expirations during sleep. During his sleep he mutters and sighs. The whole night, he talks with a low voice, while asleep. Snoring, while asleep, both during the inspirations and expirations. When closing the eyes, during his slumber, he sees objects which become bigger or smaller at regular intervals, like the beats of the pulse.

**Fever.**—Shuddering, chilliness, and gooseflesh over the whole body, for one hour (immediately).—Frequent chilliness in the back. Slight shuddering, with paleness of face. Chilliness of the cheeks and back. Chilliness over the whole body. *Chills, and chattering of teeth.* \*Coldness of the body, with paleness. Coldness and drawing after a meal, with cold arms, hands and feet. Coldness, for one hour, \*with deadly paleness of the face (from sixty grains). Copious, cold sweat. \*Feeling of great coldness over the whole body, and headache as if the brain were contracted, with pressure over the root of the nose. Chilliness over the whole body, followed by increase of warmth. Chilliness in the back, mingled with warmth, as if sweat would break out. Small, hard pulse, becoming more and more slow. *He is too sensitive to cold air.* \*He catches cold easily; he is then attacked with chills, or with cutting in the abdomen, with discharge of black-brown, or black fæces, of the consistence and appearance of coffee sediment. Shuddering with goose-flesh; *the skin all over the body is painful, even when touched but slightly.* *The body is cold all over.* Heat in the head, with sensation as if sweat would break out, with shuddering over the limbs and the abdomen. *Redness of the cheeks and lobules.* Heat about the head, on the hands and feet, without thirst. Full, quick pulse. Sopor and crampy (contractive) headache, great heat of the whole body, with distended veins, quick breathing and pain as from bruises in the back, but without thirst and pure taste. Warm sweat on the forehead and the palms of the hands. Warm sweat over the whole body. Slower pulse. \*Weak, small pulse. The pulse gradually increases in quickness. By continuing to take strong doses of Camphor, the pulse became quicker, and hard. Disposition to inflammation. Feeling of heat in the face, with cold hands. *Increased warmth of the whole body, with redness of the face.* Agreeable warmth through the whole body. *Heat over the whole body, increasing to the highest degree when walking.* Heat, with trembling. Sweat, (smelling of Camphor). Very dry skin, even when in bed, with good appetite. Trembling motion of the heart.

**General Symptoms.**—Stupefaction of the senses, resembling a swoon. Insensibility. He strikes his breast and faints. \*Loss of consciousness, tetanic spasm for a quarter of an hour, consciousness returns after vomiting. Dry feeling in and about the body, especially about the head and in the bronchial tubes. Rheumatic, sticking pain in all the muscles, especially between the scapulæ. Pain of the periosteum of all the bones. *Difficult motion of the limbs.* Lameness and languor of the muscles. \*Excessive weakness. *Uncomfortableness in the whole body* Uncommon failing of strength, with yawning and stretching. Languor and heaviness of the whole body. \*Spasms. \*Convulsions. Trem-



bling.—Epileptic spasms, with rattling, redness and bloatedness of the face, twitching of the limbs and even of the tongue, of the eyes and muscles of the face, hot and viscid sweat on the forehead and hairy scalp, and sopor after the attack.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Camphor excites most of its pains during motion. On the first day most of the symptoms existed only, when thinking of one's-self only partially—the tearing in different parts of the body was felt when dropping to sleep, and disappeared, especially the headache, as soon as he thought of his pain; next day, on the contrary, he was able to bring on pain by his imagination; or rather, he only felt it when thinking of himself with great attention; he felt most comfortable when not thinking of himself at all.

#### NOTE BY DR. GRAY.

The sufferings which eminently indicate Camphor are those usually called asphyxia, “sinking of the forces;” paroxysms of embarrassment of the respiration and circulation, with coldness of the surface and extremities, for the most part attended by tremors or even severe cramps in the muscular system, and cold sweats, especially about the head and neck. If this or a similar state be connected with catarrhal discharges, or with diarrhœa, the indication for Camphor is strengthened.

It seems to me that the manifold antidotal virtues of this drug are owing to its wonderful control over the pneumogastric nerve as its primary affinity with the living organism. I have found it often efficacious in interrupting the development of paroxysms of epilepsy, for which end I have given it in one or two drop doses every three to five minutes, during the premonitory symptoms of a fit, continuing the exhibition of it till these were fully subdued. Camphor, as is well known, is very efficacious when administered by olfaction, but does not sustain dynamization.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals.*—Inflammation of the membranes of the brain, violent congestion of the membranes of the brain and of the brain.—Softening of the brain.—The vessels of the spinal marrow are turgid with blood.—*Inflammation of the stomach*; excessive accumulation of mucus in the stomach; the inner coat of the stomach is either very red, or else dotted with black spots of the size of millet seeds, and as if gangrened.—Similar spots are seen in the duodenum; *enteritis*.—Considerable effusion of bile into the lesser intestines.—*Inflammation of the urinary passages, of the urethra and spermatic cords*.—Reddish foam in the trachea and the bronchial tubes.—Considerable accumulation of reddish serum, mixed with flocks of coagulable fibrin in the thoracic cavity.—*Inflammation of the pleura costalis*, and roughness of the same.—*Inflammation of the lungs*; bright-red lungs; dark-blue lungs, with reddish and white streaks, somewhat puffed, loose and congested with blood.—*Carditis*; blue spots on the heart; the substance of the heart is soft and the muscular fibres are pale.—Tar-like, viscid blood in the right ventricle, the left is empty; both cavities of the heart are considerably distended with blood separated into fibrin and cruer; dark-red blood in the left ventricle.—In some of the vessels the blood is fluid, in others coagulated.—*Inflammation of the vessels*; the pulmonary arteries are red internally, the pulmonary veins are blackish.—(Every organ in the body, even the membranes of the brain, smell strongly of Camphor.)

### 50. CANNABIS SATIVA.

CANN.—Hemp.—HAHNEMANN'S *Materia Medica Pura*, I. *Duration of Action*: several weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Bry., Canth., Nux v., Op., Petr., Puls., Stann.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Of large doses: a few glasses of very sour lemonade; of small doses: Camph.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Cannabis may be employed in the following affections: Hysterical conditions.—Convulsions; tetanus.—Acne, gutta rosacea (also Caust., Sepia, Iod., Lach., Coc., Canth.)—Dulness of the mental faculties. Mania. Melancholia. Gonorrhœa. *Scrofulous* ophthalmia, with excrescences of the lamellæ of the cornea (in conjunction with Nitr. ac. and Calc. carb.).—Specks on the cornea, remaining after scrofulous ophthalmia, old specks and ulcers on the cornea, incipient leucœma.—Pannus.—Cataraeta traumatica.—Chronic vomiting.—Gastralgia.—Induration of the liver.—Colic.—Ascites.—Constipation, with retention of urine, phymosis.—*Acute and chronic affections of the urinary organs.* Nephritis. Cystitis. Gravel (in alternation with Rosa canina).—Dysuria. Hæmaturia. Impotence. Abortus. Sterility. Leucorrhœa.—Periodical asthma.—*Pneumonia*, brought on by violent exercise (short, oppressed breathing, owing rather to itching, than stitching pains, cough, with tough green expectoration, palpitation of the heart, with anguish, sympathetic affection of the large vessels); peripneumonia.—Carditis.—Cramp in the calf.

The medicinal powers of the hemp from southern regions, are more marked than those of the northern hemp.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Low-spirited in the forenoon, cheerful in the afternoon. Sadness. Cheerful mood, as if excited by liquor. Unsteadiness and vacillation of temper. Anxious mood. Even a little noise causes him to start. Out of humour, especially in the afternoon. Mental derangement, partly with merry, partly with serious mood. He gets vehemently angry even at trifles. Sometimes he is attacked with a furious frenzy, so that he spits into people's faces.

**Sensorium and Head.**—Vertigo when standing, with dizziness. Vertigo when walking, as if one would fall sideways. Sensation as of turning, and stupid feeling in her head (immediately). Dulness and reeling sensation in the head. Uncertainty of the mind, with intense vividness of thought. Inability to recollect, without any imagination. His ideas seem to stand still; he stares. He frequently uses wrong expressions in writing. *Agreeable warmth* in the brain. A sort of jerking sensation in the blood of the head, chest and stomach. Considerable *rush of blood* to the head. Rush of blood to the head, occasioning an agreeable warmth in the head, with headache in the temples. Throbbing pain, extending into the right temple, accompanied by a warmth around the head, the cheeks are red and hot. Piercing headache. Uninterrupted headache the whole day. Continual headache on the top of the head, as if a stone were pressing upon it. Dulness of the head, it feels heavy, with painful pressure in the forehead and eyelids. Pressure under the frontal eminence deep through the brain into the occiput. *Pressure in the temples.* Tension, first in the occiput, afterwards in the forehead, lastly *in the temples.* Painful feeling in the head and nape of the neck, when moving the head. Drawing pain in the occiput, towards the ears. Painful constriction of the forepart of the head. *The forepart of the head feels compressed from the margin of the orbits as far as the temples, stooping does not relieve the pain.* Throbbing from within outwards under the left frontal eminence, shortly afterwards a stunning pressure is felt at this place. *Cold sensation at a small place of the parietal bone* (a terwards also in other places of the head), as if a drop of cold water had been dropped

upon it. Creeping in the skin of the hairy scalp. A sort of titillating spasm in the temples.

**Eyes.**—Sensation as if the eyebrow were being depressed. Pressure, with tearing in the upper eyelid. Alternate dilatation and contraction of the pupils by one and the same light. Feeling of weakness of the eyes and sight, both near and distant objects are indistinct. \*The cornea becomes *opaque*; °*specks*—and pellicle on the cornea. A circle of white-flaming irradiations by the side of the visual ray, which causes him to see objects only half and indistinctly. Cataract. *Pressure from within outwards in the back part of the eyes. Sensation of spasmodic drawing in the eyes.*—°*Serofulous ophthalmia.*?

**Face.**—Slight jactitations in many places of the face, especially in the left buccinator muscle. Pale countenance. Drawing pressure in the region of the left malar bone. Itching in different parts of the face. Tingling, itching, and smarting, as from salt, in the face.—°*Hot face with red cheeks.*

**Nose.**—Large nodosity on the nose, surrounded by red swelling, like *acne rosacea*. Itching swelling of the wing of the nose. *Dryness in the nose.* Stupifying pressure on the root of the nose, as if with a dull point. Feeling of warmth in the nose, as if it would bleed. Hemorrhage from the nose, unto fainting. \**Bleeding at the nose.*

**Ears.**—Roaring in the ears. Sensation as if a pellicle were stretched across the ears. Momentary pain, as if the ear were being pulled from the head. Intensely-painful darting in the right tympanum, extending into the shoulder. Pain, as from excoriation, in the external cartilage of the ear. Tingling in the ears. Throbbing in the ear. Throbbing, pushing pain in the ear, almost extending into the cheeks, disappearing when stooping, and quickly re-appearing when raising the head again. Stitches in the external meatus auditorius, when masticating. Fine stitches in the left ear from within outwards. Pain behind the ear, as if a dull point were pushed in there with force. Long, sharp stitches in the mastoid process.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Stupifying, compressive pain on the left side of the chin, which affects the teeth of that side. Cramp-pain in the left teeth. Grumbling pain in the left ramus of the lower jaw, always followed by a drawing sensation. Grumbling pain in different teeth at the same time.

**Mouth.**—Eruption in the vermillion border of the lips, and the corner of the mouth. Difficult speech. His speech was more like a clangor than a human voice. He was unable to talk naturally; at times he lacked words, at times the voice itself failed him (for four hours); towards evening the attacks returned; at times he uttered torrents of words, as if he were driven; at others he uttered the same expression ten times in one breath; sometimes he repeated the whole idea, and was very angry when he was not able to repeat it exactly as he had said it at first. Elevation of voice, accompanied with excessive anguish and torture, owing to pain in the back. Early in the morning, burning dryness in the palate. Burning in the throat. Dryness in the mouth, viscid saliva, absence of thirst, especially in the evening, and hot hands.

**Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—Gulping up of a bitter-sour, rancid fluid. Tasteless water rises into the throat and gets into the larynx, which produces a suffocative sensation. *Rising of mere air.* Choking rising as from acidity in the stomach. A sort of retching in the pit of the stomach, rising into his throat. Nausea: she feels a desire to vomit. Vomiting of a slimy, bitter-tasting water, accompanied by a scraping sensation in the throat, followed by dulness of the occiput. Green, bilious vomiting. Anguish in the pit of the stomach, with oppressed breathing and palpitation of the heart, rising of warmth in her throat, arresting the breathing as if something were lodged in the trachea,



accompanied with flushes of heat. Cardialgia. Pinching in the pit of the stomach. Cutting in the pit of the stomach. After stooping, a cutting sensation across the upper part of the stomach. Uninterrupted, dull stitches in front, below the ribs, by the side of the pit of the stomach, sometimes varying in intensity; the pain is momentarily diminished by moving the trunk either forwards or backwards, but it soon returns. Burning, painful stitches on the right side near the xiphoid cartilage. In the left side, below the ribs, dull stitches during and between the inspirations.

**Stomach.**—At different times violent attacks of pain in the stomach, with paleness and sweat of the face, pulse almost extinct and rattling breathing like that of a dying man. Ulcerative pain of the stomach, when touching it, it goes off after eating.

**Abdomen.**—Pinching above the umbilicus (after a meal). Sensation below the umbilicus as if he had caught cold, several mornings in succession, from 8 to 10 o'clock, he felt a moving about in his abdomen, without diarrhoea. Pinching in the abdomen and cutting in the loins. Anxious throbbing in the epigastrium, like strong pulsations. *Beating as with a little hammer*, from within outwards, in the left side under the last ribs, towards the back. Pain on the left side near the umbilicus and likewise by the side of the dorsal spine, as if the parts were being pinched with pincers. All the intestines are painful as if bruised. Shaking of the intestines during a violent movement of the arms, as if loose. A kind of sore itching in the region of the umbilicus, for several hours, which is much more painful after friction. Tickling sensation of the integuments of the abdomen. *Shuddering* in the abdomen, as if cold water were moving through it. Painful, hard swelling in the right hypochondrium. Swelling of the abdomen, without any swelling of the lower limbs. Abdomen and chest are painful externally. *Drawing pain* from the region of the kidneys to the inguinal glands, with anxious and sick feeling in the pit of the stomach. Ulcerative pain in the region of the kidneys, both when touching the parts and not.—*Sharp pushes* in the side of the abdomen, close below the ribs. Movement in the abdomen, followed by dull stitches in the left side, extending into the ear. *Incarceration of flatulence* in the upper and lower parts of the abdomen, until evening, accompanied by colicky pains.—*Painful jerkings in the abdomen in successive places*, as if something alive were in it, accompanied by a drawing from the left to the right os innominatum, and thence into the knee, the pain remaining at the same time in the hip, where it is felt like pushes, with tearing.—In the evening, when in bed, she feels a few dull stitches in both sides of the abdomen, the pain then darting upwards along the back, terminating in stitches between the scapulæ, and afterwards returning to the sides of the abdomen. *Intensely-painful pushes* above the left groin. *Pricking* in the right side of the mons veneris. *A few darting pushes* in the region of the pubic arcade, after which the region of the abdominal ring feels stretched wider, and the ring itself as if pressed outwards.—*Pressing from within outwards* in the abdominal ring, accompanied by ulcerative pain. *Emission* of a quantity of almost inodorous flatulence.—Colicky pains in the epigastrium, followed by diarrhoeic stool and smarting in the anus, as if the parts were excoriated.

**Stool.**—\*Complete obstruction of the bowels.—Pressing in the small of the back and rectum, as if the intestines were descending and were being pressed out, when sitting. Sensation in the anus, as if something cold were dropping out. Contractive pain in the anus, accompanied by a sensation as if the thighs were being drawn towards one another, so that she is obliged to close them. Itching of the perineum.

**Urinary Organs.**—°*Chronic retention of urine*; strangury, particularly at

night; °painful discharge of drops of *bloody urine*.—Nephritis. ?—Cystitis. ? °*Caleuli* in the bladder. Desire to urinate with aching pain.—Difficulty to urinate, paralysis of the bladder.† Urine full of filaments as if pus had been mixed with it. *Enuresis*: he is obliged to urinate frequently, at short intervals, emitting a large quantity of watery urine, (immediately).—*Tearing*, as if in the fibres of the urethra, zigzag. Itching, tingling stitches in the forepart of the urethra. *Burning stitches* in the posterior portion of the urethra, during the emission of urine. \**Pain, during micturition*, from the orifice of the urethra to its termination at the bladder, burning smarting, rather stinging posteriorly. \**Simple, but violent burning* in the forepart of the urethra, during the emission of urine.—Burning in the orifice of the urethra, during micturition. \**Burning during and after micturition*. Between the acts of micturition a sort of burning pain in the forepart of the urethra, exciting a constant desire to urinate, although there is no urine left in the bladder.—*Stinging smarting pain* during micturition, biting pain between the acts of micturition. Stitches along the urethra, between the acts of micturition. *Darting stitches* in the posterior portion of the urethra, when standing. Burning in the whole of the urethra, at the commencement and termination of micturition.—Fine stitches, with sensation as of pecking, in the forepart of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. *Cutting pain* in the forepart of the urethra, during micturition. *Discharge of watery mucus* from the urethra. Painless discharge of a clear, transparent mucus from the urethra (prostatic juice?) without erection. *Closing of the orifice of the urethra by mucus*, which becomes visible when pressing upon the part.—The penis is somewhat swollen, without erection. \**The urethra feels inflamed*, and is painful through the whole of its length, when touching it; chordee during an erection. \**Spreading (fan-shaped) stream*. Frequent erections, followed by stitches in the urethra. \**Painless discharge of mucus* from the urethra (a kind of gonorrhœa?).

**Genital Organs.**—*Swelling* of the glans and penis, a sort of erection without sensation. *Coldness* of the genital organs, with warmth of the rest of the body. Aversion to an embrace. Swelling of the right and lower side of the prepuce. Swelling of the frænulum and prepuce, especially at their union. *Agreeable itching* of the margin of the prepuce, and the orifice of the urethra. Disagreeable itching of the anterior border of the right side of the prepuce, more towards the inner side, becoming pleasant from scratching. *Itching of the lower part* of the prepuce and the frænulum, with some redness and humour behind the corona glandis.—*The prepuce is dark-red*, hot and inflamed. Smarting, as from excoiation, of the margin and inner side of the prepuce. *Continual burning* of the whole prepuce and glans, for four days, bathing the part with cold water brought on a pain as from excoiation. *Corrosive burning and stinging* of the outer parts of the prepuce and of the urethra in the region of the corona glandis. *Soreness* of the margin of the prepuce.—*The glans is dark-red*, the same as the prepuce. The skin of the prepuce is covered with bright-red spots, of the size of a pea, they are brighter than the glans itself. *When walking, the penis feels sore and burnt*, (it had to be suspended). Secretion of humour behind the corona glandis, all around. *Painful piercing pushes* in the right side of the penis, both during rest and motion. *Tensive pain* in the spermatic cord, when standing, and contraction of the scrotum, with contractive sensation within. *Sense as of pressure* in the testicles, a sort of dragging, when standing. Swelling of the prostate gland. Great excitation of the sexual instinct, accompanied by sterility. Excites the sexual instinct of both men and

† The urine had to be drawn off by the catheter; but afterwards it could not even be drawn off by the catheter, on account of the instrument becoming clogged with mucus and pus.

animals.—Profuse menstruation. Confinement in the eighth month, accompanied by frightful convulsions.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Early in the morning, tough mucus is lodged in the lower part of the trachea, which cannot be detached and has to be swallowed.—Early in the morning, she feels a rawness in the chest, as if she had swallowed salt.

**Chest.**—Cough, excited by expiration. Occasional turns of a short and hacking cough, which commences in the pit of the throat, a cool, salt liquid being lodged in the lower part of the throat.—Dry, violent cough.—°Chronic catarrh of the larynx and trachea.? Oppressed breathing, owing to a tensive aching in the middle of the sternum, the place being painful to the touch. Her breathing is laboured, she feels as if a load were pressing upon her chest.—Her chest feels oppressed, she feels a sort of anxiety in her throat and has to fetch a deep breath.—Violent pinching behind the sternum, in the lower part of the chest, which does not hinder breathing, disappearing when bending the head backwards, and most violent when stooping, and, while stooping, worse during an inspiration.—A sort of pushing in the left side of the chest, without oppression of breathing, with intermittent, dull stitches, a sort of pressing inwards.—Pushes or beatings in both sides of the chest, frequently recurring, arresting the breathing at the same time, most painful in the region of the heart.—When taking exercise, or when stooping, he experiences a few violent shocks in the region of the heart, as if it would fall out, at the same time he felt warm about the heart.—She feels a throbbing in the left side in the region of the ribs.—Sense, as of hammering, from within outwards, under one of the cartilages of the ribs, near the sternum. Drawing pain in the region of the left last rib. Stitches in the integuments of the chest.—Cutting across the integuments of the chest. Tensive dulness of the left half of the chest, with slight jerkings, palpitation of the heart, and oppression.—Nodosity on the xiphoid cartilage, continuing to grow during the space of two years, without causing any pain, and afterwards causing difficulty of breathing.—The beating of the heart is felt in a lower place than usual. Pain in the region of the heart. Asthma. Difficult respiration, without expectoration. Orthopnoë; he was not able to breathe, except with his neck stretched, with wheezing in the trachea, and by greatly distending the abdomen.—Difficult respiration when lying down.—*Inflammation of the chest and lungs* six or seven times in succession. \**Inflammation of the lungs*, with vomiting of a green, bilious substance. \**Inflammation of the lungs*, with delirium. Painful pricking in the right nipple. °*Carditis*.? *Polypi of the heart*.?? Aneurisms of the great vessels.?

**Back.**—Pressure, as with a sharp point, on the os coccygis.—Violent aching, and fine, painful stinging, for fifty days, in the vertebræ, at the base of the chest, the pain sometimes darted towards the loins or the scapulæ.—Dull stitches in the left side of the back, below the last rib, slowly coming and going. Pain in the middle of the back, as if some one were pinching the part with pincers, the pain extending gradually towards the abdomen.—The pain in the back frequently arrests the breathing. On the right side of the scapula, itching, fine stitches, going off after scratching.—Burning, under the right scapula. Lancinations, in the lower part of the nape of the neck. Drawing in the nape of the neck, along the cervical vertebræ, from below upwards. Drawing, from the nape of the neck to the ear, resembling a cramp, and rather externally.

**Superior Extremities.**—Pressure, with tearing, on the top of the shoulder, at intervals.—When pressing upon the part between the end of the clavicle and the head of the humerus, a pain is felt which darts into the fingers.—When extending the arm, sensation in the shoulder, as if bruised. Crampy contraction of the right hand, going and coming. (The wrist-joint feels dead; he was unable to move his hand.) Cramp-like contraction of the metacarpal bones.—



Dull stitch in the palm of the hand, over the carpal bones. Coldness of the hands to himself and others. Cramp in the joint of the thumb, while writing. Tingling in the tips of the fingers, as if they had gone to sleep, and as if they were pithy, (immediately after taking the medicine.) Sudden lameness of the hand; the hand trembled when holding anything.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Pimples on the nates and thigh; small, white vesicles, with large, red, smooth border, burning like fire, especially when lying on them and touching them; at the end of two days, they leave brown-red spots, which are very painful to the touch. A darting, strangling cramp-pain in the right hip, almost extorting a cry. Intensely-painful, sharp prickings in the flesh of the thigh, near the womb. Shuddering on the thighs, (immediately). Painless, crampy sensation on the back part of the right thigh, as if a muscle would begin to twitch. Continued pressure, in front, on the middle of the thighs, when sitting. Frequent shuddering on the feet, from below upwards. Prickling burning of the left knee, at intervals. Cramp in the calf, when walking. When walking, a drawing, like a cramp, is felt in the bend of the knee, along the inner hamstrings. When going up stairs, the patella suddenly starts out of its normal position, and somewhat overlaps the tibia. The right leg is difficult to move, then lame, there is less motor than sentient power. Burning in the right tibia when standing. Painful sudden beatings in the dorsum of the foot.—°Cramp of the tendo Achillis, with violent pains.—Painful, tensive stretching in the bend of the foot. Drawing to and fro in the left foot, from the toes to the ankles. Drawing and pressing in the heel, when sitting. Drawing in the ball of the right big toe. Stinging itching in the ball of the left big toe.

**Sleep.**—Continual, frequent yawning for a quarter of an hour. *Unconquerable drowsiness* in the forenoon, the whole day. Sleeplessness after midnight. Restless sleep. In the night he is waked from his slumber by frightful dreams, without knowing where he is. Restless sleep at night, frequent waking, confused, sometimes anxious dreams, emission of semen, followed by light sleep. He dreams of accidents which happen to other people. Disagreeable and frightful dreams; he dreams that he does not succeed in anything, and every thing fills him with great anguish. Vivid, horrid dreams; they do not give him any anguish; he maintains a sort of presence of mind. Early in the morning, after waking from an uninterrupted sleep, he feels more tired than he did the evening before, when lying down.

**Fever.**—Small pulse. Slow pulse, scarcely perceptible. Chills.—Fever, chills, with violent thirst; after drinking, he is attacked with shaking, coldness of the hands, knees and feet; accompanied by hurriedness, tremor, distortion of the face; at times weeping, at times joyous, at times furious mood. The whole body is cold, the face becomes warmer and warmer. Sweat on the forehead and neck, in the night.—*Shuddering* over the whole body, extending to the head, as if the hair were drawn tight. His limbs feel cold to the touch, he trembles with chilliness.—Orgasm of the blood.—Small, slow, scarcely-perceptible pulse.

**General Symptoms.**—Rheumatic drawing in the periosteum of the long bones, as if they had been bruised by blows, during motion. Superficial pinching in various parts of the flesh, as if the parts were seized with the fingers. Tearing, contractive pressure about the left knee, in the forehead, and in several other parts of the body. Prickings, as with a thousand needles, gradually over the whole body, at night, when in bed, and getting into perspiration, accompanied by great anguish, and a sensation as of having hot water repeatedly thrown over him. Tearing pushes, and deeply-penetrating lacerations in different places, especially in the limbs.—°Complaints occasioned by fatigue.—Hysterical symptoms. Tetanic spasms of the upper limbs and the trunk, from

time to time, continuing a quarter of an hour; during the spasms he vomited a yellowish fluid, and was somewhat deranged. After a meal, he feels weary and indolent; everything fatigues him, even talking and writing. Her feet feel heavy after a meal. Immediately after a meal, he feels tired in all his limbs, and experiences a tearing and pressing in the left side under the short ribs; the place feels sore when pressing upon it.—Feeling of inertia in every part of the body. Great weakness after little exercise; after going up stairs he remained for a long while lying on the sofa quite exhausted, before he was able to move about again, and to talk freely.—She feels sick in her whole body; cannot remain up; has to lie down, owing to weariness and heaviness of the limbs. Sudden weakness of the lower limbs, as if he would sink down. *Weariness*, vacillation and dull pain of the knees.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*Morgagni* (de sed. et caus. morb., Ep. 7, art. 13; Ep. 10, art. 13; Ep. 15, art. 6; Ep. 24, art. 13) describes the following post-mortem appearances of men whose business it was to clean hemp, and whom he supposes to have died from the pernicious effects of the hemp. 1, brown and blue spots on the right side of the neck.—The gall-bladder is contracted, containing but a small quantity of bile, of the colour of tobacco.—The pancreas is enlarged and somewhat hard.—Adhesion between the right lung and the pleura and diaphragm; the left lung is shrivelled superiorly, red, hard, heavy and dense inferiorly, a tubercle containing pus.—The left pleura and the left side of the diaphragm close to the lungs are inflamed.—The pericardium contains but a small quantity of reddish, turbid water.—Polypus-shaped exudations in the heart, the same in the carotid arteries.—The vessels of the membranes of the brain are congested with blood; polypus-shaped, whitish and dense coagula in the falciform sinus and in most of the vessels communicating with it; the other large sinuses contain coagulated blood; the arachnoid membrane is red throughout.—Water in the convolutions of the brain, also reddish water in the lateral ventricles.—A number of watery vesicles of considerable size in the posterior portion of the plexus choroideus.—2, A quantity of turbid water in the pericardium.—Polypi in the heart.—Small, whitish, roundish, but not indurated ossifications scattered over the inner surface of the arteria magna, the more numerous the nearer the heart.—The vessels of the diaphragm are distended with blood, as if injected with wax.—Extravasated drops of blood on the arachnoid membrane.—The vessels of the right hemisphere are distended with blood, and black.—Clear water in the convolutions of the brain, throughout.—Water in the canal of the spinal marrow.—A quantity of turbid water in the abdomen.—The spleen is white on the outer side, the liver likewise, with a round, black spot of the size of a dime on the middle of the convex surface; behind that spot is a cavity of moderate size filled with half-coagulated blood.—Pus in the left kidney, not far from the pelvis.—Thickening of the membranes of the bladder, the vessels of the inner surface are injected.—Some fleshy fibres in the urinary passage.—The testicles and their surrounding membranes, and even the scrotum are considerably inflamed.—3. The lungs are filled with air, with black spots here and there.—Jelly-like substance on the arachnoid coat. Clear serum in the lateral ventricles, also around the first dorsal vertebræ.—The brain is less consistent than usual.—4. A quantity of yellowish water in the pericardium.—Heart enlarged.—Polypi in the heart.—The vessels on the surface of the lungs are distended.—The upper portion of both lungs is very hard and dark superiorly, discharging a thick, tobacco-coloured ichor when cut into.—The liver is somewhat hard and marbled.—The membranes of the gall-bladder are blackish externally, and entirely black internally.

## 51. CANTHARIS.

CANTH.—*Meloë vesicatorius*, Spanish fly.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS, I., II.—Archiv, XIII., 1.—*Duration of Action*: weeks and even years.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Camph.*, *Cann.*, *Caps.*, *Chin.*, *Coff.*, *Coloc.*, *Lauroc.*, *Led.*, *Lye.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Sen.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Camph.* antidotes large doses; vinegar and alcoholic liquids likewise, according to Giacomo. According to Rayer, sulphur-baths remove the discolouration of the skin occasioned by the application of a blister of *Cantharides*. According to Pallas, the oil of olives increases the pernicious effects of *Cantharides*, inasmuch as the active principle of this agent is dissolved by the oil.—Small doses are antidoted by *Camph.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Canth. is indicated when the patients are without consciousness, with their arms hanging down alongside the body, when they suddenly start from time to time, strike about as in rage and with cries, toss about, or are even attacked with clonic spasms arising from erosions or suppuration of internal organs, such as the intestinal canal, or from an inflammatory irritation of the membranes of the brain.—*Convulsions*; tetanus, trismus.—*Hydrophobia*.—Dropsical conditions, arising from a tonic-spasmodic condition of the bladder, and accompanied with strangury and tenesmus of the neck of the bladder, pains in the limbs, chronic coryza, etc.—*Jaundice*.—*Ecthyma cachecticum*.—*Pemphigus*.—*Varicella*, with tenesmus and strangury.—*Acne rosacea*.—*Herpetic eruptions*.—Ulcers, particularly when of long standing and crysipelatous, with callous edges; atonic ulcers of the feet, originating in *rupia simplex*.—*Intermittent fevers*.—Typhus.—Asiatic cholera, particularly during the stage of convalescence, when the abdominal integuments are extremely sensitive and there is a burning pain around the umbilicus in the hypogastric region, the urine being discharged in drops and with violent burning (according to Lobethal and Rumel, *Cantharides* should be used after the evacuations have been arrested and the natural temperature of the body has been restored).—*Mania* and *melancholia*.—*Encephalitis*, particularly *arachnitis* and *meningitis*.—*Megrim* and nervous headache generally.—Inflammation of the eyes.—*Inflammatory toothache*, passing into the stage of suppuration.—*Inflammation of the soft parts of the palate*.—Painless dysphagia, with rumination.—Inflammation of the stomach, liver and intestines.—Chronic diarrhœa.—Dysentery.—*Colica renalis* (giving first *Acon.*).—*Inflammation of the urinary organs*; nephritis; cystitis; urethritis.—*Hæmaturia*, with burning in the neck of the bladder and in the urethra during every urination; after the urination discharge of several drops of blood with violent cutting-burning pains in those parts and with constant tenesmus; hæmaturia, with discharge of the urine drop by drop and burning and lancinations in the urethra extending to the bladder.—*Dysuria*.—*Strangury*.—*Ischuria renalis et vesicalis*; inflammatory ischury (according to Rückert, *Canth.* cures chronic ischury and excessive irritation of the neck of the bladder of long standing; *Canth.* acts as a mere palliative in paralysis and insensibility of the bladder and its sphincter, with or without paralysis of the lower limbs).—*Enuresis*; enuresis of young children, etc.—*Satyriasis*; priapismus.—*Furor uterinus*.—*Pernicious consequences of onanism*.—*Pruritus vaginæ*.—*Gonorrhœa*, inflammatory stage.—Secondary gonorrhœa, gonorrhœa with chordee.—*Leucor-*



*rhæa*, when acrid and burning during urination, and when it is not occasioned by some more deep-seated disturbance of the organism, particularly in females with intense sexual desire.—Acute and chronic laryngitis and bronchitis.—Palpitation of the heart.—Coxalgia with affections of the bladder.—Ischias.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Melancholy and apprehensive after dinner; inclined to weep, apprehensive, ill-humoured; every little occurrence affects one deeply and makes one weep.—*Moaning* and lamenting from pain, violent cries, with loss of consciousness, or *like barking*.—Apprehensive mood; great anguish; anxiety, resembling hypochondria, with want of confidence in one's-self, or resembling the state of suspense which precedes the occurrence of important events.—*Great restlessness*, particularly when sitting or lying down, obliging one to move constantly. Uneasiness day and night driving one from place to place, with heat in the head. She runs about like one mad, hither and thither, as if she had been in the fire.—*Not disposed* to do anything, taciturn, absorbed in reflection, or else *peevish* and ill-humoured.—*Nervous*; sensitive to offence; *irritable*, particularly in the evening during her pains; vehement; noisy and dissatisfied with every thing; insolent and contradicting.—*Paroxysms of rage*, like frenzy or hydrophobia; with convulsions; the paroxysms are excited by touching the larynx, or by making pressure upon the painful parts in the abdomen, or by the sight of water or broth.

**Sensorium.**—Mental languor and inertia, early in the morning, ideas which are not thought of crowd upon him against his will; vanishing of thought when meditating; delirium; confusion of the mind.—*Dulness of the head* early in the morning, with pulsation in the forehead; with heaviness on the vertex; in the forehead particularly, with pressure and drawing.—*Vertigo*: violent; with loss of sense and mistiness before his eyes during a walk in the open air; with fainting; with weakness in the head.—*Inflammation of the brain*.

**Head.**—*Violent pains in the head*, deep in the brain, going off after breakfast.—Weight in the forehead, also deep in the brain, with dulness and sensation as if the head were pressed forward.—Pressure through the forehead, at night, waking him, going off by sitting up.—*Drawing* in the left side of the head and forehead; jerking in the right occipital bone.—*Tearing in the head*; on the vertex, with sensation as if the hair were pulled; in the left side, from occiput to forehead, with vertigo; in the parietal bones, in the right parietal bone as if in the bone itself; *in the temples*; in the forehead, with tearing in the region of the right ear and in the inferior maxilla; with dragging, as if from the nape of the neck, during movement, or when stooping or turning the head, with sensation as if the head were pressed forward and as if the contents of the head would issue through the forehead; with dartings in the sides of the head, particularly the right side.—*Stitches in the head, in the occiput*, as if in the bone, or deep in the brain, also after dinner; in the right temple; in the forehead; lacerations in the head, waking him from sleep.—Gnawing in the periosteum of the right temple.—*Throbbing*, deep in the right side; in the region of the right temple, with drawing in the bone; sticking changed to throbbing.—*Congestion of blood* to the head when stooping, with redness of the face; also when sitting, with heat of the face.—*Heat in the head*: after dinner, with sweat and burning of the hands; ascension of heat, with anxiety; in the forehead, with headache.

**Eyes.**—Pressure in the eyes; tearing in the right eye, or drawing; itching; smarting as from salt; burning.—Twitching and stinging of the lids; pimples on the upper lid; pain of the margins as if sore and excoriated, when opening the

eyes, in the open air, with lachrymation.—*Ophthalmia*.—Lachrymation, with tension in the upper lids; in the open air, with pain of the lid when opening the eyes.—Protruded eyes; eyes in spasmodic motion; fiery, sparkling, with steady, staring look.—Things look yellow.—*Dimsightedness*, near and distant things look dim; particularly when writing, with headache afterwards.

**Ears.**—Tearing in and about the ears, also only in the right ear, with tickling in the left; pressure behind the right ear; stitches in the left ear; a hot vapour frequently rushes out of the ears.—*Humming* in the ears after supper.

**Nose.**—Aching on the dorsum of the nose, early in the morning, in bed.—*Tension* in the interior of the nose, with beating sensation as if swollen, and pain to the touch.—Inflammation of the right wing, with shining redness and some swelling. Erysipelatous inflammation of the dorsum of the nose, extending to the cheeks, particularly on the right side, with *swelling*, hardness and subsequent desquamation.—Pimples in the nostril, with burning when touching them.—*Sneezing*, violent; irritation with ineffectual desire to sneeze, with drawing and tingling.—*Bleeding* of the nose, also early in the morning particularly.—A quantity of tenacious mucus in the posterior nares; in chronic catarrh the mucus becomes sanguinolent.

**Face.**—Paleness of the face, with a feeling of internal coldness; *pale, wretched, sickly appearance*; sallow complexion; *yellow* complexion, with yellowness of the eyes; sunken, hippocratic countenance; *death-like* appearance, during and after the pains; expression of terror and despair.—*Heat* in the face, suddenly, with redness and thirst; burning in the face which feels naturally warm to the hand.—*Blotchedness* of the face; *swelling* of the right side, with tension, also without redness and heat.—*Tearing* in the right mastoid process, as if the bone would be torn out, also with stitches in the ear, or in the evening, with weight in the forehead. Spasmodic lancinations from the eyebrows to the forehead, with burning in the palate.—*Eruptions on the face*: blotches on the cheek, itching when touched; pimples towards the corner of the mouth burning when touched, or vesicles on the forehead, or between the chin and lip. Itching vesicles on the right cheek, burning after scratching, in the evening.—Drawing pain in the lips, extending as far as behind the right ear; heat; dryness, with or without thirst; soreness; peeling off; *swelling of the upper lip*; pimples on the margin of the upper lip.—Stinging in the chin; pimples, suppurating, with burning when touched, or clear pimples between the chin and lip.—Tearing in the lower jaw, particularly in the right lower jaw, also in the tooth, or when walking; gnawing; jerking in the left lower jaw when talking.—*Lockjaw*, with grinding of the teeth and discharge of foamy and even bloody saliva.

**Teeth.**—*Tearing* in the right lower molares, with starting of an old root from its socket, without diminution of the pain after it had been extracted; *gnawing* in the lower teeth and jaw.—*Suppurating fistula dentalis* over the root of one of the upper incisores.—Pains in the gums; tearing; drawing; vesicles with red tips, leaving a red spot behind them, with swelling of the upper lip.—Inflamed tumour on the gums, reddish-yellow and sore, painful, particularly when pressed upon. *Suppuration* of the gums.

**Mouth.**—Bad smell from the mouth, also as of the pitch of cedar.—*Burning* extending down to the pharynx, œsophagus and stomach.—Inflammation, and destruction of the mucous membrane. Vesicles in the mouth. Small *ulcers* in the mouth. Blue-red swelling on the side of the mouth of the size of a hazelnut, discharging coagulated blood when breaking open.—*Dryness* in the mouth, extending into the nose, with thirst.—*Accumulation of mucus* at night, when waking, with white tongue, or bitter taste.—Accumulation of water in the mouth. Ptyalism, profuse, particularly during the paroxysms of rage. Foam at the

mouth. Discharge of frothy saliva.—Coagulated blood in the mouth, early in the morning, in bed.—White coating on the tip of the tongue, with bitter taste and loathing. Dryness and slimy coating of the tongue. Inflammation of the tongue, with a quantity of vesicles. *Suppuration* of the tongue.—Weakness of the organs of speech, with weak voice. Voice feeble and trembling.—Redness from the palate to the uvula.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Biting sensation in the throat, particularly after a meal. Dryness, stinging dryness. Astringent sensation in the pharynx. Burning in the pharynx, also during deglutition, or extending down the Œsophagus, into the stomach and intestinal canal.—*Inflammation of the tonsils.* Inflammation of the fauces with a number of vesicles. Suppuration and destruction of the mucous membrane.—*Difficulty of swallowing*, particularly *liquids*. Inability to swallow.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Loss of taste during the paroxysm. Impure, offensive taste. *Bitter* taste. Taste as of the pitch of cedar. The food tastes as if it had not salt enough.—*Loss of appetite* after drinking coffee; in the evening and morning; accompanied with weakness, prostration. *Aversion to every kind of nourishment*, particularly in the evening. Aversion to tobacco.—*Increase of appetite.* Hunger immediately after the pains or with stinging in the pharynx and fauces. Desire for one thing or another without hunger.—*Loss of thirst*, or else violent *burning thirst*.—*Aversion to drinks.*—Nausea and loathing, or excessive thirst during a meal.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Frequent empty eructations, affording relief. Water-brash. *Qualmishness* in the stomach. Loathing, with ill-humour, *inclination to vomit*, or accumulation of water in the mouth.—*Nausea*, while eating, with loathing of food, or after taking coffee, as if arising from weakness of the stomach.—Inclination to vomit, in frequent paroxysms, with trembling of the feet, or with pressure and cutting in the stomach.—*Vomiting*, sometimes accompanied with *violent retching* or fierce colic. Constant and copious vomiting. Vomiting of everything he eats, sometimes accompanied with gagging up of bile and mucus. Inability to retain food. Vomiting of blood with constant gagging.

**Stomach.**—Sensitiveness of the stomach, also externally. Feeling of weakness in the stomach.—Violent pains in the stomach, excessive, with heat in the stomach, tossing about in despair, sometimes accompanied with pains in the abdomen, kidneys and bladder.—*Feeling of fulness*, extending into the chest and abdomen, after taking coffee. *Pressure* at the stomach, particularly before breakfast, sometimes extending to the dorsal vertebræ, with sensation in that region as if in a vice.—Drawing in the stomach. Sense as if screwed together before dinner.—Sticking in the stomach, accompanied with pinching. Darting from the pit of the stomach to the umbilical region.—Heat in the stomach, with pain. *Violent burning* in the stomach, sometimes accompanied with a taste of wine in the mouth. Burning in the region of the pylorus.—Inflammation of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Inflammation of the liver and diaphragm.—*Violent pains in the abdomen and intestines*, particularly at night, renewed after taking coffee; in the abdomen, succeeded by mental derangement.—Compressive sensation in both sides of the abdomen. Violent colic.—*Pinching* in the abdomen, early in the morning, violent, or accompanied with bearing-down towards the genital organs; from below upwards, with stitches arresting the breathing; around the umbilicus after dinner.—*Cutting in the abdomen*: with stitches in the lumbar region; with *boring in the knees*, extorting cries and accompanied with bitter vomiting after drinking coffee; at night, commencing at five o'clock in the afternoon, obliging one to bend double, relieved in the morning or by external warmth and



a recumbent posture, or by strong exercise until sweat breaks out; in the epigastrium; in the hypogastrium, wandering about; in the lumbar region extending to the axillæ.—Sticking pain in the abdomen, commencing with pinching, with arrest of breathing; in the left side of the epigastrium, with stitches in the sternum; in the lumbar region, particularly in the right.—Gnawing in the abdomen.—*Heat and burning in the abdomen and bowels*: above the umbilicus, when coughing, sneezing, and blowing the nose, with burning in the skin and spots with burning stinging when touched; with whirling sensation in the abdomen, particularly in the morning, until the bowels have been moved.—Inflammation and mortification of the bowels.—Distention of the abdomen, during the pains, or with a feeling of fulness.—Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, also with fermentation; rolling of wind in the abdomen, with sensation as if diarrhœa would set in. Rumbling while sitting, also in the right side only.—*Incarceration of flatulence*: in the hypochondria; with raising of the walls of the abdomen here and there, as if a fetus were lodged there. *Emission of flatulence*, noisy; fetid flatulence.—Stinging in the abdominal walls; feeling of heat in the abdominal walls; contraction of the abdominal muscles when laying the hand on them. Yellow spots above the umbilicus. Stinging and burning in the abdominal walls when touching them. *Sensitiveness of the abdominal walls* to the touch. °Peritonitis. ?—Pains in the groin. Dartings in the left groin from above downwards.—Immovable, firm, hard, tumor directly above the symphysis pubis, in the region of the bladder, with peculiar, tense and burning pains in the loins.†

**Stool and Anus.**—*Constipation*, with retention of urine or emission of flatulence.—Stool hard, scanty and difficult, not without pressing, and sometime accompanied with cutting pain and protrusion of the rectum.—Frequent or constant urging; ineffectual urging or with scanty relief.—Frequent evacuation, two, three or four a day; copious and soft evacuations. Increased and painful evacuations.—\**Diarrhœa*, two evacuations in the evening, seven at night; incessant going to stool. Dysenteric diarrhœa. °*Diarrhœa* during dentition.—Frothy, liquid or diarrhœic evacuations; yellow, brown, watery stools. Mucous stools. Stools consisting of white mucus, looking like scrapings from the bowels and streaked with blood. Evacuations consisting of blood or bloody mucus.—*Before stool*: colic, urging, pinching below the umbilicus (the latter also during stool).—*During stool*: colic, pain in the anus and intestinal canal; pressing, extorting cries; cutting or *burning in the anus*; prolapsus of the rectum.—*After stool*: alleviation of the colic; cutting colic; burning, biting and stinging in the anus; *tenesmus*; shuddering; *violent chilliness*, as if cold water were poured over one, with internal warmth.—*In the rectum*: cutting, which is relieved for a short while only by the emission of flatulence, and entirely by stool.—Itching of the os coecygis.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pains in the region of the kidneys extending into the abdomen, with pain during urination which makes one whine and scream. Stitches in the region of the kidneys.—Cutting in the region of the kidneys extending to the axillæ. Pains along the ureters, tearing, cutting and contraction along the ureters, relieved by pressing upon the glans. Pressing from the kidneys to the bladder. *Inflammation of the kidneys*. Enlargement of the kidneys. *Pains in the bladder, violent, excessive*. Pressure, stinging, pressing and tearing pain *in the neck of the bladder*. Heat and burning in the bladder. Suppuration

† John Howslip, in his Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Urinary Organs, observes: This tumor had been occasioned by a blister of Cantharides which was applied to the lumbar region of a female suffering with hæmaturia, (compare Pathological Anatomy).

of the bladder. Gangrene of the inner coat of the bladder. Distention of the bladder. *Paralysis of the neck of the bladder*.—Violent pains in the urethra, with icy-coldness of the hands and feet. *Violent cutting in the urethra*, obliging one to bend double and scream, before, during and after micturition. Burning in the urethra. Tension in the urethra, particularly in the morning. Sticking in the orifice of the urethra. Itching in the urethra. Inflammation, enlargement and suppuration of the urethra.—*Suppression of urine*, the secretion of urine in the kidneys seems to be suppressed.—*Retention of urine*, with retention of stool. Retention of urine from over-distention of the bladder. Painful retention of urine with difficult emission of a few drops.—*\*Desire to urinate*, \*constant, violent, with inability to urinate, or with scanty emission, or discharge of a few drops only, with *great pains* and sometimes streaks of blood, or with discharge of tenacious mucus, attended with cutting; inability to retain the least quantity of urine without occasioning a pressure on the bladder.—*\*Tenesmus of the bladder, strangury*, -also with burning, pain in the back or *\*discharge of drops of blood*.—*Frequent micturition*, sixty times an hour, with scanty watery discharge; with *profuse discharge*. Nocturnal enuresis. Increased frequency of urination, sometimes attended with difficult or suppressed emission.—*Enuresis*, sometimes painful, *irresistible, bloody*; involuntary flow of urine from paralysis of the neck of the bladder.—Pale-yellow urine, particularly in the evening, with chilliness and pain. Urine white; *red* or *reddish*; turbid like loam-water, with white sediment, at night; full of mucus which is sometimes filamentous, or mixed with *sand*, or clots of blood; *bloody* urine, or hot, with painful emission of the urine in drops.—*\*Hæmorrhage from the urethra*, hæmaturia, -with convulsions. *\*Painful hæmorrhage from the urethra* with tenesmus. Hæmorrhage from the urethra during an erection, attended with hæmorrhage from the rectum.—*During micturition: dysuria, burning*; biting; burning jerking; tension as if the urine would be arrested in its course; *violent cutting*.—*After micturition: burning*; tingling in the urethra.—Discharge of a dirty; purulent fluid from the urethra; discharge of a yellow fluid from the urethra, like gonorrhœa, also *bloody*. °Painful gonorrhœa, with chordee and painful erections.—Jelly-like urine, almost looking like hydatids.†—Albuminous urine.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Itching, heat and burning of the sexual organs. Burning in the region of the excretory duct of the *seminal vesicles*, during and after an embrace. Drawing pain in the spermatic cord during micturition. Swelling of the scrotum, penis, frænulum præputii. *Inflammation of the penis*. Mortification of the penis.—Feeling of weakness in the sexual organs. Sweat of the genital organs. Increased sexual desire. Unbounded, frantic sexual desire. Frightful *satyriasis*. Violent *priapism*, with excessive pains, copulating forty and even eighty times in one night.—Frequent *erections*, continuous; \*particularly at night, with contraction and soreness in the urethra. *\*Painful erections*, °with chordee.—Frequent *involuntary emissions*. Spermatorrhœa

† John Howslip relates the following facts in relation to a soldier affected with pneumonia, who was treated with blisters of Cantharides, and whose urinary organs became affected in proportion as his chest got better: "He had very little pain at urinating, but had a good deal of trouble in passing the urine, on account of small clots of a jelly-like substance which got into the neck of the bladder and required great exertions to force them through the urethra. These clots were found in the urine, and the urine exhibited the property to coagulate in a very high degree. The largest clot was flat, round, yellowish, semi-transparent, and weighed two ounces. Upon close examination it was found that the clots were mixed with little red balls which had been passed together with the coagulable lymph. The trouble ceased of itself in about a week, without leaving any unpleasant symptoms."

from a relaxed penis, early in the morning, in bed, without sensation. Discharge of blood in the place of semen.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—*Burning* in the pudendum; violent itching in the vagina. *Swelling of the neck of the uterus*, attended with burning in the bladder, pain in the abdomen, constant vomiting and acute fever. Pressing towards the genital organs. *Inflammation of the ovaries.*—*Menses* too early, profuse, with black blood. Retarded menses.—*Before the menses*: burning during micturition, with white sediment in the urine.—*After micturition*: discharge of bloody mucus.—Cantharides promote fecundity, expel moles, dead fœtuses and the placenta.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Violent pains in the larynx. Burning heat in the larynx. Contraction and constriction of the larynx, even unto suffocation.—Roughness and hoarseness of the throat and chest. Profuse coryza, with discharge of a quantity of tenacious mucus from the nose, hoarseness, tenacious mucus in the chest, painful hawking and nightly lacerations with dryness in the trachea. Hawking up of tenacious mucus.—*Cough*, early on rising, with difficult expectoration. *Short turns* of cough, from irritation in the larynx, with hurried breathing and asthma, or with pain in the abdomen.—Frequent and short turns of dry and hacking cough.—*Bloody expectoration*, after short cough.

**Chest.**—Difficult breathing, owing to contraction of the larynx and trachea, or to dryness of the nose. *Oppression of breathing*, with crampy, contractive sensation and stitches in the chest, relieved in a recumbent posture. Feeling of weakness in the air-passages, with feeble, timid voice, and sensation as if she could neither make an effort by breathing nor speaking. *Want of breath* when ascending a mountain, with orgasm in the chest and nausea.—*Pressure on the chest*, also on the right side of the sternum, with stitches from within outwards.—*Sticking pain and stitches in the chest*, sometimes during an inspiration; in one or the other half of the chest, or one or the other side, extending to the axillæ, or into the sternum, also sometimes after dinner; after midnight, during every inspiration, in the right side of the chest. Violent lacerations in the sternum. Stitches in the left side, at night, during an inspiration, not permitting him to lie on one side, or when turning the body quickly or when breathing rapidly, with arrest of breathing.—*Tearing* in the chest, particularly in the region of the heart; feeling of dryness in the chest. *Heat and burning* in the chest, with pinching in the abdomen and constipation, or with rising of little clots of blood into the mouth (early in the morning), also with dartings in the chest and the cartilages of the chest.—*Drawing pain* in the region of the heart; pain of the heart; anguish about the heart, in the afternoon. *Violent palpitation of the heart.*—Dartings and sticking pain in the region of the true and false ribs of the right and left side, in the parts over the sternum and clavicles. Great sensitiveness of the chest to contact; itching of the right side under the arm; pimple on the sternum, with ulcerative pain when touching the part.

**Back, Small of the Back.**—Pressure in the small of the back. Biting in the small of the back. *Gnawing* in the small of the back, particularly in the evening, also corrosive gnawing, or as if in the bone, with stinging. *Lacerations*, sometimes attended with *tearing*, or after rising from a seat and walking.—Pain during movement as if sprained. Lacerations and tearings in the os coccygis, causing him to start.—*Violent pains* in the back.—*Tearing* in the back, particularly in the morning.—Laceration between the shoulders, at every movement, as if the parts were sprained. *Tearing* between the scapule. Stitches or lacerations in the scapule, attended with burning of the skin in the left; also in the right, in the evening.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck, with tension when bending it



over.—*Tearing* and lincination in the nape of the neck and the right side of the neck, when moving the head.—*Tearing* from the nape of the neck to the vertex, early in the morning.—*Drawing* in the muscles of the right side of the neck. Dartings in the muscles of the left side, or else *tearing* with painful heaviness of the head when walking.—*Tearing* or stinging titillation in the axillæ.

**Upper Limbs.**—Itching pimples on the inner side of the arm, burning after scratching. *Tearing* extending from the upper arm to the forearm, relieved by rubbing. *Drawing pain* in the left shoulder-joint.—*Tearing* in the right upper arm, apparently in the bone, at breakfast, going off by pressing upon the part.—*Gnawing*, drawing and sticking after dinner, apparently in the bone. Painful *boring*.—Pain as if bruised.—Titillation and biting in the skin of the left arm, going off by friction.—Sensation in the right elbow as if the part were held fast by something.—*Tearing* in the bend of the elbow, extending up to the shoulder, or after dinner.—Titillating itching in the bend of either elbow.—*Tearing* in the forearm, in the right forearm towards night and at the same time in the calves, or in the left forearm extending to the upper arm.—*Drawing* in the bones, also in the metacarpal bones.—*Lancinations* extending from the right wrist-joint to the elbow, with beatings at every lancination.—*Drawing* and tension in the right hand extending into the fingers.—*Tearing* in the border of the hand towards the little finger, or in the dorsum of the right hand, and in the left hand.—Burning of the palms of the hands like fire.—Pimples on the dorsa of the hands, or between the thumbs and index-fingers, surrounded with red areolæ or with burning when touching them, and a titillating pain after dinner, as if the parts were raw.—Vesicles in the palm of the right hand.—*Tearing* in the fingers, particularly in the little finger and in the thumb. Pain and tension in the little finger. Red points on the thumb, as if pimples would form. Pimples on the little finger, stinging when pressed upon.

**Lower Limbs.**—Lancinations in the right hip.—*Tearing* in the right hip extending down to the knee, also from the left hip or buttock. Large pimple on the buttock, with burning pain when touched. °Coxagra.—*Drawing* above the knee and at the same time in the elbow, or in the back and penis at the same time, going off after eructations and emission of flatulence.—Twitching and itching in the posterior side of the right thigh. *Tearing* in the right thigh down to the bend of the knee.—*Gnawing* in the bones of the right lower limb extending down to the calves. *Going to sleep* now of one, then of the other limb.—The knees are sensitive and painful, particularly to the touch; tension in the right knee. Painful sensation of swelling in both knees.—*Tearing* in the knees, in the right knee the tearing goes off by rubbing, in the left it comes on after sitting down, with sensation as if the part had gone to sleep.—*Boring* in the knees with contraction of the lower limb, or attended with lancinations which extend to the feet and into the hip-joint, and are relieved by warm dry poultices. *Drawing* pain in the bends of the knees.—Stitches in the right knee from without inwards.—Tottering of the knees when going down stairs.—Violent tearing in the calves as if the flesh were torn loose, or particularly in the left calf, after dinner, sometimes more frequent when walking than when sitting down; the tearing comes on again at two o'clock in the afternoon, is relieved after taking exercise until sweat breaks out.—Tension in the right calf after dinner.—Pain in the tibia, above the tarsal joint, as if the flesh were loose.—*Tearing* in the right instep extending to the thigh, followed by tearing in the left side of the head.—*Drawing* in the bottom of the left foot.—Nightly jerking now in the foot, then in the hand.—*Violent ulcerative pain in the soles*.—*Burning of the soles*, particularly in bed.—*Tearing* in the toes, with lancinations, particularly in the right toes, extending towards the tips and going off after rubbing.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning: after dinner; also without sleepiness; with stretching.—*Drowsiness in the day-time*: irresistible, accompanied with languor; early in the morning, with prostration; after dinner; with involuntary closing of the eyes and smarting in the eyes.—*Sleep*: sound; light sleep before midnight; *restless*, or a mere slumber, with frequent waking.—*Sleeplessness*: particularly after midnight, with tossing about.—Complete sleeplessness for several nights. Falling asleep late in the night.—*Symptoms at night*: frequent waking; starting up from sleep; *illusions*, as if somebody were walking lightly about the room, were knocking at the bottom of the bed and were lifting it up; or as if some one were grasping her hand, which is bent up and down, with subsequent sensation as if her neck were seized with cold hands.—Frequent dreams: which he does not recollect; confused dreams; voluptuous, anxious dreams; vivid dreams about deer, walking in a forest, about parties, cooking, etc.; dreams about disputes.—Languor in all her limbs, in the morning in bed, with disinclination to rise.

**Fever.**—Coldness of the limbs: in the evening, with chilliness, continuing even in bed; succeeded by a feeling of warmth, or accompanied with warm forehead; coldness, particularly of the face; *frequent paroxysms of feverish coldness*.—*Chilliness*: violent, at night, after rising, going off after lying down; as soon as she leaves her bed; from eleven until three o'clock, with violent pains in the knees and calves; *particularly in the evening*, also with trembling of the hands and feet, and sometimes resisting the warmth of the bed or stove.—Shaking chills, particularly in the afternoon, sometimes succeeded by warmth, or relieved by warm clothes, also with creeping in the hands and feet and removed by the heat of the stove, sometimes accompanied with electric jerks through the body, preceded by lancinations in the scapulae. Goose-flesh or paleness of face during the chilly stage.—°*Tertian fevers, with difficult micturition*; °*fevers consisting almost exclusively of the cold stage*; —chilliness mingled with heat, with heaviness of the feet, lameness and immobility of the limbs, loss of appetite, pain in the eyes, and desire to be in bed.—*Violent, acute, burning fevers*.—Feverish irritation, with dryness of mouth, thirst, anxiety and pains in the limbs.—*Heat*: at night, external, also burning heat, frequently without the prover feeling it himself; disagreeable, violent heat in the whole body, with increase of pulse; frequently one feels very much heated, particularly after violent exercise. Heat with thirst, general redness, and delirious talk about business or dead persons (when lying or sitting or walking).—*Thirst*, neither in the chilly nor hot stage; after the *chilliness*, also in the evening, after shaking chills.—°Typhoid fevers;? °typhus;? lentescient fevers;? °consumptive fevers.—Pulse increased, full, early in the morning, after the pains; *hard and full*, as in febrile inflammations; full and slow; *small*, hard and intermittent, or strong; *frequent*, hard and quick; slow (only fifty-five beats); feeble, vanishing; uneasy, in the whole body, with trembling of the limbs.—A good deal of sweat when walking; slight, general sweat, with warmth of the body. Slight sweat over the whole body at night, or only on the chest; slight sweat about the body, early in the morning, or profuse sweat in the region of the pelvis and groins; *cold sweat on hands and feet*.

**Skin.**—Itching and stinging in the skin, now here, now there.—Dryness of the skin; feeling of dryness in the joints of the arms and lower limbs.—Heat of the skin, which is not felt by the prover.—*Erysipelatous, active inflammation of the skin with more burning than itching, and exudation of a serous liquid raising the epidermis in the shape of blisters*.†—Pimples on the forehead, eyelids,

† According to Humboldt, this serum became so corrosive by galvanizing the blistered surface, that letters which were written on the skin with it, shone like fire.

cheeks, lips, chin, mastoid process, dorsum of the hand, between the fingers, on the inner surface of the arms and on the middle of the chest, some of them surrounded with a red areola, itching or burning either before or after being touched or scratched.—*Small, itching vesicles* between the chin and lips, on the forehead and cheek, on the palm of the hand.—*Petechiae*.†—*Carbuncle*.‡—*Eczema*.—*Ecthymatous pustules*.—*Ulceration and gangrene*, particularly after exanthematous diseases.—*Ulcers on the leg*.—*Itching and tearing* in the ulcers.

**General Symptoms.**—Stinging over the whole body, now here, now there, and in inner parts (head, lids, face, tongue, stomach, pit of the stomach, region of the kidneys, neck of the bladder, urethra, chest, throat, back, small of the back, extremities); the stitches (dartings, lacerations) generally take place from without inwards and are frequently intermingled with tearing, cutting and burning.—*Tearing* in the affected parts (head, eyes, ears, teeth, chest, nape of the neck, back, small of the back, extremities); burning and itching tearing in the skin.—*Burning* (face, lips, intestinal canal from the tongue to the anus, abdomen, urinary and genital organs, throat, soles of the feet).—*Rawness and soreness* in the whole body, internally and externally, sometimes accompanied with burning.—*Biting* (eyes, palate, urethra, small of the back).—*Cutting* (lips, abdomen, rectum, ureters, urethra, small of the back, knee).—*Pressure* (eyes, stomach, chest, small of the back); from within outwards in the head.—*Tearing, drawing, gnawing, stinging pains in the bones*.—*Swelling, heat and redness, inflammation and gangrene of external parts*.—*Swelling of the face, neck and abdomen*.—*Subsultus and spasmodic movements of the tendons*.—*Convulsions*, recurring at shorter or longer intervals. *General convulsions* with fainting fits or rage.—*Violent convulsions* with distortion of the limbs, shrieks and loss of consciousness.—*Violent tetanic convulsions with hydrophobia*: the convulsions abate periodically; but soon re-appear either as emprostotonos, or opisthotonos, the delirium, rage and frenzy continuing uninterruptedly; accompanied with violent trismus, violent grinding of the teeth and discharge of a frothy and sometimes blood-streaked saliva, inability to swallow and convulsive contraction of the larynx at every attempt to swallow, expression of terror and despair in the face, the hair standing on end during the convulsions, staring look, sparkling, fiery, frightfully and convulsively-rolling eyes, natural temperature of the skin with full and slow pulse, contraction of the abdominal muscles when making pressure with the hand upon the umbilical region; the abdominal muscles (particularly the recti muscles) are drawn in, stretched like the strings of an instrument, and seem to adhere to the spinal column; sudden concussion of the whole body, suffocative constriction of the larynx, frightful, barking howling, general convulsions ending in fainting fits and sopor; the convulsions frequently return from merely touching the larynx or making pressure upon the painful parts of the abdomen, or from looking at water or broth.—*Hydrophobia*: complete constriction of the larynx, not a single drop of water being able to pass without causing paroxysms of inexpressible anguish, intense aversion to liquids and violent repulsing of the proffered drinks.—*Feeling as if bruised* in the forearms, hands and lower limbs, and in the whole body, attended with debility and great sensitiveness.—*Feeling of heaviness and awk-*

† See Fordyce, Elem. of Practice, p. 163.

‡ Dr. Heine of Celle, has in two cases seen almost fatal carbuncles arise from vesicatorics which had been applied between the shoulders of old people. (See Rust's Mag., Vol. XXIV., p. 390.) Dr. Schwartze has seen a similar case of fatal carbuncle. (See Pharmac. Tables, Leipzig, p. 377.) Wasserfuhr relates that the application of Cantharides to the nape of a boy occasioned a malignant, spreading ulcer, which became gangrenous on the third day and caused death. (Rust's Mag., Vol. XXVII., p. 297.)



wardness of the whole body, particularly in the lower limbs, when ascending an eminence.—*Excessive debility, vertigo, trembling of all the limbs.*—*Languor, relaxation, debility, prostration and emaciation of the whole body.*—*Syncope.*—Hæmorrhage from the nose, mouth, intestinal canal, urinary and genital organs, and from the respiratory organs.—Increased secretions from the mucous membranes and ulcerated surfaces.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Most of the symptoms appear principally on the right side.—Amelioration of the symptoms when lying down, aggravation from drinking coffee.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals:* A sort of whitish coating of the mouth, tongue and throat, with a dark-red surface underneath.—Intense redness of the outer coating of the pharynx, inflamed points on the inner coating which increase in number in the neighbourhood of the cardia.—Redness of the lower third of the œsophagus on the inner surface.—Dark redness of the outer coat of the stomach, the inner coat being still darker, with a coating of reddish mucus on the inner membrane, and lentil-sized inflamed points, particularly on the great curvature, extending thence to the duodenum; violet-coloured liquid in the stomach and purple-redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach, particularly in the region of the great curvature, which comes off in pieces; the mucous membrane of the stomach is black-red in its whole extent; lentil-sized ulcers towards the pylorus; brown-green colour of the mucous membrane of the stomach and inflammation of the mucous membrane, especially near the cardia and pyloric orifices of the stomach, with some ulcers.—The duodenum and jejunum are somewhat less inflamed than the stomach; slight vestige of inflammation on the outer coat of the lesser intestine and reddish streaks through the inner coat, with a mucous lining of the same appearance extending to the rectum which is slightly inflamed; almost the whole of the intestinal canal is red externally, filled with air, inflamed internally, and looking like red cloth in some places.—The liver and spleen are pale; without blood.—The gall-bladder is full even unto bursting; blackish bile in the gall-bladder, the mucous coating of the bladder has disappeared.—Redness of the medullary substance of the kidneys, redness of the pelvis of the kidneys, and of the ureters.—The bladder is empty and entirely contracted.—Slightly injected condition of some of the vessels in the serous membrane of the bladder.—The corpora cavernosa are pale and without blood.—The lungs are inflamed and ecchymosed; the lungs are pale, and contain a bright-red blood.—Coagulation of the blood in the veins and cavities of the heart; the blood in the ventricles is not coagulated.—Wide-spread inflammation and even gangrene of the wound to which Cantharides had been applied, having an appearance as if the part had been scarified; profuse suppuration of the wound; swelling, redness, and extensive bloody infiltrations of the limb operated upon.

*In men:* The vessels of the brain are turgid with blood, particularly those of the cerebellum which is covered with a thick coating of exuded lymph, with a quantity of serum collected in the base of the skull.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is paler than in the natural condition.—Several spots in the stomach and some points of a cherry-brown colour.—Destruction of the mucous membrane of the mouth and tongue; inflammation of the œsophagus, of the stomach, intestines, diaphragm, omentum, peritoneum, liver, kidneys, ureters and internal sexual organs.—Spongy tubercles on the inner coat of the stomach and intestinal canal, swelling of the veins, small ulcers, black spots formed by extravasated blood, and perforated spots in those parts.—Coagulum of blood in the pelvis, with traces of inflammation.—Suppuration of the kidneys, bladder

and urethra.—The kidneys, particularly the medullary substance, exhibit a more vivid redness than natural.—Effusion of dark-red blood in the bladder; highly-inflamed mucous membrane of the bladder, traversed by fiery-red streaks, attended with slightly-injected condition of the vessels extending to the serous membrane of the bladder.—Ulcers in the bladder.—Gangrene of the internal coating of the bladder.—Enlargement of the inner membrane of the bladder which is traversed by red streaks.—Inflammation and gangrene of the penis.—The lungs are very much distended, filled with a large quantity of reddish serum, with livid-red spots scattered over the outer surface of the lungs, the parenchyma being dense and crepitating but little.—The heart is filled with coagulated, black blood; the blood in the left ventricle is fluid and reddish, in the right ventricle it is black and mingled with a few clots of blood or jelly-like coagula.—Recently-drawn blood is changed to a black, or black-yellow, watery substance by mixing it with Cantharides; the serum likewise becomes more fluid and so thin that it will scarcely coagulate near the fire; the blood is black, decomposed, not coagulated in the intestines and exhibits small drops of oil on the surface; the recently-drawn blood is more liable to coagulate.

The *local action* of Cantharides consists in exciting violent inflammation. When applied to the skin, heat, pain, redness and slight swelling are occasioned by it, soon after a serous exudation makes its appearance between the corium and epidermis, raising the latter into a blister (ampulla, bulla).—The fluid in the blister is light-yellow and has but little taste or smell. The fluid is composed as follows: according to *Boston*, albumen 6·00; non-coagulable matter 0·14; salts 1·00; water 92·86;—according to *Brandt* and *Reimann*, albumen 5·75; animal matter with ammonium, carbonates, carbonate, lactate, sulphate and muriate of soda 0·26; water 93·99. After removing the epidermis the subjacent corium exhibits an intense redness, with great pain on exposure to the air. By continuing the use of Cantharides, a purulent secretion and frequently a pseudo-membrane of a whitish colour make their appearance, even tuberculous granulation will set in, which, according to Rayer, arises from hypertrophy of the papillæ. Other consequences of the abuse of Cantharides are: ecchymatous pustules in the neighbourhood of the blister, eczema (in the place of the above-mentioned blisters), ulceration, carbuncles and gangrene. Sometimes the skin of that part where a blister of Cantharides had been applied, remains considerably darker than the skin around.—(At the end of the paragraph "Abdomen," mention is made of a swelling in the region of the bladder which was attributed by John Howslip to the application of a blister of Cantharides in the lumbar region. This swelling, which was perceptible on the outer side, consisted of a large and firm elastic mass, extending out of the pelvis upwards and adhering firmly to the anterior pelvic bones, the lesser intestines being partly inflamed and here and there adhering to the swelling. From each side of the tumour in the pelvis a long series of morbidly-affected and enlarged lymphatic glands extended along the loins upwards towards the root of the mesentery. On the left side the degeneration of the lymphatic glands was more considerable than on the right. Most of those glands were of the size of a hazel-nut, some of the size of small apples. On cutting out the tumor for preparation, it was discovered that the urethra entered it. From the urethra an incision was made along the anterior surface of the tumor towards the fundus of the bladder; this incision passed through a portion of the degenerated parts consisting of a whitish, papescent mass and being apparently deposited into the cellular tissue which had originally united the membranes of the bladder to one another. The cellular tissue looked like fine, ribbon-shaped bundles scattered in various directions; the whole tumor looked like an accumulation of small tumors from the peculiar

manner in which the albuminous mass had been deposited. The volume of the mass varied in different places; at the anterior part of the bladder the greatest thickness of the mass was one inch, on the sides of the bladder and on the posterior surface the thickness of the mass was from two to three inches. This anormal growth was generally composed of a white, soft, papescent mass, resembling cream in various places; in some parts a lard-like substance was super-added to the mass. Some of the smaller tumors contained extravasated blood from the urinary vessels. The blood formed small masses making their appearance upon an incision being made into the tumors; in some of them the blood was so near the surface that it shone through. The more deep-seated of these tumors had penetrated into the bladder, pushing the mucous membrane before them. Some of the tumors, in the neighbourhood of the neck of the bladder, had occasioned a considerable congestion of the mucous membrane. The extravasation of blood into the substance of these tumors had spread further in the enlarged lymphatic glands than in the degenerated bladder. In every other respect the disease of the bladder and that of the lymphatic glands were entirely the same.)

See the case of poisoning by Cantharides reported in the Sixth No. of Vol. VI., second series, of *The Examiner*.

## 52. CAPSICUM ANNUUM.

CAPS.—Spanish Pepper.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Materia Medica Pura*, Vol. I.—*Duration of Action*: 3 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Bell., Calad., Chin., Cina, Ign., Nux v., Puls., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph.—Pepper antidotes Calad. and Chin.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Intermittent fevers. Nostalgia, with redness of the cheeks and nightly sleeplessness.—Hysteric cephalalgia and megrim; amblyopia amaurotica.—Prosopalgia, also Fothergill's.—Stomacace.—Angina apthosa; angina pharyngea maligna, gangrenosa.—Heartburn, especially of pregnant females.—Ramollissement of the stomach.—Spasm of the stomach.—Tympanitis and flatulence.—Colica flatulenta.—Herniæ ventosæ.—Diarrhœa.—Dysentery.—Burning and blind hæmorrhoids.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Gonorrhœa with spontaneous hemorrhage from the urethra.—Gonorrhœa in the second stage.—Tabes of the testicles.—Influenza.—Bronchitis maligna.—Pneumonia complicated with bronchitis.—Bronchiopneumonia, (also Mere., Spong.).—Asthma flatulentum, etc.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Taciturn, indifferent to every thing. Taciturn, obstinate and peevish. Repugnance and ill-humour, or crying. He reproaches others with their faults, even trifles. He is offended by the least trifle, even in the midst of jesting. He gets angry easily. He imagines he is overwhelmed with business, this makes him restless. *Tendency to start.* Capricious; at times he laughs continually, at times he weeps. Jests, humorous speeches *He is contented, joking, hums a tune, and nevertheless inclines to get angry from the least cause.* Anguish, he imagines he will die. Want of disposition to work or think.—Home-sickness, with redness of the cheeks.

**Sensorium.**—*Intoxication.* When waking from sleep, his head feels stupid, as if he did not know himself. Dizziness of the head, early in the morning,



when waking. Feverish chills and coldness, with anxiety, sense as of reeling and dulness of the head, a sort of awkwardness, she knocked against everything. Vertigo, staggering from side to side. *Increased acuteness of all the senses*, (curative effect). Inability to think. Fatigue of the mind after the least exertion. *Langor of the mind*, inability to conceive an idea clearly. Confusion of thought, absence of mind.

**Head.**—*Headache, as if the skull would burst, when moving the head or when walking. Beating, throbbing headache in one of the temples. Beating headache in the forehead. Aching in the temples. Aching in the forehead*, with pressure from the occiput to the forehead, accompanied by a cutting pain from the occiput (immediately). Continual aching in the forehead, above the root of the nose, with occasional stitches through the ear and over the eye. Stinging pain in one side of the head, resembling a hysteric megrim, increased by raising the eyes or head, or by stooping, and accompanied with forgetfulness and nausea. *Darting pain in the head, worse during rest, less during motion. Distensive headache, or as if the brain were too full.* Drawing pain with pressure in the forehead. Deeply-penetrating dartings in the vertex.

**Scalp.**—Gnawing itching, as of vermin, in the hairy scalp, obliging him to scratch; after the scratching the roots of the hairs and the scalp ached as if the hairs were being pulled out. Slight shuddering over the hairy scalp, followed by burning itching, diminished by scratching, but returning afterwards with redoubled violence.

**Face.**—Pain in the face, either pain in the bone, which may be excited by touching the parts, or fine pain in the nerves, tormenting one when falling asleep. (Pimples on the left side of the face, smarting like salt.) Red points in the face, and herpes on the forehead, with corrosive itching. Unusual redness of the face, without heat, half an hour after the face looks wretched, pale.

**Eyes.**—Dilatation of the pupils. Eyes protrude from their sockets, with paleness of countenance. *Aching in the eyes, as if a foreign body were lodged in them.* Burning in the eyes, early in the morning, they are red, with lachrymation. Stinging pain in the eyes (from the vapour). Inflammation of the eyes. Dim-sightedness, early in the morning, as if a turbid substance were floating over the cornea, and obscured it; by rubbing the eye, the brightness is restored for some moments. All objects appear black, when brought before the eyes. Almost complete extinction of sight. Pressure on the eyes, he is unable to open them sufficiently.—°Incipient amaurosis.?

**Ears.**—*Tearing in the concha. Itching pain deep in the ear. Aching deep in the ear.* Swelling on the petrous bone, painful when touched. Pain under the ear.—Hard hearing with roaring. Attack of deafness, after previous burning and stinging in the ear, and succeeded by tingling.

**Nose.**—Itching in the nose, mingled with stitches. Bleeding from the nose, early in the morning, when in bed, after which blood is blown out of the nose several times. Bloody mucus from the nose. Painful pimples under the nostrils. Contractive jerking in the left side of the nose, over the left eye. Burning-tensive sensation in the left nostril, as if a pimple would form in that part. Violent, concussive sneezing, with discharge of thin mucus.—Dry coryza; tingling and tickling in the nose, also burning as in dry coryza.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Ulcerative eruption on the lips, not in the corners, painful only when moving them. Swollen lips. Lips peeling off. *Rhagades of the lips.* Swelling of the gums. Drawing pain in the gums. Drawing pain in the tooth, which is neither increased by eating nor by touching the tooth. The teeth feel to him as if elongated and raised, also dull. Burning of the lips.

Pain on the left side of the lower jaw, as if there were a tumour or an ulcer, for three quarters of an hour.

**Mouth.**—Pimples on the inner side of the cheeks. Pimples on the tip of the tongue, with stinging pain when touched.—°Stomacaeae.—Pain as if the tongue were swollen.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Ptyalism. *Pain, during deglutition*, as if the throat were inflamed; between the acts of deglutition, the pain in the throat was drawing. Pain in the upper part of the fauces, between the acts of deglutition, as if the parts were sore, and were being spasmodically drawn together, as in water-brash. Simple pain in the fauces, only when coughing. Pain in the velum pendulum palati, as if it were pressed by something hard, or as if pinched, first more between, afterwards more during, deglutition. Spasmodic contraction of the fauces. Dryness of the mouth.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Feeling of dryness on the forepart of the tongue, without thirst, early in the morning. Absence of thirst. *Tenacious mucus in the mouth.* Taste in the mouth, as of putrid water. Flat, insipid taste, as of clay, (for instance: of the butter). *Watery, flat taste in the mouth, afterwards heartburn.* *Heartburn.* Rising from the stomach only when walking, every eructation being accompanied by a stitch in the side, no eructation when sitting, therefore no stitch. Acid, sourish taste in the mouth. Sour taste in the mouth. The broth tastes sour.

**Stomach and Gastric Symptoms.**—Flat sensation in the stomach. Coldness in the stomach; sensation as if cold water were in the stomach, afterwards sensation as if it were trembling. Want of appetite, although food tastes well to him. Frequent yawning after a meal. Desire for coffee. Inclination to vomit, and spitting, after taking coffee. *Inclination to vomit.* Qualmishness and inclination to vomit, in the pit of the stomach, early in the morning and afternoon. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with inclination to vomit. Fulness and anxiousness in the chest, after a meal, afterwards sour risings or heartburn, finally loose stool. Stool and redness of the cheeks, immediately after dinner. Burning over the pit of the stomach, immediately after a meal. Burning in the stomach, extending into the mouth, after breakfast. Aching in the pit of the stomach. Pain in the pit of the stomach, pinching, bearing from within outwards, especially when sitting bent. Burning, with sense of swelling in the region of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Pain, deep in the abdomen, more burning than stinging, accompanied by cutting in the umbilical region, during motion, especially when stooping or walking, with desire to weep, ill-humour, apprehensiveness, and sweat in the face. *Oppressive tension in the abdomen, especially the epigastric region, between the pit of the stomach and the umbilicus, increased by motion and accompanied with tension and pressure in the lower part of the back.* Distention of the abdomen, two hours after a meal; afterwards headache, dartings in the direction of the occiput, and frequent sweat. *Tensive pain from the abdomen towards the chest, as if caused by distention of the abdomen.* Distention and hardness of the abdomen, she was unable to bear tight clothing. *Sensation as if the abdomen were distended unto bursting, producing a suffocative arrest of breathing.* Rumbling in the abdomen upwards and downwards. Pinching in the epigastrium. Pressure under the short ribs and in the pit of the stomach. Hard, pushing, almost sticking pain in a small spot of the left iliac region. Pressure in various places of the abdomen. Pinching-aching pain in the abdomen, immediately after a meal, with increase of flatulence. °Colic, as if from flatulence. Painful movements of flatulence in the abdomen. Unusually strong pulsations of the abdominal vessels. Increased warmth of the intestinal

canal. Painless rumbling in the abdomen. Painful flatulent distention in the abdominal ring.

**Stool.**—Colic, cutting and writhing around the umbilicus, accompanied by expulsion of a tenacious mucus, sometimes streaked with black blood, every stool is followed by thirst, and every drink by shuddering. *Drawing and shifting in the abdomen, with or without diarrhœa. Flatulent colic in the abdomen, followed by small, frequent stools, consisting of mucus, which is sometimes mixed with blood, and causing tenesmus.* Mucous diarrhœa with tenesmus. Diarrhœa immediately, followed by tenesmus, without stool. Small stools, consisting of mere mucus. Small stools, consisting of bloody mucus. °Dysenteric diarrhœa.? Nightly diarrhœa, with burning at the anus. *Tenesmus.* After drinking, he has to go to stool, in spite of his costiveness; he only passes mucus. Constipation, as if there were too much heat in the abdomen. *Burning pain in the anus.* Itching of the anus. Smarting, stinging pain in the anus, during diarrhœa. Blind hæmorrhoids, varices of the anus, very painful during stool. Varices of the anus, sometimes itching. Hemorrhage from the anus, for four days.

**Urinary Organs.**—Spasmodic contraction of the neck of the bladder, with cutting pain. *Tenesmus of the bladder; frequent, but unsuccessful desire to urinate.* The urine is emitted in drops, as if it were poured over the urethra occasionally, (immediately and for a long time). *Burning urine.*—Burning, smarting pain in the urethra, after micturition. Burning in the orifice of the urethra, immediately before, during and after micturition. Pain in the urethra, especially in the forenoon. Fine stinging in the orifice of the urethra, immediately after micturition. Prickings or violent stitches in the anterior portion of the urethra, between the acts of urinating. Cutting pain in the urethra, between the acts of micturition, from before backwards. The urethra is painful to the touch. The urine deposits a white sediment. °Hæmaturia.? Catarrh of the bladder.?

**Genital Organs.**—Continual pressing and prickling in the glans, especially morning and evening.—*Coldness of the scrotum, and impotence.* Drawing pain in the spermatic cord, and crampy pain in the testicle, during emission of urine, and some time afterwards. Violent erection, early in the morning, when rising, which can only be subdued by cold water. Excessive trembling of the whole body, when dallying with a female. Purulent discharge from the urethra. Gonorrhœa (from wearing on the bare abdomen a linen bag, which was filled with the berries of *Caps. baccatum*). Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with inclination to vomit, during the menses.—Discharge of fetid mucus from the vagina. *Coldness of the scrotum and impotence.*—*Tabes testiculorum;* dwindling of the testes to the size of a bean, extinction of the sexual instinct, emaciation, falling off of the beard and weakness of sight.†

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Hoarseness.* Mucus in the upper part of the trachea, which has to be thrown off occasionally by hawking and coughing. Frequent and short, barking cough. Cough, especially towards evening. In the evening, after lying down, tingling and tickling in the larynx, and dry, short and hacking cough. Cough, especially after drinking coffee.—Painful cough, Pain in the throat, when coughing, as of a simple, painful swelling. Aching in

† Those among the French soldiers in Egypt who drank brandy which had been poisoned with "*Solanum capsicum* and *pseudo-capsicum*" were afflicted with the following symptoms: loss of sensibility in the testicles, softening and gradual dwindling of those parts. At first this was not noticed by the patient, until the testicles were reduced to the size of a bean, insensible, hard and drawn up close to the abdominal ring, and suspended by a shrivelled spermatic cord. (Larrey, *Observations sur plusieurs Maladies qui ont affecté les Troupes pendant l'Expédition de l'Égypte.*)



the throat, only during the coughing fit, as if an ulcer would open. Headache during cough, as if the skull would break. Cough excites an inclination to vomit. Tickling sensation in the throat, which brought on several violent sneezings. Continual stitches in the throat, in the region of the epiglottis, exciting a dry cough, without going off by it. During the cough, and a little while after, a pressing towards the bladder, and a few stitches in the region of the neck of the bladder, from within outwards. Coughing fits in the afternoon, exciting an inclination to vomit, and vomiting. Every coughing fit is accompanied with an aching pain in the ear, as if an ulcer would open. Drawing pain, when coughing, in the side of the chest, extending up to the neck. When coughing, pain in the side of the thigh, extending to the knee, pressing into the parts deeply. Coughing or sneezing causes a sudden pain in one or the other limb. When coughing, the air from the lungs causes a strange, offensive taste in the mouth. When coughing, a badly smelling-breath rushes out of the lungs.

**Chest.**—Pain in the region of the ribs and sternum, when taking an inspiration. \*Simple pain in the region of a rib, at a small place, worst when touching the parts, but excited neither by breathing nor by coughing.—Sticking pain in the side of the chest and the back when coughing. Stinging pain when taking an inspiration, between the scapulæ and in the region of the stomach, and a few single stitches in the side of the abdomen, in the xiphoid cartilage and sternum. A stitch in the side of the chest, when taking an inspiration, in walking, not when sitting. Several violent stitches in the region of the heart. Anxiety, which obliges him to take deep breath.—Involuntary, violent expiration. He is frequently obliged to take one deep inspiration, he imagines this will relieve all his symptoms. *Deep breathing*, almost like a sigh. Pain in the chest, when sitting, as if the chest were too full, and did not contain space enough. Asthma, even when at rest, with stiff back, feeling sore when bending forward, accompanied from time to time by a deep inspiration like a sigh, and by dry cough.—Asthma, sensation of fullness of the chest. *Asthma, apparently coming from the stomach.* Asthma, with redness of face, eructation, and sensation, as if the chest were extended. Orthopnoë. *Pain, as if the chest were constricted, oppressing the breathing, and increasing, even by the slightest motion.* Pain, as if the chest were pressed upon, when turning the body, or when taking a deep inspiration. Asthma in walking. *Throbbing pain in the chest.* Aching pain in that side of the chest on which she is resting.

**Back.**—Drawing pain in the small of the back, from above downwards, when standing or moving about, with pain as from bruises. Pain in the back, when stooping. *Drawing* pain in the back.—Drawing-aching pain in the back. Stiffness of the nape of the neck, diminished by motion. Painful stiffness of the nape of the neck, which is felt only when moving it. Darting pain in the nape of the neck. Pain in the external parts of the neck. *Drawing-tearing pain in, and by the side of, the spinal column.* Sudden drawing-sticking pain in the middle of the spinal column. Feeling of weakness over the whole nape of the neck, as if a load were pressing upon it.—Darting-tearing pain in the cervical glands.

**Superior Extremities.**—Sweat in the axilla. Pain in the shoulder-joint, as if sprained. Drawing pain with lameness above and below the elbow-joint.—Drawing-tearing pains extending from the right clavicle into the whole of the right arm down to the tips of the fingers, for three minutes. Stitches in the left elbow-joint, darting as far as the hand, and accompanied with flushes of heat; afterwards the arm felt as if it had gone to sleep.—Fine, stinging pain in the skin of the wrist, (from the vapour) Cool sweat in the hands. Painful, twitching sensation in the hollow of the left hand. Contractive pain in the left index-finger. Violent, deep stitches in the ball of the left little finger.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Drawing pain in the hip-joint, (similar to the pain felt in a stiff neck,) increasing by contact and by bending the trunk backwards. —Laneinating pain from the hip-joint down to the feet, especially when coughing. Pain in the muscles of the thigh, resembling an aching, and as if the parts had been strained. Pain, as from bruises, in the right thigh, disappearing when walking, but returning when at rest.—Pains as from a sprain, in the right thigh, when stretching the thigh outwards, the pain comes on, and is then very violent, not otherwise. Convulsive jerking and twitching, now of the thigh, then of the lower arm. Tearing pain in the inner side of the left thigh. Drawing-sticking, digging (burrowing) pain in the middle of the posterior surface of the left thigh going off by motion. *Tensive pain in the knee.* Straining pain in the calves when walking. Pain, as from bruises, in the heel-bone, as if the heel had become bruised and pithy in consequence of a leap; sometimes the pain becomes tearing, in paroxysms. Internal pain in the left leg, composed of drawing and stiches.—Single stiches in the big toe of the right foot, ceasing when stamping with the foot upon the floor. Stiches through the tips of the toes.

**General Symptoms.**—Superficial, drawing pains in different parts of the limbs, in the back, nape of the neck, scapulæ and hands, for many hours, excited by motion. Cracking of the knee and finger-joints. In all the joints he experiences a sensation of stiffness and simple pain, greatest when commencing to move about, alleviated by continuing the motion. Early in the morning, when rising, he feels as if all his joints were broken, a paralytic painful stiffness when commencing to move, especially in the knees and tarsal joints, relieved by continued motion. After having been lying down, all his joints feel stiff; when rising in the morning, he feels as if all his joints were broken; the paralytic feeling in the knees and tarsal joints is much more severe during rest than motion. All his joints are painful as if dislocated, accompanied with a sensation as if swollen. Cramp, first in the left arm, and afterwards in the whole body, with stiffness of the arms, and the feet when rising from a seat, with tingling in the feet and as if they had gone to sleep. Lassitude of the limbs, greater during rest and when sitting. Weariness, greater in the morning than evening. Trembling, weakness of the feet. Complete depression of strength. *He dreads all kinds of exercise.*—Languor and heaviness of the limbs, followed by trembling of the upper limbs and knees, the hands felt too weary to write.

**Sleep.**—*Constant yawning.*—*Sleep full of dreams.* Sad dreams of past things.—Dreams full of contrarieties. His sleep is interrupted by screams and startings, as if he were falling down from a height. He snores when asleep, as if he could not get any air through the nose and his breathing were arrested. *He is wide awake in the night, and is unable to sleep.*

**Fever.**—Cool air, and especially a draft of air, is unpleasant to him. The warmth of the body becomes less and less.—Coldness over the whole body, the limbs are cold, without shuddering. In proportion as the coldness of the body increases, the low-spiritedness and the contraction of the pupils increase likewise. Coldness increasing for eleven hours, and gradually disappearing again in the twelve following. Shuddering and shaking chills after drinking. Excessive chilliness, in the evening, after lying down, followed by coryza. Chilliness, in the evening.—He feels chilly when lifting the cover of the bed ever so little. When walking in the open air, sensation in the thighs, as if they were covered with cold sweat, (as when cold air comes in contact with a part in a state of perspiration); nevertheless the thighs did not sweat. He trembles and shudders. \*Shuddering and chilliness in the back, in the evening, followed by slight sweat, but neither heat nor thirst. Feverish shuddering, in the evening, with thirst, (without heat or yawning and stretching), with great

weakness, short breath, drowsiness and ill-humour, °or with headache, ptialism, vomiting of mucus, painful swelling of the spleen, pain in the back, tearing in the limbs and contraction of the same.—At the least motion he experiences a shuddering, without feeling cold either to himself or to the touch—nevertheless he did not feel too warm, even in a hot room.—\*Fever: °particularly quotidian and tertian, with predominant chilliness; °chilliness, with great thirst, followed by heat with thirst or without, and attended with sweat.—°Fever after abuse of cinchona. Chilliness and coldness the first night; in the night following, she sweats all over the body. Sweat all over the body, early in the morning. General heat and sweat, without thirst, for some hours; then, shuddering, at six o'clock in the evening, with shaking and chattering of teeth—he felt thirsty and cold all over the body, with anxiousness, restlessness, inability to recollect things, and intolerance of noise;—next evening, at seven o'clock, the same shuddering, chills, with shaking and coldness, with thirst. Heat, at the same time shuddering, with thirst for water. During the hot stage: °dartings in the head, bad taste in the mouth, colic, with ineffectual urging, pain in the chest and back, tearing in the limbs.—Heat in the face and redness, with tremor of the limbs (immediately).—Glowing cheeks, after dinner, with cold hands and feet, without shuddering—returning two successive days at the same time. Red cheeks. The face is alternately pale and red, together with the lobules, with a burning sensation, without any particular heat being felt when touching the parts. (Burning of the hands, feet and cheeks, the latter being swollen.) Hot ears, and hot, red tip of the nose, towards evening.—(Internal heat, with cold sweat on the forehead.) Heat of the hands, but not of the other parts of the body. Coldness of the feet, as far as above the ankles, they cannot be got warm, although the remainder of the body has the usual natural warmth, in the morning.

**Skin.**—Creeping in different parts of the skin, as of a fly. Sensation over the whole body, as if all the parts of the body would go to sleep (relieved by inhaling the vapour of sulphur). Tingling sensation in the upper and lower limbs, from the foot to the pharynx.—Itching in different parts of the skin, mostly however in the face and nose. Itching in the hairy scalp and of little places all over the body, going off by slightly rubbing the parts. A sort of rushing upwards and downwards in the body, with redness of the cheeks. Stinging-burning itching of the whole body, greatest on the chest and in the face.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Most of the symptoms occur in the evening and at night.—Aggravation of the symptoms by contact, open air and cold temperature.

### 53. CARBO ANIMALIS.

CARB. A.—Animal charcoal.—HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III.—*Duration of Action*: forty days.

COMPARE WITH—Bov., Cale., Carb. v., Ign., Ipec., Merc., Natr. mur., Rhod., Sel., Sil. and the remedies which are analogous to Carb. v.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks* this remedy may be used in the following affections:—

Dr. *Wurm* maintains that *Carbo*, both the animal and vegetable charcoal, is



the best remedy to improve the condition of the blood. *Carb. a.* corresponds to the period when ichor is formed. It is especially adapted to scrofulous and venous constitutions, hypertrophy of both internal and external organs, glandular swellings threatening to become scirrhus, attended with lancinating or cutting pain; polypti.?—Sensitiveness to the open air.—Liability of a part to be strained by lifting.—Indurations of the parotid gland, the cervical glands, the axillary glands, and especially of the mammæ; scrofulous swellings; the scrofulous and venereal bubo.??—Hardening of the skin, (Léon Simon).—Crusts on the head.—Copper-coloured eruption in the face and on the nose.—Erysipelas of the face.—Herpes under the axilla.—Abdominal typhus, in the stage of the formation of ulcers.—Exhausting sweats, especially on the thighs.—Morning sweats. *Nostalgia*.?—Tendency to start.—Vertigo in the morning.—Pressure in the whole of the brain; pressure on the head after a meal.—Discharge from the ears.—Humming in the ears. Stitches in the cheek-bones, the lower jaw and the teeth. Inflammatory toothache, passing into the stage of suppuration.—Drawing pain in the gums.—Tumours on the gums.—Excreescences in the mouth resembling aphthæ.—Dryness of the palate and the tongue; knotty indurations in the substance of the tongue; bitter taste in the mouth.—Suppressed eructations attended with pain; sour eructations.—Hiccough after a meal.—A faintish sort of qualmishness.—Nightly nausea.—Dyspeptic weakness of the stomach, the patient being incommoded by every thing he eats.—Pressure in the stomach as from a load.—Sudden clutching and griping in the stomach.—Spasm of the stomach.—Pressure and cutting in the region of the liver.—Tympanitis; rumbling in the abdomen; incarceration of flatus.—Repeated evacuations every day.—Stitches in the anus.—Fetid odor of the urine.—Induration of the neck of the uterus.—Hemorrhage from the uterus. Burning and acrid leucorrhœa; serofulous leucorrhœa, (Léon Simon). Obstruction of the nose.—Dry coryza.—Laryngitis chronica.—Bad forms of pleuritis, in the latter stages of the disease, especially when attended with sickly appearance, livid colour of the skin, emaciation, evening-fever, (consumptive fevers) and typhoid symptoms, showing that the secretions of the pleura have assumed a puriform or putrid character, (*Wurm*).—Pleuritis complicated with chronic bronchitis.—Burning in the back.—Arthritic nodosities.—Arthritic stiffness in the joints.—Pain in the hips, inducing limping.—Drawing and stitches in the legs.—Chilblains.—*Carb. a.* appears to have a deeper and more lasting influence on organic metamorphoses, especially that of the inferior systems and organs of the animal economy, than *Carb. v.*—Compare *Carb. v.* According to Noack and Trinks, charcoal prepared from veal, beef, or mutton, is preferable to charcoal prepared according to Hahnemann's directions.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Extremely melancholy mood, with feeling as if abandoned by others.—Early in the morning he feels abandoned and home-sick. *Home-sickness.* Great disposition to feel sad. Low-spirited and sad, she feels so lonely and sad that she would like to weep. She is sad and taciturn, and wants to be alone, she avoids every conversation. Sullen mood which it is impossible to change, irritated on account of both present and past events. He is unable to put an end to his weeping. On waking in the morning one feels melancholy and anxious. Anxious and desponding, especially in the evening and at night, she is so full of internal anguish that she is unable to sleep, in the morning she feels the most easy. Anguish causes him to move incessantly from one side of the chair to the other. Uneasiness and hurriedness. Shy and timid. Timid and inclining to start, the whole day. In the morning he feels horrified,

even unto shuddering and weeping. Thoughts of death. Hopelessness. Desponding mood, day and night. Peevish: she talks reluctantly. Great disposition to feel vexed or offended. Angry and full of wrath. Obstinate, not pleased with anything. Indifferent, in the beginning; afterwards one is easily moved by passion. At times whining mood, at times foolishly merry. *Excessively merry.* Involuntary whistling in a fit of mirth.

**Sensorium.**—Weakness of memory, he forgets the word which he is about to utter. He is unable to write a letter or to express his thoughts. He imagines that the objects in the street are changed, for instance, that they are wider apart and lighter than usual, as if the city were empty and desolate.—Gloominess in the head, early in the morning; she is vexed with every thing she looks at. Dizziness in the head, and drowsiness as if one had not slept enough. In the morning his head is confused; he knows not whether he has been sleeping or waking. Stupified in the morning, as if one had a confused dream. Great stupefaction when sitting at the table, with light-headedness and anxious apprehension of falling down without consciousness. Sudden stupefaction in repeated attacks; he heard nothing, saw nothing, and his ideas had disappeared. Sudden stupefaction when moving the head or walking. Vertigo, such as is experienced when moving the head to and fro. Vertigo when sitting on a chair, as if she would fall backwards, attended with a feeling of dulness. Vertigo when walking, with mist before the eyes, and urgent desire to walk fast and to the right side. Vertigo, with blackness of sight. Feeling of giddiness in the head as if he would be attacked with qualms of sickness, accompanied by a watery mist suddenly appearing before his eyes; this symptom occurs twice. Vertigo with nausea, when raising the head after stooping. \*Vertigo, towards seven o'clock in the evening; when raising her head, every thing turned with her; on rising from her chair she reeled to and fro; at the same time her head felt dark inside and she imagined that all objects were moving; when lying in her bed she felt no unpleasant symptoms the whole night, they returned in the morning after rising.

**Head.**—Sensation in the forehead as if something heavy were pressing against it, or as if a board were placed in front of it; a sensation resembling that which is experienced when coming out of very cold air and placing one's-self suddenly before a warm stove. Headache in the morning on waking, as if one had been intoxicated with wine. *Heaviness of the head, in the morning,* with dim-sightedness and watery eyes. Heaviness of the head at night, attended with lassitude of the feet, which she is scarcely able to raise. Heaviness in the forehead when stooping, with sensation as if the brain would fall forward; when raising her head, she was attacked with vertigo, and came near falling. *Heaviness of the head, especially the occiput* and the left side, with dulness of the head. Pain in the top of the head, the place feeling sore externally; when stooping the pain affects the forehead, leaving the occiput. Headache, with pressure upon the eye-brows. Stupifying pain in the forehead, when spinning, passing off after eating. \*Pressure and sense of dulness in the whole of the head, \*after dinner, and continuing until evening. Pressure and sense of weight in the occiput, afterwards leaving the occiput and wandering to the top of the head; it is felt less in the open air, (during the menses.) Frequent pressure going and coming, in the left side of the occiput, both when at rest and in motion. Aching in a small spot of the occiput. Aching in the nape of the neck, when writing. Incessant dull pressure at a small spot in both parietal bones, near the vertex, for several hours every day, especially in the forenoon, excited by the smell of unclean clothes, and relieved in the open air. Aching in both temples. Tightness in the head, every day. Pinching pain in

the lower part of the temple. *Pain in the vertex, as if the skull had been blown to pieces, or were open*; she is obliged to hold her head lest it should fall to pieces, *at night*, and especially in wet weather. Darting tearings, to and fro, in the left side of the occiput, in the evening. *Tearing in the right side of the head*. Tearing and throbbing in the whole of the head, in the orbits, the ear, the left side of the face, the cheek-bones, and lower jaw; mitigated by pressing upon the parts with the hand; and suddenly ceasing when the cheek began to swell. Painful tearing and stitches in the right side of the occiput, both during rest and motion, in the evening. Pain over and in the root of the nose, as if the parts were bruised. Boring pain in the temporal bone, extending to the malar bone. Boring and drawing pains about the head, accompanied by tearings; increasing when the head becomes cool. Stitches in the head, especially in the temples. Sharp stitches in the vertex as with something pointed, in the evening. Stitches in the temple, accompanied by a painful contractive feeling or dragging. Peeking sort of a pain in the left side of the forehead, early in the morning after rising, relieved in the open air. Stitches and *throbbing in the occiput*. Beating and lancinating pain in the vertex, as if the head would burst, when walking. \*Congestion of blood to the head, with dulness of the head. Feeling of heat and heaviness in the forehead, which felt cold on the outside, in the forenoon. Heat in the head, with anguish, in the evening when in bed, she had to rise when she felt better. Feeling as if the brain were loose, during motion, attended with pain. Sense as of splashing in the left hemisphere of the brain, when walking fast.

**Scalp.**—The left side of the head is painful, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration. Pain about the head and neck, at night, as if both these parts had gone to sleep and had been sprained. Sensitiveness of the scalp to pressure, even of the hat and neck-cloth. Tightness of the skin on the forehead and vertex; it was involuntarily drawn upwards, with sensation of uneasiness and anxiety. Drawing in the forehead, above the eye-brows. Sensation in the forehead, as if something were lying above the eyes preventing her from looking up. Violent itching in the hairy scalp, scratching does not relieve it. °Eruption and scurfs. Hard tumour on the forehead. Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Painful pressure in the eyes, in the evening, when the lamps are lighted. Pressure in the internal canthus of the eye.—Stitches attended with painful pressure from above downwards, over the left eye, in the eye-lid and the upper half of the eye-ball. Stitches in the eyes. Stitches, burning and moistening of the eyes, with previous itching and rubbing of the same.—Stinging and smarting in the left inner canthus, in the morning after rising, relieved by rubbing.—Itching in the upper eye-lid, which passes off by scratching. Smarting and itching in the eyes, with burning after rubbing. Itching and pressure in the eyes, in the daytime. Smarting and burning in the external canthus. Weakness in the eyes. Great weakness in the eyes, in the evening; she was unable to exert her eyes.—Winking of the upper eye-lid. Winking (slight and repeated twitchings) of the right eye with sensation as if a body were moving in the eyes, which blinds her, the upper eye-lid being drawn down, the symptom passes off after rubbing, but then returns again, leaving behind it a sensitiveness of the upper margin of the orbit when touched. Disagreeable feeling in the left eye as if something had got in which hinders sight; he is continually obliged to wipe the eye; the pupil is extremely dilated with great far-sightedness which renders him unable to discern any thing near him with clearness.—Agglutination of the left eye, the whole forenoon. Running of the eyes, when rising in the morning. Dimness before the eyes, as if she saw through mist. The eyes appeared to be loose in their sockets; he felt as



though the greatest effort would be insufficient to enable him to use them for the purpose of discerning any thing clearly. The eyes are continually dim, the whole day. Sense as of filaments floating before the eyes. By candlelight he sees symmetrical lines of small, black and yellow points. Light hurts the eyes.

**Ears.**—Cramp in the ears, extending as far as the œsophagus, on the left side, rendering deglutition difficult. Cramp-pain in the interior of the left ear. Drawing in the ear. Drawing in the external ear and the left cheek-bone. Tearing in the right lobule of the ear, and boring in the ear. Shootings in the left ear. Stitches in the ears. Burning in the left lobule, like fire.—°Discharge from the ears.—A kind of swelling of the periosteum behind the right ear, with stitches in the swollen parts beginning at seven o'clock every evening.—*Swelling of the parotid glands.* The hearing is weak and dull. Weak, confused hearing; the sounds appeared confused, he could not tell from which side they came; he imagined that they came from another world. Tingling in the ears the whole night. Tingling in the right ear, when walking in the open air. Ringing in the ears when blowing the nose.—°*Humming in the ears.*

**Nose.**—Fine tearing in the side of the nose. Itching of the tip of the nose, which cannot be relieved by scratching. The tip of the nose becomes red and painful when touched. The tip of the nose is red, chapped, burning, and affected with a painful tightness, (during the menses). Redness and swelling of the nose; it feels sore inside. Swelling of the nose and the mouth. Swelling of the nose, with pimples inside and outside, forming scurfs which last a good while. The skin on the tip of the nose becomes dry and peels off.—Vesicles near the right nostril. Boil in the nostril, with a feeling of tightness.—Blood frequently comes out of the nose when blowing it. *Bleeding at the nose*, in the morning when sitting, and in the afternoon.—Bleeding at the nose, in the morning, several mornings in succession, with previous vertigo. Bleeding at the nose, filling whole cups with bright-red blood. Bleeding at the nose, succeeding a pressure and feeling of dulness in the head.—\*Stoppage of the nose, especially the left nostril.—\**Dry coryza*, with want of breath in the nose; early in the morning on waking, going off after rising, or from forenoon till evening.—Fluent coryza, with loss of smell, yawning and sneezing; with secretion of white mucus.—Excessive fluent coryza in the evening.

**Face.**—The skin of the face is painful, especially on the cheeks, around the mouth and the chin, (after shaving). Frequent tearing, at times in the upper, at times in the lower jaw of the right side. Shootings in the left malar bone, towards the temple.—Heat in the face and head in the afternoon. Frequent attacks of flying heat in the cheeks, with redness. Frequent flushes of heat, with redness and burning of the cheeks, in the evening. Small pustules on the left cheek and forehead. Eruption on the cheeks, like red spots. Yellowness of the face. Copper-coloured eruption in the face. *Numerous pimples* in the face, without sensation.—°Erysipelas of the face. Swelling of the mouth. One corner of the mouth is ulcerated, with a burning pain.—Dryness of the lips, as if they were too hot, early in the morning.—The lips are chapped.—Bleeding of the lips. *Vesicles on the lips.* A small red pimple on the chin with a yellow tip.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—The dental nerves feel painful when touching the crowns of the teeth. \*Drawing in the teeth, with flying heat in the face. \*Continual drawing in the left molar teeth, especially in the afternoon. \*Drawing in a left molar tooth of the lower jaw, at night, every time she wakes. Drawing, to and fro, in the teeth, also the fore teeth. Drawing and darting pains in the nerves of the molar teeth, coming on suddenly while eating bread. Tearing toothache especially in the hollow teeth, also at night, interrupting sleep. Painful gripping

in the teeth of the left side, increased in the open air. Grumbling in the teeth, when touching them, worse in the evening. Pinching toothache, excited by cold drink; afterwards the teeth vacillate.—The hollow tooth is sensitive and feels as if standing out; it is painful when biting, and still more so in the evening when in bed, with a quantity of saliva in the mouth.—The upper and lower teeth feel elongated, they vacillate. The teeth of the right upper row feel elongated and loose, without pain, for several days.—*Great looseness of the teeth*; she is unable to chew the softest food without feeling pain. Looseness of the teeth, with tearing in the same, which is most violent in the evening when in bed. The gums are pale and painful, as if ulcerated.—The gums are red and swollen, and very painful.—Drawing pain in the gums. °Bleeding of the gums.

**Mouth.**—Vesicles in the mouth which cause a sense as of burning. She frequently wounds the inside of her cheek by biting it. Burning in the tip of the tongue, as if sore. Burning of the tip of the tongue and roughness in the mouth. Small vesicles on the edges of the tongue. Vesicles on the tongue, which are painful like burns. Mouth and tongue are immovable, with difficult, drawling and very low speech.—Foamy sputa.—\*Dryness of the mouth, particularly of the tongue and palate.—Phlegm in the mouth, in the morning after rising.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Sore thirst as if ulcerated, or as of a blister.—Scraping in the throat, attended with ptyalism.—Scraping and stinging in the fauces.—Sense of rawness in the pharynx and Œsophagus, down to the scrobiculus cordis, not aggravated by swallowing.—Soreness and burning, like heartburn, in the throat, extending down to the stomach, worse towards evening, at night, and in the morning, relieved after rising and after a meal. Roughness in the throat almost every morning, passing off after breakfast.—Sense as of burning in the throat.—*Pressure in the throat*, when swallowing. Pressure in the Œsophagus extending to the stomach. Sense as if something suffocating and pressing were ascending in the Œsophagus up to the throat, attended with a feeling of roughness. Phlegm in the throat, in the morning on waking, obliging her to hawk for a long while. A good deal of phlegm in the throat, attended with frequent blowing of the nose and hawking.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste of manure in the mouth in the morning. \**Bitter taste every morning*, passing off after rising. Bitter and putrid taste in the mouth. Bitter-sour taste in the mouth. Sour taste in the mouth. Slimy and sour taste in the mouth, in the morning, after waking. Repugnant taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Thirst, early in the morning. Great thirst, especially a desire for cold water, attended with dryness and heat in the throat. Little appetite after dinner. The appetite passes off quickly when eating. No appetite; she is indifferent to every thing; she feels hungry, but does not relish the food. Repugnance to cold drink. Repugnance to grease. Fat meat spoils his appetite. Appetite for raw sourerout, without any appetite for any thing else. Desire for sour and refreshing things. Violent hunger in the morning. Ravenous hunger. Two hours after a copious dinner one feels hungry again; again hungry towards evening; afterwards thirsty.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—°Great weakness of the digestion, with derangement of the digestive powers from every meal.—*Smoking produces nausea and repugnance to tobacco*. *Eating meat is followed by long-lasting nausea* and inclination to vomit, attended with a quantity of empty eructations. Internal chilliness when commencing the meal. When eating, the chest and organs of mastication soon feel tired. A good deal of heat and sweat in the face during dinner. Sweat during a meal. Eating makes him feel tired. Anguish in the chest

after a meal. Feeling of fulness in the stomach, after eating but little, the appetite being good. Pressure in the stomach after eating. Considerable inflation after a moderate meal. Boring in the right side of the abdomen immediately after a meal. Asthma shortly after a meal. Uneasiness (anxiety) in the back, without pain, shortly after a meal. Palpitation of the heart after breakfast and after any other meal. Dinner causes all the forenoon symptoms to disappear. Frequent eructations. Eructations from the stomach. Frequent, empty eructations, changing to regurgitation of the ingesta.—Empty eructations after every meal. *Eructations tasting of the food which had been taken a long time previously.* Eructations tasting of putrid fish. Putrid eructations almost continually. Sobbing eructations during dinner. °Sour eructations; °suppressed eructations, with pain.—Sourish taste in the pharynx, not in the mouth. Burning (heartburn) coming out of the stomach. Acid heartburn. Qualmishness in the abdomen, towards evening, with heat rising from that part. Nausea when sitting down after having walked a good deal. Nausea and inclination to vomit, which is felt in the stomach, in the morning after rising, with heat, anguish and rising of sourish water into the mouth, accompanied by general lassitude. Inclination to water-brash, with nausea, in the stomach, at night. Water-brash, saltish water proceeding from the stomach and running out of the mouth, accompanied by retching and a spasmodic feeling in the jaws; this is succeeded by violent empty eructations and cold feet, and lastly by hiccough for half an hour.

**Stomach.**—\*Pressure in the stomach, even in the morning, °as from a load. —Violent pressure in the stomach, in the evening after lying down; in order to obtain relief she had to press with her hand on the region of the stomach. Pressure in the stomach, with heaviness and fulness, attended with inclination to water-brash. Sudden and short aching in the pit of the stomach, when taking a deep inspiration. \**Contracting spasm* of the stomach. °*Clawing and gripping* in the stomach.—Feeling in the serobiculus cordis as if bruised, as is felt after a violent cough. Frequent stitches in the stomach.—Pricking in the right side near the serobiculus cordis, also during an inspiration, relieved when walking. Tearing stitch extending from the pit of the stomach into the chest, when raising the head after stooping. Boring pain in the stomach, as if brought on by long fasting in the morning; the pain extends towards the abdomen.—°Burning in the stomach.—Bubbling in the stomach. \*Audible rumbling in the stomach, in the morning on waking.

**Abdomen.**—Pressure in the liver, even when lying down. Violent aching in the liver, almost like cutting; the region of the liver is painful when touched, as if sore.—Sticking with pressure below the left ribs. Aching in the left side of the abdomen. Weight as of a lump in the abdomen, for several days, even before breakfast. *Considerable distention of the abdomen.* Bloated condition of the abdomen in different places, like hernia.—Painful tightness in the abdomen; the parts below the ribs feel sore as from subcutaneous ulceration. Pain in the abdomen as from subcutaneous ulceration. Sense of constriction in the abdomen before breakfast, with a feeling of emptiness, without hunger or appetite. Pinching constriction in the abdomen.—Gripping and uneasiness in the abdomen.—Gripping in the region of the umbilicus. Pinching in the abdomen, around the umbilicus, with sensation as if the bowels would be moved.—Pinching in the right side of the epigastrium, with stitches; when sitting, stitch-like pinching in the epigastrium every morning, mostly when in bed.—Stitch-like pinching above the umbilicus, and in the pit of the stomach, every morning when in bed, as if flatulence had become accumulated; the pain is relieved by the emission of flatulence, by stool and micturition; it even goes off of itself, and is



scarcely perceptible the moment he begins to walk. Lancinations in the abdomen, very painful, every day, frequently returning in the course of the day.—Colic in the forenoon.—Violent cutting in the abdomen, with frequent desire for stool, and even tenesmus, without anything but wind being passed, from morning till noon.—Digging and writhing pain in the epigastrium.—Heat about the abdomen. Burning in the abdomen, when walking. Colic, as if diarrhœa would come on.—Painful feeling in the right side of the abdomen, as if something would squeeze through.—Bearing-down in the groins, sometimes like the burning in strangury.—Feeling in the left groin, when sitting down, as if a large, heavy body were lying there, relieved by the emission of flatulence when pressing upon the parts.—Cutting in the right groin, when sitting, relieved by walking and breathing deeply.—*Stitches in the groins*, also at night, disturbing her sleep and waking her. The abdomen becomes distended, and feels sore when walking, moving or touching the parts.—Motion of flatulence, with sensation as if something were stirring about in the abdomen; the parts feel as if torn and bruised by knocks. Shifting of flatulence in a distended abdomen, with emission of badly-smelling wind.—\*Audible rumbling, as of incarcerated flatulence. Audible rumbling in the large intestines ascending behind the stomach and then descending again. Rumbling in the right iliac region, brought on by drinking warm milk, at times in the upper, at times in the lower part of the abdomen, with unsuccessful desire for emission of flatulence. Rumbling in the rectum. Fermentation and gurgling in the abdomen. Frequent emission of fetid flatulence, when walking, after supper.

**Stool and Anus.**—Unsuccessful desire for stool. Frequent, but unsuccessful desire for stool in the lower part of the rectum. Violent tenesmus; the stool is passed with much difficulty, it is hard, and streaked with blood. *Stool scanty and delaying*, for several days. Stool hard, in small pieces; she had to make great efforts in order to pass it, as if the abdominal muscles had been inactive, accompanied by arrest of breathing, in the evening.—Stool very hard, after previous shuddering about the head, as if cold water had been poured upon it.—The first part of the stool is too hard, and is passed with difficulty, with sensation as if more would come out which the rectum is too weak to expel.—\*Four evacuations on the third day, each of which is preceded by colic.—Stool first hard, then soft, preceded by burning in the rectum. Stool at night, after midnight. Soft stool with mucus looking like coagulated albumen. *Soft stool*, after previous bearing-down in the region of the cæca pubis. Soft, green stool, preceded and accompanied by colic. Liquid stool, followed by tenesmus. Diarrhœa, after pinching in the abdomen, with burning at the rectum. Stool is preceded by a drawing from the anus through the pudendum. Stool is accompanied by tearing extending from the pudendum upwards through the abdomen. Picking in the anus during stool. Violent cutting in the varices of the rectum during stool. Discharge of blood with the stool. Painful stitches in the groins, during hard stool, as if caused by flatulence. *Pain in the small of the back during stool*, with inflation of the abdomen extending as high as the chest. A piece of tænia is passed with the hard stool. Violent titillation in the rectum after stool. The second stool, which takes place on the same day, is followed by great weakness and pain in the intestines, as if they were screwed together. Shuddering, after stool, (in the evening). Stool is followed by a desire for micturition, (\*the urine smelling very badly); afterwards lassitude and sleepiness, early in the evening, without being able to fall asleep after lying down; she started up again from an incipient slumber, had tingling in the ears, as if she would faint away, and was then seized with chills. *The varices become considerably distended, with burning pain when walking. Violent burning in the*

*rectum*, in the evening. Painful contraction of the rectum. \**Stitches in the rectum, which is sore.* Soreness of the rectum with oozing the whole evening. Boil at the anus. A viscid, inodorous humour oozes out of the rectum. A quantity of viscid, inodorous humour oozes out of the perinæum behind the scrotum. When riding, the buttocks easily become sore, large blisters make their appearance. Crampy and grinding pain in the perinæum. Cutting drawing extending from the anus through the œsœceygis, between the stools. Tearing across the ossa pubis, through the pudendum, as far as the anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pain in walking, in the region of the kidneys, or fine pecking with sticking.—Single jerks from the os œceygis towards the bladder, obliging one to urinate. Pressure on the bladder, at night.—Sudden desire for emission of urine. Excessive desire for emission of urine, after urinating she felt a voluptuous sort of tickling in the urinary passage.—Almost involuntary emission of urine, even from slight pressure. Increased emission of urine. Frequent emission of urine in the night. She emits more urine than she had taken drink. Turbid, orange-coloured urine. The urine which is turbid when emitted, soon deposits a turbid sediment. Yellow urine, with loose sediment. Interrupted stream. Scanty urine. Hot urine and in small quantity, at night, with burning sensation when emitted.—Burning in the urethra when urinating. Burning soreness in the urethra during and after the emission of urine.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Itching of the mons veneris.—Stitches in both sides of the scrotum.—The sexual desire is wanting, even when it ought to be excited, (for a long time).—Entire laxness of the genital organs, attended with a feeling of weakness in these organs.—The usual morning erection is wanting. Pollution, at four o'clock in the afternoon. *Pollution, after a long intermission*, with voluptuous dreams, but without erection. Frequent pollutions, (first days). Copious pollutions three nights in succession, he had not had any for years past.—Spasmodic pain along the urethra, especially the membranous portion, after a pollution; in the morning on waking. Mental and physical exhaustion after a pollution, attended with anxiety, as if some accident would befall him.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Menses four days too soon, with headache previous to their appearance. Scanty menses the first day, more profuse on the second, and the blood is more dark-coloured. Menses four days too soon, with pain in the small of the back and groins. The menses are not copious, but they last longer than usual, and only flow in the morning. The menses are shorter than usual, and delay five days. Anxious heat prevails to the appearance of the menses. Great languor in the thighs, before and during the menses. Violent pressing in the groins, the small of the back and the thighs during the menses, attended with unsuccessful inclination to eructations, chilliness and yawning. Bloated abdomen, during the menses. After the appearance of the menses she feels so tired that she is scarcely able to speak, accompanied by yawning and stretching. \**Leucorrhœa*, °burning, biting. *Leucorrhœa*, tinging the linen yellow. Watery *leucorrhœa*, when walking or standing.—°The lochia are too thin and smell badly.—°Darting in the mamma of a nursing female, arresting the breathing, and aggravated by pressure.—°Painful nodosities and indurations of the mammae.—°Erysipelatous inflammation.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Coryza, catarrh and roughness in the throat, especially in the evening and at night, principally during deglutition.—Feeling as if one had a cold, with rough throat.—Pain in the larynx, as after much coughing.—Hoarseness, worse in the evening. *Roughness and hoarseness in the throat, in the morning, after rising*, accompanied by dry cough. Hoarseness in the day, succeeded by aphony at night; on waking she is affected with cold, swelling of the pit of the stomach, violent cough, difficult expectoration, arrest

of breath, and sweat as from anguish.—Tickling in the larynx, with cough, less after a meal. Irritation inducing cough, attended with constriction of the throat and spasm of the chest.—Cough without expectoration, *brought on by tickling in the larynx*, in the evening, lasting three days. Rough cough, with pain in the throat, as if sore. Cough caused by a dry throat in the morning, the cough goes off as soon as expectoration of mucus takes place. Repeated turns of a short and hacking cough, caused by tickling in the larynx. Cough, with retching, in the evening, especially when in bed. Suffocating cough, in the evening after falling asleep. *Dry cough*, only at night, when lying on the right side; for several nights. Dry cough, day and night. Violent, dry cough, in the morning, when rising, and almost the whole day, shaking the abdomen as if all its contents would protrude; there is a sort of dry rattling in the chest previous to her succeeding in hawking up anything. The cough, which was dry previously, becomes loose. Discharge of white yellowish mucus. Cough, with discharge of thick pus. Cough, with discharge of greenish pus, the cough is excited at a small place in the right side of the chest, of the size of an inch. Discharge of green pus, after dry cough. Discharge of thick, green pus from a vomica, in the right cavity of the chest. Pleuritic stitches brought on by cough. The pain in the side ceases after a dry cough. Soreness in the abdomen, from coughing.—°Suppuration of the lungs.

**Chest.**—Rattling and wheezing in the chest, for hours, in the evening when in bed. Panting-breathing, with oppression of the chest. Oppression of the chest, after a meal. When endeavouring to take a deep inspiration, her chest felt suddenly oppressed. Sensation as if the expiration remained behind in the chest. Tightness of the chest; the chest feels oppressed, or as if fatigued by exertion. Her chest felt contracted. Constriction of the chest, in the morning when in bed, as if she would suffocate; she imagines she will die, when talking she has stitches in the heart, and, when moving her arm, she feels as if her heart and chest would tear. Distress in the chest, early in the morning. Pain, as if the middle of the chest were squeezed into a narrow space, with oppression of breathing. Violent compression in the chest, with arrest of breathing, early in the morning. Violent pain in the chest, as if the chest would fly into pieces, with soreness in the chest.—*Stitches* in the right breast, when sitting or writing, or at every inspiration, as if the parts were ulcerated. Lancinations in the sternum, as with knives, especially during motion.—*Stitches* in the back part of the right breast, extending to the axilla.—Burning prickings in the left side of the chest, also when sitting. Stitches with arrest of breathing, at times under the left breast, at times in the right shoulder-joint, at times even in the right groin, accompanied by dry cough which increases the pain, early in the morning.—Digging and pinching pain with tightness, in the upper part of the chest.—Writhing (twisting) pain in and below the chest.—Tremor in the chest, like a sort of moaning.—Feeling of coldness in the chest.—Burning, especially in the right side of the chest. Burning in the chest with aching.—Pressure about the heart, almost like pinching. Palpitation of the heart, in the evening, without anguish. Violent palpitation of the heart, every beat being felt in the head. Violent palpitation of the heart, when singing at church. Violent palpitation of the heart, early in the morning on waking, she has to lie still, without being able to open her eyes or to speak.—Sticking pain in the lower part of the breast; the pain increases when the parts are pressed upon, the breathing is then arrested.

**Back.**—Pain in the coccyx, which becomes a burning pain when the parts are touched. Pressing (bearing-down) pain in the coccyx, as if the part were bruised. Pain, as from bruises, and pressure in the crest of the left ilium; the pain became so violent in the evening, that she had to bend double; when



pressed upon, the place felt painful as from subcutaneous ulceration. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, in the inferior extremity of the spinal column, mostly when sitting and lying down.—Pain in the small of the back, when sitting, as if the menses would make their appearance. *Pressing pain in the small of the back.* Stiffness in the small of the back. Drawing pain in the small of the back, as if broken, when walking, standing, or lying down. Sharp drawing across the small of the back, aggravated by treading.—Stitches close above the small of the back, during a deep inspiration.—Lancination in the small of the back, down the thighs, on every inspiration. Violent stitch in the os sacrum. The back is so painful on the left side that she cannot rest upon it, for three nights. She feels a violent pain in the loins, when rising after having been seated for some time.—Pressing pain in the back, between the scapulæ, as if the parts had been strained or sprained, she feels a like pain on the forepart of the chest, when moving the arm.—Painful tightness between the scapulæ, alleviated by friction. Stinging tightness in the right scapula. Intermitting stitches in the back, above the right hip and between the scapulæ. °Burning in the back. Sensation at a small spot of the nape of the neck, as if the skin were being raised. Tension in the nape of the neck. Stiffness of the nape of the neck, or in the left side only. \*Glandular swellings in the neck. °Indurated glandular swellings with sticking pain.

**Superior Extremities.**—Copious sweat in the axillæ. Violent itching in the right axilla. °Herpes; °indurated glands. The shoulders feel tired, and as if pressed upon by a weight, when walking.—Tearing in the shoulders, which goes off by motion and friction.—Drawing pain in the arms and hands. Digging pain along the arm, with sensation as of various confused movements taking place in the bones.—Violent tearing in the right upper arm, when raising the arm.—Tearing in the centre of the right upper arm, after midnight, when resting upon this side. Painful tearing in the bone of the right upper arm, in the direction of the elbow.—Drawing stitches in the olecranon; the skin covering this process, feels sore when slightly touched; the soreness is not felt when the part is grasped with force.—Painful lancinations below the bend of the left elbow, through the palm of the hand.—Burning and dragging in the bend of the right elbow, in the evening. Frequent burning and stitches in the left forearm, sometimes extending up to the shoulder-joint, friction relieves the pain for a short while.—Itching of the inner surface of the right lower arm, which becomes covered by an itching eruption after the lapse of three days, spreading over a large extent.—Hard, elevated, itching place near the wrist-joint, around the lower arm.—*Pain in the wrist-joint as if sprained.* Dragging pain in the wrist-joints, when moved.—Tearing in the hands. Pricking in the palm of the left hand, also in the ball of the right thumb.—Drawing stitches in the outer edge of the hand, where the skin is painful when touched slightly, but without pain when pressed upon with force. Frequent and painful boring in the knuckles of the hand. Every day *the hands go to sleep.* Numbness of the left hand, in the morning when in bed, going off after rising. Burning heat in the left hand when coming out of the cool air and entering the room, in the evening. Troublesome heat in the palms of the hands, in the morning. Itching in the fingers and dorsa of the hands, many days.—White itching pimples on the dorsa of the hands, burning and becoming red after scratching.—The metacarpal joints are painful when moved. Dragging in the posterior joint of the middle finger, during motion. Tearing in the dorsa and bones of the fingers, going off by friction.—Stitches in the tips of the fingers. Stitch in the tip of the index-finger resembling the sting of a wasp. The fingers, and afterwards the whole hand, go

to sleep.—Itching in the wart on the finger. Chilblain on the little finger.—  
°Arthritic stiffness of the joints.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Cramp in the right hip when walking. *Stitches in the left hip, when sitting.* Inability to stretch the lower limbs, on account of a dragging and a feeling of contraction in the groins.—Disagreeable tightness of the skin of the lower extremities, with a feeling either of burning or icy coldness.—Cold legs in the day-time. Pinching pains in different parts of the lower limbs. Darting pain in the thighs.—Drawing and tearing in the muscles of the thigh. Tearing in the thighs, below both hips, from morning till evening, worse in the forenoon and when sitting.—Painful tearing when standing, as if in the marrow of the left thigh, going off when sitting down (during the menses). Violent lancination in the middle of the right thigh, on the inner side, when standing, in the evening.—Fine, burning, shooting stitches in different parts of the thigh and small of the back, the whole day.—Boring and drawing in the upper part of the right femur, after an uneasy night.—When walking, the tendons in the bend of the right knee feel as if too short, going off when sitting.—Painless contraction of the bend of the right knee, which feels painful when stretched, going off after long exercise.—Cramp in the right knee, when walking. Pain in the right knee, when standing, as if the part were screwed in, with sensation as if the leg would become contracted, in the evening.—Tearing above the right knee, also above the left, as if in the bone; when rubbing the left knee, the pain here passes off for a short while.—Tearing and tingling stinging in the right knee; when rubbing the part the symptom is then felt in the tibia. Very painful stitches in the bend of the left knee, when walking. Soreness in the knee, when bending it, day and night. Cramp in the leg, in the fore part, near the tibia, when walking. Cramp in the calves in the morning, for several days. *Painful tightness in the calves, when walking.* \*Drawing in the leg. Painful contraction of the tendo Achillis, frequently recurring in the evening.—Pressure in the tibia, when walking. Pain in the tibia as if bruised, when walking in the open air, at intervals, with tightness in the calf.—Jerking drawing in the tibia. \*Painless drawing in the left leg, at night from below upwards, °with sticking.—*Tearing* in the left leg, especially in the knee and ankle-joint. Painful stitch in the right leg, when rising from her knees, causing her to start.—The legs go to sleep in the day-time. When walking the foot bends to one side, as if the ankle-joint were too weak.—Feeling of stiffness in the ankle-joint, in the morning when rising.—Tension in the dorsum of the foot, as if a tendon were too short, next day the place is swollen and sensitive to the touch.—*Drawing and tearing* in the tendons of the right heel. Pricking in the sole of the left foot, as if with a pointed instrument.—Pain in the heels as from subcutaneous ulceration. Stinging tingling in the feet, as if they had gone to sleep, in the morning. Cold feet, when walking, in the forenoon, also in the evening. Her feet burn when walking, they swell when sitting.—Inflammatory swelling on the foot, bursting open near one of the toes. Swelling and tightness of the feet.—Profuse sweat of the feet. Frequent cramp in the toes, in the day-time. Tearing in the big toe of the right foot—Violent cutting burning in the toes, especially the little toes—Violent itching of the toes which had formerly been frozen.—Swelling of the ball of the big toe, in the morning, with much heat, and painful as if it had been frozen and ulcerated. When walking the parts between the toes are apt to become sore. *Corns come out which are painful to the touch.*—Stitches in the corn, for many days.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness the whole forenoon, with frequent yawning. Drowsiness in the evening, with photophobia. She was unable to fall asleep in the evening,

her sleep was very light. He did not fall asleep till five o'clock in the morning, nevertheless he felt refreshed after having slept two hours.—Hot, and restless, at night. Uneasy sleep, he felt excited, and was unable to fall asleep before two o'clock.—Uneasy sleep, interrupted by frequent waking.—He is haunted by horrible visions in the evening before going to bed.—When falling asleep, she starts up as if she would fall. In the evening, when lying in bed and closing her eyes, before falling asleep, she was tormented by a fear, that she would suffocate; this fear went off when sitting up and opening her eyes; in this way sleep was interrupted the whole night, the throat was full of mucus. Anguish and orgasm of the blood, she had to sit up.—A good deal of pain in the joints, at night. Tearing in the outer side of the thigh, at night, which goes off when rising.—Cramp in the thighs and legs at night.—Tearing in the knee, at night, going off by rising.—Sudden pain at night, when waking and turning the leg in bed, as if the leg were broken, afterwards the leg felt heavy as lead.—At night, when lying on the right side, the right leg goes to sleep as far as the toes, with sensation as if the leg were elongated.—Bleeding at the nose, at night, a quarter of an hour. Great languor of the whole body, at night, with sensation as if bruised. Sweat in the bends of the knees, and swollen fingers, after midnight, when waking.—Trembling in the interior of the limbs, in the evening when falling asleep, accompanied by an involuntary twitching in the knees, legs, and feet, they moved visibly, and he had to draw them up.—Frequent starting, in the evening when falling asleep.—Ptyalism during sleep.—Meaning during sleep.—Loud talking during sleep. Weeping, at night when asleep, and sobbing when waking. Vivid dreams at night. Vivid dreams about scientific objects; he made literary compositions and spoke aloud. *Sleep full of vivid fancies.* Vivid, fearful dreams, for seven nights in succession. Dreams about murders. Anxious dreams at night, with shrieking and crying; these dreams were followed by sad, and then by voluptuous sleep, accompanied by an emission.

**Fever.**—*Great chilliness* in the day-time.—Chilliness after dinner, for a long time.—He can scarcely get warm in the morning.—She feels chilly when a little air gets into her room.—Constant chilliness, with icy-cold feet. *Very cold feet*, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. *Very cold feet* in the evening, when getting into bed. Cold hands and feet in the evening. Chills which wake her at night when in bed. Chilliness and cold creeping in the afternoon, attended with trembling as from within outwards, without thirst, for three hours; afterwards burning in the skin of the body and in the eyes, with some thirst.—Shuddering over the back which appeared to begin in the chest, every afternoon.—Some shuddering with thirst, every other day, towards evening; afterwards such a violent dry heat, that she imagines fiery sparks are darting out of her eyes, with a little sweat the night following.—Chilliness in the evening, without thirst, afterwards heat, this symptom passes off after lying down.—Chilliness over the whole body, at nine o'clock in the evening, afterwards heat when lying down; during the heat she falls asleep, waking frequently with thirst; sweat towards morning.—Chilliness in the evening, when in bed; afterwards sweat during sleep.—Chilliness with goose-flesh from five to eight o'clock in the evening; at eleven o'clock at night, he wakes covered with sweat, which lasts until two o'clock, and during which he wants to be covered.—At night, when in bed, his head and the upper part of his body were hot, the legs were cold, getting warm only gradually; towards morning he felt chilly in bed.—Heat and thirst at night, without either previous chilliness or succeeding sweat.—During the heat she cannot bear being uncovered, because it makes her feel chilly at once.—Night-heat, with moist skin.—Sweat, when eating or walking. Sweat colouring the linen yellow. *Profuse night-sweat.* Sweat



about the head, at night. Exhausting night-sweats. Fetid night-sweats. As soon as he closes his eyes, he is drenched with sweat.

**Skin.**—Itching over the whole body, especially in the evening when in bed. Smarting over the whole body, like flea-bites, changing from one place to another when the part is scratched. Stitches in the cicatrix of a burn.—Several small blotches on the wrist, nape of the neck, and on the dorsum of the foot, itching violently, with burning sensation after scratching.

**General Symptoms.**—Aching in the joints and muscles. Pressure in the stomach, the chest, and sometimes the abdomen. Pain in the arms and legs as if they had been pressed with the fingers. Tearing and drawing pain in the fingers and toes. Stiffness of the limbs, after sitting. Sensation as if hands and feet would go to sleep, frequently. The right arm and foot go to sleep alternately, in the evening when in bed. The arms and legs go to sleep, the former when leaning upon them, the latter when laying them across each other.—Feeling of numbness in all the limbs, also in the head. *All the limbs feel bruised*, especially during motion.—The ligaments of the elbows and knees are painful when lying down.—The joints of the body feel bruised, severed, weak. Feeling in the joints, as if broken. Cracking in the joints. The joints are liable to be strained.—Vacillating gait, as if caused by some external force.—Bad turn: she feels unpleasant from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon, her head feels giddy, she is not firm on her feet, her face is pale, she feels nauseated and her eyes are encircled with blue rings.—Heaviness and trembling of the arms and legs.—Throbbing and beating in the whole body, worse in the evening.—Orgasm of the blood, without heat.—Weakness and want of energy of the whole body, with dulness of the head.—He eats and drinks, but his strength decreases from day to day. *\*Easily exhausted by walking*. A good deal of sweat when walking in the open air. *\*Tired and sleepy* after walking. Paroxysms: Vertigo, she shrieks, opens her mouth, bends over to the right side and backwards, with her hands raised.—She threatens to fall over, opens her mouth and looks upward; afterwards heat over the whole body, with sweat in the face and whining mood. Laziness and want of disposition for any kind of mental or physical labour, the whole day.—Languid, anxious and melancholy, especially in the afternoon.—The whole day as if in a state of slumber, indolent, deaf, dim-sighted, peevish and gloomy.—Dull and drowsy in the forenoon, more so after dinner.—General weakness in the forenoon, as if one would fall over. The lower limbs feel fatigued and worn out, early in the morning. Lassitude in the morning, after rising, accompanied by so much sadness that she would like to weep.

## 54. CARBO VEGETABILIS.

CARB. V.—Vegetable Charcoal.—HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, Vol. III.  
*Duration of Action*: 40 days.

COMPARE WITH—Ant., Ars., Calc., Carb. a., Chin., Coff., Fer., Graph., Kali, Lach., Lye., Merc., Natr., Nux v., Phosph. ac., Puls., Rhod., Sep., Stram., Zinc.—Carb. v. is frequently indicated after: Kali, Lach., Nux v., Sep.—After Carb. v. are frequently indicated: Ars., Kali, Merc., Phosph. ac.

ANTIDOTES.—Ars., Camph., Coff., Lach., Nitr. sp.—It antidotes: Chin., Lach., Merc., Vinum.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Carb. v. especially corresponds to venous-hæmorrhoidal, gastric, bilious, or scrofulous constitutions, and to the melancholy, choleric temperament. It is especially adapted to cachectic individuals, whose vital powers have become weakened. It is suitable for colligative conditions, a predominant action of the venous system, a diminished tone of the muscular fibre, increased irritability of the sentient nerves, in cases of hyperæsthesia, especially when this condition originates in a morbid action of the vegetative abdominal organs; hence in abdominal plethora, hysteria and hypochondria. When the action of the arterial system has been entirely overpowered and the venous congestion is indicated by a blue tinge of the skin over the whole body, attended with fearful anguish about the heart, and an icy coldness of the surface, then Carb. v. is a proper remedy. It deserves especial consideration in morbid conditions where anguish, irritability, tendency to start, nightly fear of ghosts, peevishness and wrathfulness are prominent symptoms. Weakness caused by an excessive loss of animal fluids, or consequent upon acute diseases.—Mortification of parts, putrefaction, gangrene.—Symptoms of scurvy.—Bad consequences from riding in a carriage, and from straining a part.—Excessive sensibility to a sudden change of temperature, morbid conditions brought on by damp, hot air.—Catarrhal and rheumatic affections.—Mercurial and Quinine disease.—Icterus.—Paralytic conditions.—Varices.—Aneurisms. ?—Natural telangiectasia, when children are born with the disease, being round, flat, soft, elastic, bright-red tumours raised on the skin and composed of a tissue of dilated capillaries, bleeding violently in consequence of slight injuries (Knorre in such cases prefers Carb. to Phosph. recommended by Hering, or to Sulph. recommended by Rüekert).—Morbilli.—Angina morbillosa.—Scarlatina: *angina scarlatinosa*, accompanied by parotitis, or when the fauces threaten to become sphacelated.—Urticaria.—Erythema intertrigo.—Erysipelas læve, when the parts threaten to become sphacelated, or when accompanied by Anasarca, (in the latter case Ars. may be used).—Pemphigus.—Variola, with ichor or sphacelus under the crusts.—Scabies miliaris or papulosa, sieca, vesicularis, humida, (Sulph., Merc., Caust., Verat.); transition of the itch to obstinate, humid, herpetic eruptions, especially in the face.—Gnawing tetters.—Humid tetters in the face.—Miliaria when supervening in dangerous diseases.—Acne, in young people.—Moles.—Cutaneous serofula, with hardening of the skin.—Glandular swellings.—Scirrhus indurations, tubercular formations in glandular serofula.—Lymphatic abscesses.—Putrifying ulcers.—Readily-bleeding, fetid ulcers on the thighs; ulcers with a dark, badly-coloured base, readily bleeding, having a bad, putrid smell; when the parts destroyed look ragged, and when there is great lassitude and heaviness in the limbs.—Gangræna senilis of the toes.—Gangrenous decubitus.—Rhagades of the lips and nipples.—Burns. ?—Chilblains. ?—Intermittent fevers, especially such as have become inveterate by the abuse of Quinine; quotidian fevers with short apyrexia, when the paroxysms are not regular successions of chills, heat and sweat; quotidian fevers with irregular types, when the paroxysms are marked by a periodical return of profuse sweats and subsequent chills; tertian, also quotidian and quartan and frequently old fevers of from one to two years' duration; also when reappearing after having been suppressed by Quinine; *intermittent fevers with the following paroxysms*: 1, Chills with great thirst, heat with little or no thirst, or thirst only in the beginning; the chills are not always very great, but frequently shaking, with previous coldness of the feet; the heat is sometimes accompanied with redness of the face, sometimes with sweat. 2, Chills without thirst; afterwards heat with thirst. *Previous to the chills* a throbbing in the temples, tearing in the teeth and bones of the extremities, cold feet,

*yawning, stretching; during the chills lassitude; during the heat vertigo, headache, obscuration of sight, nausea, pain in the chest, stomach, abdomen, oppression of the chest, great pains in the lower extremities; during the apyrexia headache, want of appetite, swelling of the region of the stomach and painfulness of the same after a meal, little sleep which is frequently disturbed, lassitude, paleness, emaciation.* Typhus inclining to putridity, in typhus abdominalis, cholera, when there are bloody stools, complete loss of strength and collapse. *Typhus* in the last stage, when life threatens to become extinct; in the third; in the stage when the formation of ulcers takes place. *Cholera Asiatica, asphyctica*; the most desperate cases of cholera; fourth stage, when reaction begins to cease, (also Verat., Ars., Lauroc., Nicot.), congestions to head and chest in cholera; according to Rummel, Lauroc. then acts better. *Megrim.* *Cephalalgia consequent upon excesses in drinking, or upon echauffement; congestion of blood to the head; headache with nausea.*—*Liability of the head to take cold.*—Falling off of the hair after violent, acute diseases.—Pain in the eyes; ophthalmia brought on by exerting the eyes to excess.—Hemorrhage from the eyes.—Burning heat, pressure in the eyes and corners of the eyes.—Nightly agglutination of the eyes.—*Otorrhœa purulenta.*—*Continued bleeding from the nose.*—*Parotitis epidemica*—*Symptoms of scurvy of the gums*, the gums bleeding readily, (according to Lobethal Merc. is here preferable to Carb.); affections of the gums: the gums recede from the upper and lower incisores and cuspidati, on account of which the roots become denuded; the gums are painful during mastication, look pale and bleed when touched but slightly; accompanied by frequent pains in the sound teeth, and in the root of the nose; in one case these symptoms were likewise accompanied by a fine itching eruption on different parts of the body.—*Toothache* brought on by either cold or warm substances; contractive, gnawing, gurgling toothache.—*Chronic looseness of the teeth.*—*Stomacacæ scorbutica and gangrænosa.*—*Angina gangrænosa; angina aphthosa* (giving Acon. previous to Carb.).—*Dysphagia* (stenosis of the œsophagus; aided by Petroleum).—*Gastric derangement brought on by excesses*, by the immoderate use of ardent spirits, or being a remnant of previous diseases—*Gastralgia* of nursing women; gastralgia with pyresis, brought on by congestion of the portal system (especially useful after Nux v.); *spasm of the stomach* of cachectic individuals with a pale-yellow complexion, attended with acidity in the primæ viæ and with other ailments of the abdomen and the reproductive system—*Chronic gastritis.*—*Splenetic stitches.*—*Abdominal affections.* Congestions of the portal system, alternate pain and tightness in the hypochondria, especially the liver, distention of the abdomen, disposition to flatulence, flatulent colic, pain in the back and the small of the back; hæmorrhoidal varices.—*Colic* brought on by riding in a carriage.—*Flatulent and hæmorrhoidal colic.*—*Wetting the bed*, in small children.—*Diabetes.*—*Mucous and putrid diarrhœa.*—*Hæmorrhoidal constipation* with distention of the abdomen.—According to Kallenbach, Carb. v. ought to be employed in hypochondriac individuals, when the following symptoms have become apparent: a quantity of gas in the abdomen, borborygni, colicky tightness, inflation and sensitiveness of the scrobiculus cordis and the region of the stomach, and when difficult breathing (owing to pressure of the descending diaphragm) or a coated tongue with reddish edges indicate a considerable degree of irritation in the stomach, and when the evacuations are preceded by much flatulence and the fæces are hard and insufficient.—*Blind and flowing hæmorrhoids.* Menstrual colic. Passive metrorrhagia. Predisposition to miscarriage, with varices of the genital organs. Leucorrhœa. Fluent coryza. Acute and chronic catarrh. Croup with typhous symptoms. Whooping-cough. Hæmoptœ consequent upon suppression of hæmorrhoids. *Chronic laryngitis*, with purulent expectoration; in-



incipient phthisis of the larynx and trachea; *Lobethal* recommends Carb. against the hoarseness and roughness remaining after chronic inflammations of the wind-pipe, or against continued tickling or pain of that organ. Chronic cough with bloody discharge from the lungs. Inflammation of the nipples. Chronic affections of the chest. Flatulent asthma. *Suffocating asthma*, with icy coldness, blue colour of the skin, and great anguish about the heart; the most desperate cases of suffocating asthma, spasms of the chest. Paralytic orthopnoea. Nervous inflammation of the lungs, especially when attended with rattling breathing, (fever with paralysis of the lungs according to *Hermann* and *Rummel*). *Neglected pneumonia*, with an excessively badly-smelling discharge, (also Chin., Sep., Sil., Con.); pneumonia with a dirty-yellow, badly-smelling expectoration, and threatening gangrene of the lungs (in this case also Ars.).—Cases in which the substance of the lungs is on the point of becoming changed to a liver-coloured or still darker mass thrown up by the patient; *gangrene of the lungs*.—Pulmonary phthisis owing to the passage from the stage of inflammation to that of suppuration of the lungs; incipient tubercular phthisis, with incipient tuberculous discharge, stitches in the chest and short breathing. *Dropsy of the chest*. *Lumbago*.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Anxious, a sort of oppression of the chest, for several days. Very much oppressed and full. \*Indescribable anguish, every afternoon, from four to six o'clock. Increasing anguish in the evening, for several hours, with heat in the face. \*Uneasiness in the evening. Every afternoon *he trembled with uneasiness and anguish over the whole body*; he felt as if he had committed a great crime; this paroxysm terminated by weeping, even in the street in the presence of strangers.—*Whining mood*, every thing appeared terrible to him, he felt despairing.—She feels so unhappy, that she would like to die.—\**Tendency to start*.—When she is about to talk in company, all her pulses begin to throb, and her otherwise pale face becomes bloated and bluish-red.—Impatience, great irritability.—She is over-excited, as if she had been hurried too much, or over-pressed with business.—\**Irritability and sensitiveness*.—Easily offended and ill-humoured. *Peevish, impatient, desperate*, he would like to blow his brains out. \**Very peevish, irritable, and disposed to be angry*.—Involuntary ebullitions of anger.—He is very irritable and easily offended, he easily weeps about sad things, and as easily laughs on account of the least trifle, until his eyes run.—Easily offended and irritated, or readily indulging flat mirth; when laughing, the muscles of the arms and hands become relaxed.—Ill-humoured after a meal.—He listens to every thing with great indifference, expresses neither liking nor disliking, and attaches no meaning to what he hears.—Indolent mind, not disposed to think. He is indifferent to music a whole day, although he loves it.—°Dread of ghosts, particularly at night.

**Sensorium.**—Periodical want of memory.—Sudden want of memory, he was unable to recollect what he had just been saying, or what had been said to him.—Slow flow of ideas, they constantly turn on one point, with a feeling as if the head were bandaged too tightly.—°Muddled condition of the head, with heaviness in all the limbs as in a cold. Considerable dulness of the head, in the morning after rising; *he finds it difficult to think*, and feels as if he were in a dream from which he has to tear himself by force. Dulness of the occiput as after intoxication. Dulness of the head, after dinner, or in the evening after walking.—Feeling in the occiput, as if too tight on the outside. Dulness of the head, after waking from the siesta.—Giddiness in the head, with pressure

in the forehead. Dizziness in the head, as after intoxication, from the occiput to the fore part of the head, worse in the evening, affecting the whole head, aggravated by walking.—*The head turns*, the whole day.—Vertigo from the slightest motion.—Vertigo, when moving the head rapidly. Vertigo, when stooping, as if the head were reeling to and fro. Vertigo when stooping, when turning one's-self in the bed, or when gargling one's throat. Vertigo in bed, after waking from sleep. Giddiness in the evening, after sleeping, when sitting, with trembling and quivering in the whole body; when rising from one's seat, one feels faint. Vertigo only when sitting, as if the head were balancing to and fro.

**Head.**—Headache, as is felt in the beginning of a cold. Headache affecting the whole of the right side of the head and face, with chilliness, coldness, and tremor of the body and jaws. Headache brought on by a sudden change from warmth to cold. °Headache from getting heated.—Dull headache, with heaviness, in the forehead. *Dull headache in the occiput.* Headache coming from the stomach and depriving her of her senses for a short while. \**Heaviness in the head.* His head feels heavy as lead. Pain in the head, as if it were too full. Spasmodic tightness in the brain. \**Aching* in the nape of the neck, afterwards in the forehead, followed by lachrymation, and closing of the lids. *Pressure in the occiput*, especially after supper. *Violent aching* about and in the lower part of the occiput. Continued *aching on the top of the head with painfulness of the hair when touched.* Aching in the upper part of the right side of the occiput, accompanied by pressure in the eyes. Aching of single places of the head in slight paroxysms, which go off in a short while and seem to correspond with flatulence. Aching in the forehead, close above the eyes, these ache when moved. Aching in the forehead going and coming. Pressure on the top of the head, every afternoon. Aching over and in the eyes.—*Pressure in both temples* and on the top of the head. Pressure in the left temple from within outwards, for several hours. Pressure on the top of the head, afterwards drawing in the whole head, especially on the left side. Pressure and drawing in the head, in paroxysms.—Compressive headache. Pressure, as if something were lodged in the vertex, or as if the integuments were being drawn together. *Headache as if the integuments of the head became contracted.* Contractive pain in the head, especially during motion. His hat presses upon his head like a heavy burden; when taking off the hat, he feels as if a handkerchief were tied round the head.—When stooping, the contents of the head felt as if they would issue through both the occiput and forehead. *Cramping* and cutting headache above and behind the left ear.—*Pinching* pain in the occiput.—*Drawing* pain in various parts of the head, especially in the forehead, as far as the root of the nose.—*Drawing and tearing in the left occiput.* Tearing drawing in the upper and anterior part of the head. Tearing through the head, beginning at a small place in the occiput. Frequent paroxysms of tearing pains, in the interior of the head, in the direction of the right temple. Tearing in the left half of the head, extending from the left half of the nose. Short, violent tearings through the whole of the left side of the head. Dull tearing headache in the vertex and temples, in paroxysms. Short, tearing pains in the left side of the occiput. Tearing in the left half of the head, with drawing in the left arm. Tearing in the temples, as far as the molar teeth. *Violent tearing in a small spot of the forehead, near the temples.* The tearing pains in the head sometimes begin in the limbs, and appear to terminate in the head. A liting and aching in the right half of the head, like the sensation which one experiences in the nose during an unsuccessful attempt at sneezing, early in the morning on waking. Erratic stitches in the head, from without inwards, with general pain-

fulness of the surface of the brain.—Stitches in the top of the head, excited by reading. Stitches in the head, in the direction of the temples, from below upwards. Stitches in the forehead above the external canthus of the right eye. Sticking pain in the head over the right eye, occasionally. A dull, tearing stitch into the inmost part of the brain, on one side of the head, as if a nail were being driven in. Burning stinging in a small spot of the occiput.—*Boring headache* below the left temple, or in the forepart of the head.—*Violent throbbing pain* in the occiput, as from subcutaneous ulceration, from morning till evening. Beating in the temples and fullness of the brain, when waking from a deep and long siesta.—*\*Beating headache*, in the afternoon. *\*Pulsating pain* in the forehead, after a meal, with pressure in the occiput, heat in the head, and eructations.—*\*Congestion of blood*, to the head, *with hot forehead and muddled feeling in the head*. *Burning in the forehead* and heat in the mouth, with pain in the eyes.—Spot on the head of the size of a hand, which feels quite hot, attended with continued headache.—Burning and violently-pressing headache, in the evening when in bed, especially on the top of the head and towards the forepart, except the forehead.—*Buzzing* in the head as of bees.—Cracking in the occiput as when breaking a dry straw, when sitting.—Violent noise in the head from reading.

**Scalp.**—Drawing pains in different places on the outside of the head. Tearing pain on the left side of the head, over the temple.—Tearing in the right side of the occiput.—Tearing in an old scar from the cut of a sword, in the upper part of the head.—*Tearing* in the bones of the head.—Headache over the whole vertex, in the morning when in bed, with painfulness of the hair when touched, going off after rising.—*Creeping* in the integuments of the occiput, as if the hairs were in motion.—*\*Great falling off of the hair on the head*, particularly after severe illness.—*°Susceptibility of the head to take cold*.—Pimples on the temples. Red, smooth, painless pimples on different places of the forehead. Small, white blotches on the forehead.

**Eyes.**—Tightness and pressure in both temples, and on the forehead; he is unable to keep his eyelids open.—The muscles of the eyes are painful when looking upwards.—*°Pain in the left eye from sharp looking*.—*\*Pressure in the eyes*, with dulness of the head. Pressure in the upper eyelids and in the upper half of both eye-balls, when taking exercise in the open air. Intensely-painful pressure in the right eye-ball from above downwards. *Pressure in the eyes, as of a grain of sand, with a feeling of soreness, especially in the canthi*, and with smarting in the right eye. Smarting and pressing in the external canthus of the right eye. Tearing and aching in the left eye. Drawing in the right eyelid. Drawing over the right eye through the head.—Pain in the eye, as if *torn out*, with headache.—Violent stitches in both eyes.—*Itching around the eyes*. Itching of the margins of the eyelids. Itching in the internal canthus of the left eye. Itching in the right eye, with great dryness of the lid. Itching in the left eye, with smarting in the eye after friction, especially in the inner canthus.—Biting itching in the canthi. Biting in the eyelids, with redness of the margin of the lids. *\*Burning in the eyes*, particularly in the canthi, with pressure.—Inflammation of the right eye. Swelling of the left eye. Profuse lachrymation and smarting in the right eye. *\*Morning-agglutination of the eyes*. *°Hemorrhage from the eyes*, with congestion of blood to the head.—Slight twitching of the left eyelid. Tremor of the upper eyelid. At night, when she was unable to sleep, she was likewise unable to open her eyes. He imagines that the left eyelid has become agglutinated, which, however, is not the case. A weight seems to press upon his eyes; when reading or writing he has to make a great effort, to distinguish the letters.—After exerting his eyes,



he becomes short-sighted for some time.—Great short-sightedness.—Twinkling before the eyes, early in the morning.—*Black, flying spots before the eyes.* Rings before the eyes, the inner edge being brightest.

**Ears.**—Painful dragging in the left ear, or in the right ear, in the evening.—Fine pinching in the left ear.—Tearing in the interior of the right ear. Tearing pain in the groove behind the right ear. Tearing and burning pain in the left lobule. Tearing jerks or single stitches in the right meatus auditorius internus. Stitches in the left meatus auditorius from without inwards. Itching of the upper part of the ear, which afterwards becomes hot. Itching in the ears, with inclination to lessen it by swallowing.—Violent tingling itching in the internal right ear, constantly returning after boring with the finger into it. Itching behind the ear.—*Pulsations* in the ears —*Heat and redness* of the left ear, every evening. A thick, brown substance comes out of the right ear. Discharge of a thickish, flesh-coloured, badly-smelling liquid from the ear. °Suppuration of the inner ear.—°Deficiency of ear-wax. His ears feel stopped up as by two little bags of sand lying before the ears. *His ears feel as if a load were lying in and before his ears*; he imagines they are stopped up, but without any diminution of hearing.—Loud talking is disagreeable and painful to the hearing.—*Tingling in the ears.* Tingling in the left ear, with vertigo. *Roaring in the ears.* Violent humming in both ears. Chirping in the ears, as of grasshoppers. Rustling in the ear as of straw, at every movement of the jaw, (when taking breakfast).—*Swelling of the parotid gland.*

**Nose.**—Drawing in the root of the nose. Sensation of *heaviness* in the nose. Tremor of the skin and muscles, on the right side of the wing of the nose. Formication in the nose, for two days. Continual tingling in the left side of the nose, in the evening. Eruptions on the wing of the nose. White itching pimples around the nose. \**Itching around the nostrils.* Scabs on the tip of the nose. \**Bleeding of the nose*: at night, with orgasm of the blood; every forenoon, 10 to 12 drops; °after stooping, or after straining at stool.—*Frequent sneezing*: with violent tingling and creeping in the nose, also particularly at night. in bed, with catarrhal roughness in the nose and chest; with biting in the nose and lachrymation; with dartings in the abdomen, or with burning of the skin of the left side of the abdomen; frequent, unsuccessful, with tingling and biting in the nose and palate —\**Stoppage of the nose*, °particularly in the evening, —or principally of the left nostril; *dry coryza*, with scraping in the throat.—Increase of moisture in the nose; discharge of mucus, particularly from the posterior nares, or from the right nostril, with tingling, sneezing and lachrymation; secretion of *green mucus*.—\*Violent coryza, —also with catarrh, hoarseness and rawness of the chest; *fluent coryza*, also very profuse, or every evening, in the morning when in bed, shortly after pain in the chest. Profuse bleeding at the nose for some weeks, several times a day, each bleeding being preceded and succeeded by great paleness of the face.

**Face.**—\**The complexion becomes gray-yellow.* \**Great paleness of the face.* Soreness of the facial bones, the upper and lower jaw. Paroxysms of pain in the left side of the cheek, attended with boring and burning through the part. Drawing pain in the cheek for two days. *Drawing pain in the upper and lower jaw*, on both sides, with drawing in the head and dulness of the same. Jerking pain in several parts of the face. Jerking and drawing pain in the cheek and the jaw. Tearing in the face. *Tearing pain in the left cheek.* Tearing jerks in the left zygoma, near the ear, in the evening when in bed. *Tearing jerks in the right upper jaw.* Fine lancination in the right cheek. Glowing heat in the face, after sitting for a short while. Swelling of the cheeks. \*Many pimples on the face and forehead. Single white pimples on both temples. °Moist

herpes on the face. °Crusta lactea.? *Swelling of the lips.* Swelling of the upper lip and cheek, with darting pain.—*Jerkings in the upper lip.*—Painful eruptions on the upper lip, the vermillion border is covered with pimples.—Burning pustules under the vermillion border of the upper lip.—Eruption in the left corner of the mouth, resembling an itching tetter. \**Chapped lips.* The right corner of the mouth is ulcerated. \*Eruptions on the chin; ulcers below the jaw and in front of the ear. Drawing, in the direction of the chin, from the right corner of the mouth. Spasmodic pain in the lower jaw. Tearing jerks in the left lower jaw.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Toothache, with dry lips. Soreness of the roots of both upper and lower teeth. Toothache in the incisores which are otherwise sound. Toothache as if occasioned by acids, especially in the gums, the pain comes on whenever she eats anything salt, °or anything warm or cold. Toothache, the teeth feel pithy; when touching the teeth with the tongue, they feel ulcerated; the pain comes on again during a meal.—Crampy pain in the lower molares of the right side.—Toothache in the left upper molares.—Drawing pain in a hollow tooth. Drawing pain in an upper incisor-tooth.—Frequently recurring drawing pains in the otherwise sound teeth.—Frequent drawing in the hollow molares. Drawing, toothache, with sensation as of biting, in the upper and lower incisores, more in the gums. Slight drawing in the right molar teeth, attended with violent jerks. Violent drawing jerk in a hollow molar tooth. *Drawing and tearing pain in all the molar teeth.* *Gnawing and drawing pain* in a hollow tooth, with swelling of the gums. °Bubbling toothache; contractive toothache; °chronic looseness of the teeth.—Darting pain in sound teeth, disappearing shortly and succeeded by a short stitching ache in the abdomen every moment. \**Bleeding of the gums*, when cleaning them. Bleeding of the gums, when sucking with the tongue. The gums are painfully sensitive when chewing. Drawing pain in the gums. Heat in the gums. *Soreness of the gums in the day-time.* Swelling of the gums over a hollow tooth. *Pustule on the gums.* \**The gums recede from the teeth.* °Soreness of the teeth.

**Mouth.**—Symptoms of the tongue: coated white; coated with yellow-brown mucus; cramp-pain in the left side of the root; fine, tearing pain in the right side; sensitiveness and feeling of rawness; stinging; soreness of the right side, accompanied by a darting pain; difficulty of moving it, with difficulty of enunciation; heaviness and inflexibility, which hinder speech; heat and dryness of the tip.—Heat in the mouth, with roughness and dryness of the tip of the tongue. Feeling in the mouth and on the tongue, as after drinking much wine in the evening. *Heat in the mouth*, especially near the upper lip. \*Dryness in the mouth, without thirst. *Great dryness in the mouth*, early when waking. \**Increased flow of saliva.* Bitter mucus in the mouth, early in the morning. °Stomacace.—*An aching in the back part of the palate.* Tearing and pressure in the back part of the fauces and in the left side of the root of the tongue.—\**Frequent biting and burning* in the fauces and palate. Bitterness of the palate, with dryness of the tongue.—A blister in the upper part of the palate.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Hawking up of a quantity of phlegm. Phlegm in the fauces, tasting and smelling badly. Violent scraping and tingling in the throat and fauces, which can only be alleviated for a short while by clearing the throat. \*Scraping sensation in the throat. \*Roughness and rawness of the throat, for several days. Feeling of dryness in the throat, when swallowing.—A kind of fulness and pressure in the Œsophagus, extending to the stomach almost like heartburn.—Pressure in the Œsophagus, even between the acts of swallowing, as if it were contracted or closed. *Sense as of the Œsophagus being contracted or closed.* The throat feels contracted and swollen.—Sore throat,

as if there were a swelling on the palate accompanied by painful deglutition, for four days.—Difficult deglutition, the throat feels constricted as by a spasm, but without pain.—When swallowing, coughing, or blowing the nose, the fauces and the posterior nares feel sore.—Soreness of the throat, when eating.—Feeling of coldness down the throat.—Inflammation of the throat, with sensation as if something were lodged in it, attended with stinging.—Inflammation and swelling of the uvula, with stitches in the throat.—*°Œsophagitis?*—*°Sore throat* after measles.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Insipid, watery and flat taste in the mouth. \*Saltish taste in the mouth the whole day, *°also* of the food. \*Bitterness in the mouth, with eructations. \*Bitter taste in the mouth, before and after a meal. Sour taste in the mouth after a meal. Slight appetite, and no taste, as in a cold. Slight appetite, with heat in the mouth, and roughness and dryness of the tip of the tongue. The want of appetite is accompanied with a feeling of relaxation and weakness in the muscles of the extremities. \**Loss of appetite.* Slight appetite, with qualms of sickness in the pit of the stomach, and an emptiness in the stomach, for half an hour. Complete loss of appetite, with coated tongue and great lassitude. Want of appetite and frequent eructations, with dulness of the head. Diminished appetite for dinner, with nausea and colic. Food of which he used to be very fond, is disagreeable to him. \*Repugnance to fat meat, butter, milk, which causes flatulence.—Desire for something sweet or salt.—*°Excessive desire for coffee.*—*°Excessive hunger or thirst.*—*°Great weakness of digestion, particularly in persons who have used much mercury.* *°Even the most innocent kinds of nourishment inconvenience him.*

**Gastric Symptoms.**—She becomes heated by taking a little wine.—Sweat on the forehead when taking a meal.—Sudden throbbing in a tooth, while taking a meal.—Nausea at every meal. After a meal: nausea with oppression at the stomach, followed by a violent, drawing pain, around the umbilicus from above downwards; painful hiccough in the *œsophagus*; hiccough, with fine, pinching pain in the left side near the *vertebræ*, when sitting bent; violent palpitation of the heart; lassitude; unconquerable drowsiness, with burning of the eyelids when closing the eyes; sleepiness, with red and hot face. *°Muddled condition of the head and oppression of the stomach after a meal.*—\**Bloated abdomen after dinner.* When eating or drinking, he feels as if the abdomen would burst open. Bloatedness and rumbling of the abdomen after a slight meal. Fulness and satiety after a slight breakfast. Fulness, eructations, general weakness after a slight breakfast; he is obliged to write slowly and to make an effort when writing. Pinching in the abdomen during and after a meal. Weakness after eating his breakfast. Great heaviness in the feet, after every dinner, for eight days. General sweat after a slight breakfast. Anguish after and during a meal. Headache after a meal.—*Violent, almost continual eructations.* Very frequent eructations, before and after a meal, mostly in the afternoon, for eight days. \**Frequent, empty eructations, -preceded by a short pinching in the abdomen;* after eating soup and after drinking; attended with much flatulence in the abdomen. Eructations with gulping up of a mouthful of phlegm, some hours after dinner. Sweet or bitter, scraping eructations. Sour eructations, *°after a meal.* Sour eructations after eating milk. \*Sour eructations with burning in the stomach.—Common heartburn; acidity in the stomach.—Sensation, in the forenoon, as of something hot and acrid rising in the *œsophagus*.—Hiccough, especially after exercise. Great disposition to hiccough, even when there is scarcely any cause for it.—Nausea and want of appetite, even before breakfast, more after a meal, with anguish, dizziness, obscuration of sight, and white-coated tongue. \**Nausea early in the morning, with qualmishness of the stomach.*



Nausea every forenoon, at ten, eleven o'clock. Nausea before dinner, even unto retching. Nausea after every meal. \*Nausea at night. \*Continual nausea, without appetite or stool. Nausea, with disposition to vomit. Disposition to vomit, without vomiting. \**Water-brash*, also at night.—°*Hæmatemesis*.—°Gastric derangement after drinking wine and revelling.

**Stomach.**—The region of the stomach is sensitive to pain. Weight in the stomach, with sensation as if it were trembling. When walking or standing the stomach feels heavy and as if hanging down.—Soreness in the *scrobiculus cordis*, which is painful to the touch; when thinking of eating she feels nauseated and disgusted. Sensation of tightness and fulness in the stomach. Tightness and pressure across the stomach, beginning at the ribs. \**Sense of pressure in the region of the stomach*, going off by emitting flatulence, attended with rumbling in the abdomen.—Rumbling in the abdomen followed by pressure in the stomach. Aching in the region of the stomach, as when pressing upon a sore, worse when touching the part. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with anguish.—*Pinehing* in the pit of the stomach, as from flatulence.—\**Spasm in the stomach*, with continual sour eructations. °Spasm in the stomach and *cardialgia*, \*as in nursing women. \*Contracting spasm of the stomach, even at night, °with acidity in the stomach. °Spasms of the stomach occasioned by obstructions in the portal system. *Sense of contraction under the stomach*. \*Contractive pain near the *scrobiculus cordis*, on the right side, morning and afternoon.—Constrictive pain below the *scrobiculus cordis*, aggravated by pressing upon the part with the finger.—When lying on his back or when walking he feels an acidity in the stomach.—*Gnawing* in the stomach, early in the morning, before breakfast.—Acidity of the stomach, rising up to the throat, like heartburn. Burning sensation in the stomach. Throbbing in the *scrobiculus cordis*.—°The pains in the stomach are aggravated or excited by fright, chagrin, a cold, after a meal, at night, or by flatulent food.

**Hypochondria.**—Short, but violent pain in the right hypochondrium. The region of the liver is sensitive to pain, and painful to the touch. \**Pain in the liver, as if bruised*. \*Tightness in the region of the liver as if the skin were too short, on waking from the siesta. \*Pressing pain in the liver, when walking in the open air. Violent tearing in the liver, which makes one almost scream. °Pain in the interior of the liver, as if beaten to pieces.—\*Violent stitches in the region of the liver. Aching in the left hypochondrium. Aching and stitches under the left side of the chest. Drawing pain under the left ribs. \*Painful, lancinating tearing in both hypochondria, commencing at a point close below the *scrobiculus cordis* and darting towards both sides. Both hypochondria are painful to the touch.

**Abdomen.**—Pressure under the short ribs, after breakfast. Every piece of clothing presses upon the hypochondria and seems intolerable to him. *Colic as after a cold*, becoming worse before flatulence is emitted, and continuing even afterwards.—°Colic from riding in a carriage.—His abdomen feels very heavy. Sensation as if her abdomen were hanging down like a weight, she has to walk bent. Pain over the whole abdomen, as if all the fibres were tense and hardened. \**Distention of the abdomen* from flatulence, which goes off easily and in abundance.—Fulness and pressure in the abdomen, as if too full of food, accompanied by eructations, day and night. Aching and tightness, extending almost over the whole abdomen, attended with constant uneasiness and weeping, as if from despair.—Aching in the umbilical region. Dull ache in a small spot of the abdomen. Disagreeable pressure in the abdomen, she would constantly like to hold it with her hands. \*Bellyache, with rumbling and emission of damp, warm, inodorous flatulence, after which the pain ceases.

\*Aching in the left iliac region, shifting of wind in the abdomen, with pinching. Pinching ache in the right iliac region, towards the hip. Crampy pressure or *cramp-pain* in the hypogastrium. Pinching pain in various places of the abdomen. Fine pinching in the abdomen, when sitting bent. Violent pinching around the umbilicus, even after taking a small quantity of light food, speedily going off by eructations and emission of flatulence. Pinching around the navel, extending to the stomach, four days and nights, she had to lie down, was unable to stand up or to sleep on account of pain, with constant chilliness; in the second night diarrhoea came on which was worst at night. Pinching in the belly, which comes on only in the afternoon and evening, and appears to be caused by flatulence; this being emitted the pinching ceases.—Sense of contraction in the abdomen. Cutting in the belly, like colic, in the evening. Colic which lasts only a few moments, but is very frequent. Cutting in the abdomen which darts through the abdomen like lightning. Aching, with tearing in the hypogastrium, in the direction of the umbilicus. Lancination in the hypogastrium, extending to the umbilicus.—Lancinating pain in the left side of the chest and abdomen, aggravated by breathing.—Tingling stinging in the hypogastrium. Dull pinching stitches in the abdomen, as if from below upwards and outwards. Burning in the abdomen. Burning around the umbilicus. Great anxiety, uneasiness in the abdomen.—\*Pain in the abdomen as from straining, even when slightly raising her arm for the purpose of doing some kind of work with her hand; she feels a similar pain when touching the abdomen, or when lying on one side, mostly in the left side of the abdomen.—Soreness of the abdomen, when touching it. Soreness at a place below the umbilicus. Frequent attacks of burning pain in the skin near the umbilicus. Pain of the abdominal muscles as from bruises. Aching in the right iliac region. Pinching pain in the right iliac region. \**Distention from incarcerated flatulence on the left side of the epigastrium, more towards the back, attended with a crampy pain.* \*The flatus become incarcerated in different parts of the abdomen, below the short ribs, in the region of the bladder; \*they cause a crampy sensation and a pressure, and gradually go off with a sense of heat in the rectum.—Inflation of the abdomen in the afternoon. The flatus produce a feeling of lameness in the left thigh, which goes and comes. Flatulent colic, accompanied by the emission of inodorous flatus. \*Flatulence moving about in the abdomen, with single stitches in different parts, especially in the left side, towards the ribs. Very loud rumbling in the abdomen, for eight days. \*Audible rumbling in the umbilical region or *in the abdomen*, with some pinching.—Rumbling with emission of a good deal of flatulence.—Continual rumbling in the abdomen, without urging. Fermentation in the abdomen, succeeded by diarrhoea with emission of flatulence having a putrid smell. Emission of a quantity of loud, inodorous flatulence, accompanied by eructations. \*Emission of an excessive quantity of inodorous flatulence, early in the morning when waking. \*Things which are otherwise easily digested, bring on flatulence and distention of the abdomen.—Flatulence having a putrid smell. Emission of flatulence which has a putrid smell and is afterwards humid, attended with painful bearing-down in the direction of the small of the back, and abdomen.—\**Flatulent and hæmorrhoidal colic.*

**Stool.**—Sensation as if stool would come on, with burning at the anus and emission of flatulence. \**Constipation.* Unsuccessful desire for stool, with simple emission of flatulence, and painful pressure in the rectum. Sudden desire for stool, like fulness in the rectum. Violent urging \*with tingling in the rectum and pressure on the bladder, resembling a hæmorrhoidal colic and coming on at intervals; in the place of an evacuation, violent, labour-like pains come on, in the abdomen, both in front and behind, accompanied with

burning at the rectum and a sensation as if diarrhœa would set in; the pains are followed by violent urging with expulsion of a few fragments of soft fœces, after which the pains cease. Hard stool, with great bearing-down efforts. Violent urging, the stools being scanty and hard. Tenesmus of the rectum. \**Hard stool every two or three days.* Tough, scanty, not properly-cohering stool, with inactivity of the rectum. Papeseent stool with burning at the rectum. \**Diarrhœa.*—°Involuntary discharge of putrid, cadaverously-smelling stools. °Light-coloured, pale stools.—Aerid stool, with coated tongue. \*Discharge of mucus, with tenesmus. The stools are encircled with yellowish, filamentous mucus *which has an entirely bloody appearance at the latter part of the stool.* The child screams every six or seven minutes, whilst a bloody mucus is passing from the rectum. Stool is preceded by a cutting pain in the abdomen. Pain across the abdomen, previous to stool.—\**Discharge of blood with the stool.* \*Burning at the rectum, during the expulsion of a few hard pieces of fœces. *Cutting* and prieking in the rectum during stool.—Stool is succeeded by several attacks of pain in the abdomen in the direction of the small of the back and bladder, almost as after taking rhubarb. *Pressing or crampy colic after stool.* The hard and scanty morning-stool is followed by pinching stitches in the left side of the abdomen and imperfect desire for stool, like a pressure on the rectum, the whole day. *Complete emptiness* in the abdomen after stool; it is especially perceptible when walking. A swelling in the abdomen, resembling an induration, after stool. \**Burning* at the rectum, after stool. Languor after stool. *Anxiety with a tremulous sensation* and involuntary movements, after stool. *Smarting* at the rectum. Aching in the rectum.—Gnawing and pinching in the rectum, between the stools.—*Stitches* in the direction of the anus.—Violent stitches in the anus, in the evening. Stitch through the rectum, from the os coccygis, as if with a hot pin. Tingling in the rectum from ascarides. Discharge of ascarides. \**Itching* of the anus, increased by scratching and succeeded by burning. Burning at the anus, accompanied with a disagreeable feeling of dryness. *Congestion of blood* to the rectum. \**Swollen and painful varices.* *Tillating itching* of the varices. *Discharge of pure blood* from the rectum, with tearing pains for several days. Discharge of an aerid, corrosive humour from the rectum. Abundant discharge of a viscid, musty-smelling humour, from the rectum, at night. Oozing of humour from the rectum, with pressure upon it, during micturition. *Soreness* of the rectum. *Soreness of the perinæum*, with painful itching when touched. Soreness, with itching of the perinæum, and oozing of humour from those parts, at night. Stinging pain in the perinæum, near the rectum. Aching and soreness under the os coccygis.—A large red blotch close to the rectum, with a black pimple in the centre.

**Urinary Organs.**—\*Greatly-diminished emission of urine.—\**Great desire to urinate*, the urine passing off very slowly. °*Frequent desire to urinate*, also with anxiety, day and night.—Emission of an increased quantity of urine, with pressure on the bladder, or after drinking but little.—°*Diabetes.*? °Nocturnal enuresis. Copious emission of light-yellow urine.—When about to stop urinating, the urine becomes thick and milky. \*Dark-red urine, accompanied by roughness of the throat. \**Dark-red urine as if mixed with blood.* *Reddish, turbid urine.* The urine deposits gravel, or a red sediment.—Aerid smell of the urine. Itching or stitches in the pudendum when urinating.—*Burning* or °smarting in the urethra, when urinating. Painful burning and jerking in the urethra, when urinating. Frequent tearing in the urethra, when urinating; the last drops are mere mucus, and are passed with pain.—*Tearing and drawing* in the urethra after urinating, early in the morning. *Constriction* of the urethra every morning. Pinching pains in the urethra, almost immediately.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—*Violent aching, soreness, and a blister on the inner*



side of the prepuce. Tingling in the scrotum and testicles. *Itching and moistness of a place on the thigh near the scrotum.* Swelling of the scrotum, which is hard to the touch. Violent itching of the mons veneris. °Pressing in the testicles; smooth, red, humid spots on the glans.—The sexual desire is entirely wanting in the morning. Frequent erections. *Continual erections* at night, without any voluptuous sensations or fancies. \**Frequent pollutions*, without much sensation. Excessive pollution which painfully shakes the nerves, and is succeeded by violent burning in the urethra towards the glans, with violent cutting and burning during micturition, which continued a long while, and returned when slightly pressing the parts externally.—\**Rapid discharge* of semen during an embrace, followed by roaring of the blood in the head. Discharge of the prostatic juice when pressing upon the rectum.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—\**Itching of the pudendum* and the anus. Heat and redness of the pudendum. \**Burning in the pudendum.* \**Considerable soreness of the pudendum*, in front, in the evening. Aphthæ of the pudendum. Red and sore places about the pudendum, looking like little ulcers, and itching without causing any pain; attended with leucorrhœa. \**Pain*, as from excoriation, of the pudendum, with leucorrhœa, for two days; afterwards appearance of the menses which had been suppressed for months; the menses flow three days, but are quite black; after the menses the leucorrhœa is diminished, and the excoriating pain has ceased. \**The menses appear too soon.* °*The menses* are too profuse, or too scanty with pale blood. \**The menstrual blood* is thick, corrosive, and has an acrid smell.—*Before the menses*: violent itching of a tetter; itching eruption on the nape of the neck and between the shoulders; drawing pain from the hypogastrium to the small of the back; °*leucorrhœa*; °*headache*; colic, like spasms, from morning till evening.—*During the menses*: cutting pain in the abdomen, pain in the back, and pain as from bruises in all the bones. Violent contractive headache. Burning in the hands and soles of the feet; °*vomiting*.—*Leucorrhœa* after micturition. °*Discharge of white mucus* from the vagina. Thin leucorrhœa, in the morning when rising; disappearing during the remainder of the day.—\**Milk-coloured leucorrhœa* excoriating the parts. \**Thick yellowish-white leucorrhœa.* \**Bloody mucus* from the vagina. \**Soreness and rawness* in the pudendum during the leucorrhœa.—°*Disposition to miscarriage*, with varices of the pudendum. ?—*Erysipelatous inflammation of the mammae.*

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Feeling of dryness in the throat and the posterior nares. \**Hoarseness* in the evening, °*worse* after talking or in damp and cold weather. *Loss of voice, in the morning.* Catarrh which almost brought on a complete loss of voice. Sudden and great hoarseness in the evening, which made him unable to utter a sound, and was accompanied by asthma, so that he was almost unable to breathe when walking in the open air. Hoarseness and roughness of the larynx. Considerable roughness of the larynx with a deep and rough voice, which gives out when exerting it. Roughness in the chest and frequent irritation as if one would cough. *Roughness of the throat*, evening and morning, which brings on a dry cough. Roughness of the throat, with some cough, and lachrymation of the eyes, especially the left.—*Violent tingling* in the throat, which can only be relieved for a short while by clearing it, accompanied by copious secretion of saliva.—Tingling in the upper part of the larynx, as if the mucus had become indurated in that part. Tingling and itching in the larynx, with wheezing breathing and tightness of the chest; after lying down in the evening, he is attacked with a dry cough.—After the catarrh in the head has passed off, his chest is very much affected; there is a fermenting and rattling going on in the chest; at night he cannot remain in his bed for want of air; his cough is so dry and vehement, that it brings on vomiting.—In the morning, after

rising, his chest is affected with a dry catarrh, he has several violent fits of cough which dart through his head affecting it painfully.—°Catarrh and sore throat after the measles. °Grippe.? Laryngeal and tracheal phthisis.? °Tracheitis.?—Cough occasioned by a tickling in the larynx, (with tough, saltish expectoration), in the evening when going to bed, and in the morning one hour after rising.—*Frequent irritation in the back part of the throat, bringing on a short cough.* Violent tickling and cough, \*with whitish discharge, in the morning after waking. Rough cough, which partly comes on spontaneously, and is caused by a constant feeling of roughness and tingling in the throat. A few fits of deep, painful cough, brought on by an irritation and tingling in the throat, with feeling in the chest as if pressed in. Irritation as from the vapour of sulphur, exciting a cough \*with retching. *Dry cough after every expiration, accompanied by a flush of warmth and sweat.* \*Cough after the slightest cold, in the morning when rising from bed, or when leaving a warm room and entering a cold one. Cough after every copious meal. *Evening-cough*, when in bed, and before going to sleep. Repeated fits of nightly cough, with a constantly returning irritation to cough. \*Short cough in the evening. In the evening he has to hawk so frequently that his larynx feels raw and sore. \*Every day three or four turns of a *spasmodic cough*. Spasmodic cough in the evening, for five hours. Fatiguing cough, with asthma and burning in the chest. \*Cough causing vomiting and retching, in the evening. \*Discharge of mucus from the larynx, occasioned by a short and hacking cough. \*Discharge of pieces of green mucus. \*Violent cough with discharge of a quantity of yellowish pus, accompanied by stitches in the left hypochondrium when breathing, succeeded by violent stitches in the upper part of the left side of the chest. *Pain in the chest, like rawness*, when coughing.—When coughing, one feels a violent pain in the larynx and in the region of the thyroid cartilage, as if the parts were ulcerated. *Painful stitches through the head, when coughing.* Chilliness and drawing in the cheeks, in the evening, accompanying an irritation inducing cough. °Cough, with *profuse expectoration of mucus*, and occasional vomiting of mucus, particularly in the morning.—°Tuberculous phthisis.? °Tabes mucosa of old people.—°Whooping-cough (after Drosera).

**Chest.**—When about to fall asleep, her breath became suppressed, with increase of saliva. When turning to the other side in the bed, she gets out of breath. Desire for deep breathing, with moaning. He is obliged to breathe deeply, exerting his chest, abdomen, back, nape of the neck, and head, besides lifting up his feet. Difficult breathing in the evening, when lying down, with throbbing in the head. Difficult breathing, fulness of the chest and palpitation of the heart, even during little exercise, mostly towards evening. Short breathing and anguish of the chest, he was unable to sit down, and had to walk about all the time, for ten days. On waking, the chest feels tight and faint. \**Tightness of the chest and short breathing*, as from flatulence pressing upwards. Feeling of oppression in the chest, going off after eructation. Spasmodic oppression and contraction of the chest, for three or four minutes. In the morning after getting up the chest and the shoulders feel compressed. Frequent attacks of constriction of the chest, with impeded respiration. °Suffocative catarrh and paralysis of the lungs of old people.? Cold breath; coldness in the throat, mouth, and teeth. Pressure in the larynx when breathing. *Painful throbbing in the head and teeth when breathing.*—°Pain in the chest as from incarcerated flatulence. Pain when extending the chest. Dull pain, first in the right, afterwards in the left side of the chest, more during an expiration than inspiration. Rheumatic pain from the left ribs to the hip. *Aching in the upper part of the right side of the chest*, extending through to the right scapula. Oppressive ach-

ing in the chest, frequently. Pinching in small places in the chest, occasioned by flatulence. *Tearing and aching in the left side of the chest.* Tearing, extending from the chest to the back, in the morning, when in bed, even into the arms and the left ear, with internal heat, especially in the head. Painful drawing in the chest, shoulders and arms, especially on the left side, with feeling of heat and congestion of blood to the head; the body feeling cold to the touch. Painful stitches in the region of the heart. Deep stitch in the right side of the chest, from without inwards, when breathing deeply. Intensely-painful stitches through the chest, arresting respiration; when going to bed. Violent, dull stitches, like shocks from within outwards, in the lower part of the right side of the chest. Dull, painful, and oppressive stitches in the region of the heart, going off with audible rumbling in the left side, as if it had been occasioned by incarcerated flatulence which escapes. *Sensation of weakness and fatigue of the chest.* On waking his chest feels tired. Itching in the inner chest. °Soreness and smarting in the chest. Congestion of blood to the chest, in the morning when waking, with coated tongue. Orgasm of the blood, with congestion of blood to the chest, with hoarseness and hawking. She constantly felt as if the blood were rising to the chest, the inside of the body feeling cold. Warm congestion of blood to the chest, with anguish, caused by flatulence accumulated in the abdomen. \**Violent burning in the chest*, as of red-hot coal, almost uninterruptedly. °Hydrothorax. ? °Chronic inflammation of the lungs. ? The burning in the region of the heart is greater than the sticking pains. *Palpitation of the heart*, especially when sitting. Frequent palpitation of the heart, a few quick beats at a time. Excessive palpitation of the heart, several days. Palpitation of the heart and intermitting pulse, in the evening on going to bed, several days. Pulsation in the chest, with anxiety and uneasiness; she felt the beatings of the heart with her hand.

**Back.**—*Stinging itching* in the region of the os coccygis, in the evening when in bed.—*Sensation of coldness, numbness and tightness* in the small of the back. Tight pain and stiffness in the small of the back. Violent pain in the small of the back; she is unable to sit down, because she then feels *as if she had a plug* in her back; she is obliged to lay a cushion under her.—*Tearing and pressure* in the small of the back. Tearing pain in the small of the back, occasionally extending into the hips. *Tearing in the hips*, going and coming. *Drawing and aching* in the small of the back, down to the os coccygis. Pain above the right loin, which arrests breathing. °Continuous sticking, particularly when making a false step. *Violent burning* on the outer side of the right hip.—*Pain in the side of the back, as from bruises.* Weakness in the back. Heaviness in the back and oppression of the chest. Jaetitation of the muscles of the left half of the back. \**Painful stiffness of the back*, in the morning when rising.—*Aching near the lowest part of the back.* Crampy aching near the lowest part of the dorsal spine. \**Drawing pain* in the back, principally when sitting down. *Rheumatic drawing in the back*, especially when stooping. Rheumatic pain in the upper part of the left shoulder-blade, after washing the parts with (not cold) water, as usually. Rheumatic feeling in the whole of the left shoulder-blade, when bending the arm backwards. Stitches between the scapulæ, so violent that they arrest breathing, at night. A warm feeling in the dorsal spine, extending up to the neck. Burning in the upper and left part of the surface of the back. Burning in the region of the right scapula.—°Itching pimples on the back.—Dull, burning pain in the muscles of the nape of the neck. Paroxysms of shaking and trembling of the nape of the neck and head. Intense aching in the muscles of the nape of the neck. Aching and tension in the nape of the neck, apparently in the cervical vertebræ. Drawing pain in the nape of



the neck, rising towards the head, in which the same drawing pain is felt; this is accompanied by nausea with running of water from the mouth. *Tearing in the cervical muscles.* Swelling and pain of the cervical glands, especially the posterior ones towards the nape of the neck. Stinging itching in the neck and nape of the neck, with red spots on those parts. Single, scattered, red little spots on the neck, of unequal size, with intensely-painful itching, in the evening. Pimples on the nape of the neck.

**Superior Extremities.**—Burning pain in the right axilla. Oozing of itching humour, and soreness in the axillæ. Drawing pain in the shoulder. Painful drawing in both shoulder-joints, during rest and in motion. Rheumatic drawing in the right shoulder. Violent tearing pain in the right shoulder-joint, especially during motion, accompanied by drawing in the long bones of the arm. Paralytic tearing in the right shoulder-joint, which frequently returns. Stitches in the right shoulder, day and night. *Burning on the top of the right shoulder.* *Paralytic weakness* of the right shoulder and the right arm. When moving the arms they feel heavy and exhausted. Heaviness in the arms with drawing in the back. Pain in the right arm as from a bruise. Cramp in the arms. Her arms and hands frequently go to sleep in the day-time, especially however at night. Drawing pain in the upper arm, with burning. Single paroxysms of tearing in the left upper arm. Violent tearing in the right upper arm, especially when moving it. Burning in the upper parts of the upper arms. Smarting itching which comes on again and again, in the lower part of the inner side of the left upper arm. A large boil on the upper arm and many itching pimples surrounding it.—\**Pain as from contusions in the elbow-joints*, early in the morning when in bed. \**Burning in the outer parts of the right elbow.*—\**Drawing pain in the lower arm, along the radius, towards the wrist-joint.* \**Drawing tearing in the forearm, from the elbow to the hand.* *Burning itching* in the lower arm, near the elbow.—Aching in the dorsum of the hand. Sensation in the left wrist-joint as if the tendons were too short, during certain motions. Spasmodic contraction of the hand. Drawing pain in the wrist-joint. \**Drawing in the right metacarpal bone.* \**Tearing in the palm of the left hand*, beginning at the root of the little finger. \**Tearing in the wrists.*—*Throbbing pain* in the hand, in the metacarpal bone of the middle finger.—*Icy cold hands.* *Sweaty balls* of the thumbs.—*The hands go to sleep.* Sensation, in the morning when washing the hands, as if they would go to sleep.—Disposition of the hands to become numb. Pain as from bruises in the dorsum of the left hand. Paralytic pain in the wrist, when moving it. A kind of pain as from a sprain in the right hand and the wrist-joint, as if it had been strained. Sensation in the hand as if the muscular power had become weakened; it is especially perceived when writing. A small tumour in the bend of the wrist-joint. *Violent itching* in the palms of the hands, at night. \**Fine, itching eruption on the hands.*—Violent stitch in the hand, in the evening, after which the second and third fingers were spasmodically drawn across and the others far apart from one another.—\**Tearing in the fingers.* Tearing in the joints of the fingers. Tearing in the tip and under the nail of the left fourth finger and thumb. Fine tearing in the right thumb, apparently in the bone. Arthritic pain in the anterior joint of the thumb. Drawing in the right index-finger.—*Stitches in one finger* when rising from one's seat. *Sudden, deep stitch* in the anterior joint of the right middle-finger. Sticking as from a splinter, in the anterior joint of the fourth finger. Stitches in the ball of the thumb, beginning at the wrist-joint. Fine stitches in the skin of the right index-finger, renewed by bending the arm.—Lancinations in the metacarpal joints.—*Boring pain* in the posterior joint of the middle-finger and thumb. *Boring pain* in the metacarpal joint of the left index-finger,

during rest; when moving or bending the finger, the pain becomes a fine, pricking pain, as if caused by a splinter, for six hours.—*Repeated pulsations* in the dorsum of the thumb. *Slowly-throbbing pain* in the anterior joint of the thumb. *Burning*, producing a cold sensation in the posterior joint of the right, middle, and ring-finger. The tips of the fingers are *covered with a cold sweat*. *Swelling of the anterior joint* of the left middle-finger, with a drawing pain in the joint. *Lame and weak* feeling of the fingers of the right hand, when seizing anything. *Violent itching* in the outer side of the left thumb.—The tips of the fingers are ulcerated.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Tearing in the right hip. Frequently-repeated tearing and aching below and near the left hip, towards the back and small of the back. \*Drawing pain in the hip-joint, extending down the thigh, aggravated by walking, also accompanied with burning and tearing.—The lower extremities, especially the legs, are painful, when sitting or lying. Tearing in the thighs and legs. Tearing in the lower extremities, aggravated by accumulation of flatulence.—Drawing feeling in the lower extremities, especially the legs. *Great lameness, with drawing pain*, extending from the abdomen into the left lower extremity.—\**Uneasy feeling* in the right thigh and leg, which obliges him to shift his position continually. \**The legs go to sleep*. \**Numbness and insensibility* in the lower extremities. \**Lameness* in both lower extremities. \**Rigid feeling* in the lower extremities, after the evening sleep, with vacillating gait.—Great weakness in the lower extremities, he was unable to raise them, from noon till evening.—*Heaviness in the lower extremities*. *Tight feeling* in the thigh, with drawing and lameness as from a sprain. Cramp-pain in the outer side, and lower part of the left thigh when walking, and especially when raising the thigh and going up stairs, the parts are painful to the touch. Contractive pain in the thigh, with giving way of the knee in walking.—*Jaetitation of the muscles* in the posterior part of the left thigh.—*Tearing pain* in the middle of the thigh, frequently returning.—*Rheumatic drawing* in the left thigh, in the evening when in bed, relieved by lying on it.—Stitches darting through the thigh, when walking, from above downwards. *Burning* about the thigh, in the evening, when in bed. Numbness of the thighs when walking.—Pain in the *patella* when knocking it against anything even slightly.—Pain in the *knees* when going up stairs. Tension in the bends of the knees, as from fatigue. Stiffness and weakness in the knee. Drawing pain in the knees, when standing. Aching and tearing in both knees and legs. Stitches in the patella when rising from a seat, with sensation as if the knee were swollen. *Burning* about the knee. Paralytic pain in the knees, when sitting or rising from a seat, or when turning to the other side at night, in bed, or when extending the limb. *Lameness* in the knee-joints, after walking.—*Itching vesicles* on the knee.—°*Herpes* on the knee.—°*Aneurism* in the bend of the knee, with tension and throbbing.—\**The knees go to sleep*.—*Violent cramp* in the leg, especially the sole of the foot, when walking in the open air, or \*at night, when in bed. Drawing sensation in the leg from above downwards. Rheumatic drawing in both legs. Drawing and uneasiness in the legs, obliging him to stretch them, or to draw them up.—*Tickling uneasiness* in the legs, in the evening.—*Tearing* in the right leg. Tearing in the leg, from the calf down to the inner malleolus. Stitches in a (nodosity) on the calf. Swollen place in the calf, painful to the touch. °*Fetid and readily-bleeding ulcers* on the legs.—Lame feeling in the left leg. *Itching blotches* on the calves. *Cramp in the soles of the feet*, in the evening when lying down; his toes became contracted.—Pain in the metatarsal bones, as if rent asunder, when setting the foot down. Tearing in the bone above the left malleolus. Drawing in the feet, especially when sitting. A stitch is occasionally felt in the

left ankle-joint, as if it had been sprained. °Chronic numbness of the feet.—*Burning in the soles of the feet*, after standing, or sitting or walking. \**Profuse sweat* of the feet. Swelling of the sick foot. Uneasiness in the left foot, obliging him to move it hither and thither.—The soles of the feet are painful in walking as if too soft.—Tearing pain in the toes, increased by walking. Violent tearing under the nails of the toes, extending into the soles. Pain under the nail, and in the joint of the big toe.—Darting through the right big toe.—Painful stitches in the corn of the little toe. \**Redness and swelling of the toes*, as if frozen, with stitches; ulcerated tips of the toes.

**Sleep.**—*A good deal of yawning and stretching.* \**Drowsiness which goes off by motion, in the forenoon when sitting or reading.* Inclination to sleep after dinner, without being able to sleep. \*Great drowsiness in the daytime, he had to sleep in the forenoon, and afternoon. Uninterrupted sleep after dinner which lasted for hours, with anxious dreams.—Excessive drowsiness after a meal. Excessive drowsiness in the evening. °Sopor with snoring.—*Falling asleep late*, at one o'clock. \*He is unable to fall asleep, although the eyes are heavy, oppressed with sleep. \*No sleep, with inability to open her eyes.—\**Sleeplessness*, on account of uneasiness in the body.—Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep; perspiration in the morning. Uneasy sleep, frequently interrupted by waking, with headache in the morning, and burning in different parts of the body. Anguish in the evening, after lying down, as from oppression of the chest, with heat in the head, heat in the hands, and sweat on the forehead; excessive pressure on the heart from above downward, which drove her out of bed; the objects with which she was surrounded, became more and more narrow and small, and, when the room was dark, she saw horrible figures.—His eyes ached in the evening after lying down.—Drawing sensation in both limbs, in the evening when in bed. \*Uncasiness (impatience in her limbs) in the evening when in bed; she had to stretch her limbs frequently. Considerable jerking of the limbs for several evenings, when in bed, preventing her for some time from falling asleep. When about to fall asleep, he starts as in affright. In the evening, when in bed, the feet do not get warm for hours. Illusion of hearing, at night when asleep; he imagined he heard some one walking who stepped up to his bed; this made him anxious and woke him. Noise startled him, at night, attended with shuddering in the back. Nightly pulsations in the head, as if he would be attacked with apoplexy, waking him with anxiety; shortly after waking, he felt that the pulsations were a mere illusion, for they had disappeared; after a time, while in a state of slumber, the legs and knees were involuntarily drawn up and the back became curved, with faint feeling. He wakes several times at night, with sensation of congestion of blood to the head; the hairs stand on end; he experiences an anguish accompanied by shuddering, and a feeling as if some one were moving his hand over the body of the prover, a sort of formication when making the slightest motion in the bed; the hearing is so sensitive and sharp that the slightest sound re-echoes in his ears.—Violent pain in the occiput, at night, and boring in the forepart of the head, accompanied by sweat, paleness of the face, cold and trembling hands, and nausea at the stomach.—Pressure below the stomach at night, with uneasy sleep and anxious dreams. He wakes every hour, with erections.—She is roused from sleep by a desire to urinate, early in the morning.—Continual sneezing, at night.—Heaviness in the back and legs, like fatigue, at night.—*Drawing pain in the arm on which he is lying, at night.* Nightly uneasiness, with drawing pain, in the limbs. At night she is unable to lie quiet, except by drawing her limbs up close to the abdomen. Aching of the corns, at night when in bed. Frequent waking at night, with coldness in the legs and knees, or with heat and thirst. Profuse sweat of the



body and even the head, before midnight. Tremulous anguish, in the morning when waking. At three o'clock in the morning he is roused from an uneasy sleep, with a number of anxious dreams, by a violent, crampy labour-like colic, with pressure on the small of the back and the bladder, and with rumbling in the addomen.—In the morning, when in bed, one experiences stitches under the left ribs, thence radiating towards the abdomen, the scrobiculus cordis, the chest; when reaching the larynx the stitches are accompanied by a feeling of pressure, become aggravated by breathing, and when on the point of going off, they can be renewed by pressing upon the abdomen.—Itching of the anus when waking from a rather protracted sleep; by scratching the parts the itching is increased, and a burning sensation is superadded. A number of vivid and disturbing dreams. Vivid dreams, which cannot be recollected. A very vivid lewd dream. Frightful dreams. Anxious dreams during an uneasy sleep. The sleep is disturbed by tormenting dreams. °Dreams with fanciful ravings. He talks coherently while asleep, this wakes him, he recollects his dreams.

**Fever.**—\**Chilliness and coldness of the body*: in the evening, even near the warm stove; in the left arm and lower limb; of the hands with trembling and feverish anxiety.—*Chilliness*, particularly in the evening, or at night with coldness; frequent attacks of chilliness for one hour. *Chilliness* with thirst, sometimes only internal.—\**Fever*, °with thirst during the cold stage only. Slight chills, mingled with heat, in the evening. Shuddering in the evening, with weariness, followed by flushes of heat, even before going to sleep. Chilliness early in the morning, with thirst, shaking and blue nails, followed by heat and sweat without thirst in the evening. *Chilliness* at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, followed by heat at six o'clock in the evening.—°Chilliness with great thirst, followed by heat with slight thirst, or only a little thirst at the commencement. Chilliness without thirst, followed by heat with thirst.—*Symptoms before the chilly stage*: °beating in the temples; °tearing in the bones of the limbs and in the teeth; °cold feet; °stretching of the limbs.—*During the chilly stage*: °languor.—*During the hot stage*: °headache, vertigo, redness of the face, obscuration of sight, nausea, pains in the stomach, abdomen or chest, oppression of the chest, pain in the lower limbs.—*After the fever*: °headache.—°Quotidian, tertian and quartan intermittent fevers, also after abuse of cinchona.—\**A good deal of heat*; °frequent attacks of flying heat; °in the evening, burning, with great weariness and nightly delirium, or only internal heat with great anguish, with coldness externally, which is perceptible to the touch; °at night in bed, hindering sleep; febrile excitement, in the evening, with distended veins.—°*Typhus and typhoid fevers*, particularly in the last stage, with sopor and rattling, cold sweat on the face and limbs, hippocratic countenance and small pulse.—*Pulse*: frequent; °feeble and depressed; °collapse of pulse (in the cholera).—\**Great disposition to sweat*; copious and frequent sweat in the face (of a child); sweat with a sour smell; °*morning-sweats*, °warm; °*night-sweats*, °with putrid smell; profuse sweats before midnight, even about the head.

**Skin.**—Itching over the whole body, day and night. Violent itching of the arms, hands, and between the fingers, so that he was unable to fall asleep at night, but without eruption.—Itching stitches in the side on which he is lying, in the evening when in bed.—Itching of several parts of the body, like flea-bites, —Fine, slight stinging over the whole body, when getting warm in bed. *Burning in different places of the skin*, at night when in bed. *Burning in the skin as of sinapisms*, in different places, the back, the sides, the side of the abdomen, etc. °*Nettle-rash*, for some weeks. °Aneurisms. ? °Varices. ?—°Chilblains. ?—°*Glandular swellings*, indurated.—°Lymphatic swellings with suppuration and burning pain.—°Jaundice. ?—\*Fine blotches like dry itch; °dry, rash-like itch;

°herpes.—°Reddish-brown moles. °Bright-red, round, flat, elevated aneurisms by anastomosis, bleeding violently when wounded in the least.—A stab-wound bleeds again, at different periods. A place which had become sore by rubbing, and was covered with a new skin, loses that skin and becomes moist. Pressure and tension around the ulcer on the leg.—\*An ulcer which had been cured, breaks open again, and instead of pus, emits bloody lymph; the place is hard and painful to the touch. \*The ulcer occasioned by the issue, emits a corrosive humour. \*The pus of the ulcer emits a cadaverous smell.

**General Symptoms.**—*Drawing pain in the limbs*, and in almost every part of the body. \**Rheumatic drawing in the whole body*, with coldness of the hands and feet. *Tearing in different parts of the body*, at night when in bed, and in the morning when waking.—Frequent and tearing pains in different parts of the body; for example, in the left side of the occiput, in the left side of the face, in the left shoulder, left thigh, etc., with violent pressure in arms and legs. The drawing and tearing pains in the limbs gradually become intermingled with mild burning pains.—The tearing, drawing and burning pains, when affecting the external chest, occasion a sort of dyspnoea.—Great anguish, heat and feeling of unhappiness during the pains. °Pains as if sprained or strained by lifting.—\**Great lassitude* after the pains. Orgasm of the blood. Tingling in the whole body. \**The limbs go to sleep.* \**The limbs on which he is lying, easily go to sleep.* \**All the limbs feel bruised.* \**The joints feel bruised*, relieved by stretching the limbs, in the morning when waking. *Great heaviness* in the left arm and leg, like paralysis.—After having been seated for a long while, he feels heavy and stiff in the limbs when rising, disappearing after walking a little.—Want of energy of the muscular motions. \*The joints feel too weak to support the body. \**Tremulousness* of the body, attended with great failing of strength. \**Languor*, especially in the lower extremities. \**General physical depression* towards noon, with emptiness of the head and sensation of hunger. \*Feeling of great lassitude, early in the morning, as after drinking much wine, attended with trembling of the limbs and stomach. Distressing weakness of the body, in the evening, as after great loss of blood. \*He feels exhausted and languid, as if he had recovered from a severe illness.—Weakness as from having been stunned, in the forenoon. \**Languor* after a short walk in the open air. \**Sudden languor* in the open air, soon passing off again. \**Attacks of sudden weakness*, like fainting. Attacks of fainting, sometimes with vertigo; he feels as if he would fall down; the paroxysms frequently last only a moment, and are succeeded by colic, and griping in the abdomen as if diarrhoea would come on. \**Attack of vertigo*, in the forenoon, with nausea and obscuration of sight, tingling before the ears, tremor, warm sweat over the whole body, drops of sweat on the forehead; shortly before the attack some drops of blood come out of the nose.—\**Fil when looking out at the window*, he is attacked with nausea and vertigo; he falls down and remains without consciousness for several minutes; upon recovering his senses, he feels as if he had been in a deep sleep from which he can scarcely rouse himself: after waking he feels an inclination to vomit which compels him to lie down for two hours, and returns after getting up; he feels desponding and in a crying mood. Paroxysm: the boy becomes hoarse; when wishing to speak, he turns his eyes as if they experienced stitches; they then begin to run; afterwards his cheeks become red, when swallowing he appears to feel a pain, his breathing is loud during sleep, he coughs, throws up the milk, becomes obstinate, screams frequently, (in a few hours). Beating in the body here and there.—°Want of nervous irritability and susceptibility to medicine. Most of the pains come on in the open air.

## 55. CASCARILLA.

CASCAR.—Croton Cascarilla.—NOACK and TRINKS.

ANTIDOTES. ?

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

There is no clinical experience of this drug on record. It may be of service in affections of the digestive organs.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Want of inclination to reflect.

**Head.**—Giddiness.—Heat and gloominess in the head.—Dulness of the head.—Dull, drawing pain in the temporal region.

**Ears.**—Humming in the ears.—Heat of the inner and outer ear.

**Mouth, Pharynx, and Œsophagus.**—Feeling of warmth in the mouth.—Roughness of the tongue.—Sore throat during deglutition, as from an internal swelling in the lower part of the throat, between and particularly during the acts of deglutition, as if occasioned by a pip.

**Appetite.**—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Aversion to and bitter taste of tobacco.—Hunger shortly after a meal.

**Stomach.**—Unsuccessful inclination to eructations.—*Frequent empty eructations*, followed by *bitter taste in the mouth*.—Pressure in the stomach as if too full.—Pain in the stomach as from concussion.—Warmth in the stomach, and burning in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Tension and pressure in the hypochondria.—*Colic*.—Movements in the abdomen as of water.—Shifting of flatulence with slight sensation of pain.—Pressing and rumbling in the abdomen, emission of flatulence, violent pressure in the stomach. *Pressing flatulent colic*. Dartings towards the chest as from incarcerated flatulence.

**Stool and Anus.**—Constipation.—Hard, difficult stool, in pieces and covered with mucus, preceded by colic. Stool in brownish, hard, large lumps, which are passed with great exertions, now and then mingled with pieces of mucus, or with *light blood*.—The usual morning-stool is succeeded by some little pinching in the abdomen, and then healthy stool.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent micturition, at night.—Momentary burning or sore feeling in the orifice of the urethra, after micturition.

**Chest.**—Short, dry cough from titillation in the trachea.—Palpitation of the heart.

**Extremities.**—Tensive, aching pain in the shoulder-joint, during movement and rest.

**Sleep.**—Sleep with clear consciousness.—A number of dreams which he collects distinctly.

**Fever.**—Heat with thirst and desire for warm drinks.—Anxious heat all over the body, and slight sweat succeeded by drowsiness.—Slight sweat with slight chills in the back, when walking.

**General Symptoms.**—Aching, tensive pains.—Congestions.—Languor, heaviness in the limbs.



## 56. CASTOREUM.

**CAST.**—Castor.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS' Annals.—NOACK and TRINKS.  
**ANTIDOTES.**—Camph., Op.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Castoreum is particularly suitable to females who have been liable to menstrual colic from their first menstruation, whose menses recur at irregular periods, and who are liable to spasms and pains in the abdominal organs and the pelvic cavity during their pregnancy, particularly when the pains, from the moment that the first indication of the premonitory pains takes place, are accompanied with violent, cutting pains, especially in the small of the back and abdomen.—Jaundice from spasm in the liver preceded by hysterical spasms which had become suppressed.—Migraine.—Vomiting of pregnant females.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sad and apprehensive, with disposition to weep, or with cheerfulness in the evening. Melancholy sadness, with apprehension of accidents. Sad longing, with apprehension. Languishing expression of suffering.—Ill-humour.—Whining sensitiveness.

**Head.**—*Headache*, with inclination to vomit and pain in the stomach; after a meal and after chagrin.—*Heaviness in the head*: in the forehead, with pain; in the whole head, early in the morning after rising.—*Pressing in the right side of the forehead*, from within outwards. *Sensation of fullness* in the forehead, as if the head would burst.—Sensation as if the head were in a vice, particularly in the sides.—*Pressure* in the forehead, in the occiput with beating.—*Tearing in the forehead*, in the evening, and going off in the evening when in bed, or during the catamenia, with great sensitiveness of the upper part of the head when pressing upon it.—Fine tearing in the right side of the head, in the evening during a walk.—Violent tearing in the side of the occiput, coming on in paroxysms, and accompanied by lacerations.—Tearing and feeling of soreness in the temples when touching the parts.—Beating in the temporal region in front of the ear. Painful beating in the occiput, partly accompanied with dartings and tearing. Beating and throbbing in the forehead, with heaviness.—Twitchings in the side of the occiput.—Painful beating in the vertex, as of an ulcer, increased by external pressure.—Pain in the head and stomach after dinner, and after vexation.

**Eyes.**—Tearing and biting in the canthi with sensitiveness to the light.—*Nightly agglutination*.—*Burning* of the eyes, with sensitiveness to the light. Constant lachrymation.—Sensation as if something were hanging before the eyes, obliging one to look upwards.—Disposition to exert the eyes by looking sharply at a thing, with aching pain during work.—Mist, stars and clouds before the eyes when looking at a distant object.

**Nose.**—Frequent, concussive *sneezing*.—*Stoppage of the nose*, sometimes accompanied with tearing in the root of the nose, or with want of air, or flow of water from the mouth.—Flow of clear, corrosive water from the nose. Coryza with secretion of a quantity of watery mucus.

**Face.**—Redness of the face, without heat, with violent colic and constant yawning.—Twitching of the lower lip, as if some living thing were in it, in the evening.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Tearing in the jaws and teeth.—Pain in the lower molares, particularly in the evening and continuing until one falls asleep, *the pain is aggravated by cold water and relieved by warm.* Pain in a left lower molar tooth coming on while eating.—Tearing jerkings in the right lower molares, with aggravation of the pain when touching the parts with the tongue, or in the open air.—*Tearing in the teeth*, in the evening, with tearing in the whole of the right side of the face. Tearing in the teeth when sucking at them, or when merely touching them with the tongue.—Tearing in a decayed molar tooth of the right side, in the evening, and worse in the open air.—*Boring* in the whole right side, the whole night, *relieved by warm water*, and not permitting one to bite. Boring tearing in the right upper cuspidatus, aggravated by cold, relieved by warm substances. *Digging* and tearing in a right upper molar tooth, *relieved by warm water.*—*Gnawing* in a decayed molar tooth of the right lower jaw, attended with tearings. *Tingling like the creeping of worms*, in the left lower teeth, excited by cold.—Acidity proceeding from the painful molar tooth.—Burning in the gums of the affected tooth, worse when touching the parts with the tongue. Swelling of the inner gum of the right side, at night, with tearing in the region of the temple.

**Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Bad smell from the mouth.*—Drawing and jerking in the tongue, towards the throat.—Burning in the upper surface of the tongue.—Blisters on the tongue.—Swelling of the tongue.—Dryness of the mouth.—Soreness in the throat during deglutition.—Violent burning in the pharynx.—Seraping sensation in the throat, obliging one to hawk.—Accumulation of yellow mucus in the throat.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Leathery, though he relishes his food.—Loss of appetite.—*Unquenchable thirst*, particularly in the afternoon, with frequent micturition day and night.—Empty eructations, partially attended with stitches in the chest. Eructations tasting of the ingesta. Disagreeable, offensive, bitter eructations.—Singultus —Gulping up of a bitter-sour fluid after dinner.

**Stomach.**—Nausea and qualmishness in the stomach, with sudden rising of water.—Constant nausea in the stomach, relieved after eructations, sometimes attended with pain in the stomach and vomiting.—Inclination to vomit, vomiting of whitish mucus, tasting bitter as bile and smelling like rhubarb.—*Feeling of fulness in the stomach and chest*, aggravating the breathing, with a feeling of constriction in the throat, or with languor through the body.—Tension, heaviness and dragging sensation in the stomach, with contractive pain below the sternum.—Pinching, pinching-tearing, or biting in the stomach.—Cutting pain in the region of the stomach and in both hypochondria, early in the morning, relieved by movement.—Tingling in the stomach, with sensation as if it would go to sleep.—Feeling of coldness in the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Ulcerative pain and contractive sensation in the pit of the stomach, which is painful to the touch. Pain in the side of the abdomen. Pressure in the region of the liver from within outwards.—*Feeling of fulness*, with distention of the abdomen after eating.—Violent colic with rising of water into the mouth. *Violent pain in the abdomen*, with constant rumbling and chilliness, or with arrest of breathing and yawning. Colic, which is relieved by warmth, external pressure and bending double.—*Intolerable pinching-tearing* in the whole abdomen with accumulation of water in the mouth, and emission of flatulence.—*Lancinations in the abdomen* relieved by pressure and warmth.—*Lancinating pain* in the abdomen during a deep inspiration, extending from above either hip to both sides of the dorsal spine, or in the groin.—Cutting in the umbilical region.—Painless shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—Pressure in the groin when walking.—Pressure in the abdomen, as if stool would come on.—

*Inflation* of the abdomen without emission of flatulence, with urging to stool, or with emission of flatulence or tearing headache.

**Stool and Anus.**—*Frequent emission of flatulence* with rumbling in the abdomen.—*Urging to stool*, with painful stitches from the anus to the pudendum, or with emission of flatulence.—Frequent evacuations preceded by pressing in the groins and pinching in the abdomen, or with cutting colic, painful rumbling and afterwards violent burning at the anus, or with discharge of half-liquid fæces and fetid flatulence.—*Discharge of bloody mucus*, or of coagulated blood, or of burning mucus with previous pinching-tearing in the abdomen, or of greenish, somewhat burning mucus, or of whitish water with burning at the anus.—*Chilliness* and yawning during the diarrhœa, or contraction of the hamstrings.—*Hard stool with burning at the anus*.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Diminished urine*, with burning during and after micturition.—Frequent emission of a small quantity of urine.—Loathing and inclination to vomit after micturition.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—*Increase or re-appearance of the menses*. Premature appearance of the menses with pains in the abdomen and small of the back.—*During the menses*: ill-humour, constant chilliness, languor in the feet, angry exclamations during sleep, pressure in the vertex and forehead, tearing in the forehead, with great sensitiveness of the upper part of the head, jerking in the temporal region extending towards a molar tooth, sickly, pale appearance, smarting in the eyes, toothache in a molar tooth during a meal, painful soreness in the abdomen relieved by pressure upon the parts, pressing in both groins with pain in the abdomen, roughness in the throat inducing cough, generally in the morning, with pains in the small of the back as if beaten, painful weariness in the middle of the thigh, afterwards extending over all the limbs.—Thick leucorrhœa. Watery, burning leucorrhœa.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Hoarseness with ineffectual hawking and without cough.—Nightly cough with burning in the throat.

**Chest.**—Pain in the region where the clavicles unite with the sternum, and below the chin, during movement and pressure.—*Sharp prickings in the sub-costal region* without affecting the breathing.—Sudden pinching-tearing in both breasts, with chilliness and arrest of breathing.—Deep inspirations with heat in the face and chest. Frequent slow, deep inspirations with short expirations.—Difficult breathing with short inspirations alternating with frequent, slow, deep inspirations.—Short breath when walking.—Spasmodic pain across the chest.—Aching pain on one side of the sternum, particularly during an expiration. Pressure on the whole chest, or only below the sternum, as of a load.—*Heat in the chest*, or only below the sternum.—Stitch in the middle of the sternum during a deep inspiration.—*Violent prickings* below the mammary gland, or in front near the pit of the stomach, with stoppage of breath.—Oppression of the heart.

**Back.**—Pain in the small of the back as if sore.—Painful tension in the small of the back when stretching it.—Stinging burning near the spinal column behind the lowermost ribs, and afterwards more towards the front part of the body.—*Painful pricking in the scapulae*, or between the shoulders through the chest as far as the pit of the stomach, aggravated by inspirations. Jerking in the scapulae.—Feeling of stiffness in the neck and nape of the neck when moving the head.—*Violent drawing in the tendons of the nape of the neck*.

**Upper Extremities.**—*Violent pain in the shoulder, extending to the elbow* (and in the knee), going off by external pressure and friction.—Painful twitchings in the upper and forearm.—Tearing in both shoulders (and above the knees), sometimes extending to the elbow-joint.—*Violent tearing in the upper or forearm*, in the inner surface of the wrist-joint, in the outer border of the



hand, in the posterior joint of the thumb.—Darting tearing in the olecranon process.—*Prickings* in the palm of the hand, near and in the ball of the thumb, also in the fingers.

**Lower Limbs.**—Fine stitches in the hip, in paroxysms. Stinging and tingling in the big toe.—*Violent tearing* in the inner surface of the thigh, in the knees and calves, in the outer side of the leg, in the instep, generally going off by friction.—*Drawing and tingling* in the calves, as if occasioned by fatigue, going off by friction.—Violent painful soreness in the heel, relieved by pressure. *Langor of the lower limbs.*

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness.—Restless sleep with frequent waking.—Muttering during sleep.—*Anxious dreams*, about murderers and robbers, with inability to exclaim (night-mare).

**Fever.**—*Shuddering of single parts*, back, vertex, forehead, elbow, feet.—Chilliness and shuddering.—*Sudden violent shaking chills*, particularly in the back, and towards evening (also at night), with pains and ill-humour, without subsequent heat or sweat.—Heat without thirst.—Hot hands with distended veins.—*Profuse sweat.*—Slow pulse.

**General Symptoms and Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains are attended with great sensitiveness to pain, or else the sensitiveness remains after the pains have disappeared, particularly about the head. Many of the symptoms either appear or are aggravated during or after dinner, and accompany the menses, are relieved or removed by pressure, contact, friction, warmth.

## 57. CAUSTICUM.

CAUST.—HAHNEMANN'S Chron. Diseases, III.—*Duration of Action* : 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—*Am.*, *Asa f.*, *Bell.*, *Cale.*, *Cham.*, *Coff.*, *Coloc.*, *Cupr.*, *Ign.*, *Lach.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Natr.*, *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, *Phosph. ac.*, *Rhus*, *Sep.*, *Stan.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat.*—Is most frequently indicated after: *Asa f.*, *Cupr.*, *Lach.*, *Sep.*—After Caust. are frequently suitable: *Sep.*, *Stan.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Coff.*, *Coloc.*, *Nitr. spir.*, *Nux v.*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Drs. Noack and Trinks, *Causticum may be employed in affections of persons of scrofulous and weakly constitutions, and of the female sex. Organisms which have become debilitated in consequence of long grief, are especially suitable for the administration of Causticum. It is remedial in the following affections: rheumatic and arthritic affections of all kinds, especially chronic arthritis, both of the whole body and of single parts. Rachitis.*—Uneasiness in the body; tremulous weakness.—*Paralysis and paralytic conditions*, especially of one side, or occasioned by metastasis from repelled eruptions.—Spasm when writing.—*Spasms and convulsions*, especially of children and hysteric persons; epileptic convulsions (giving first Cuprum), and St. Vitus' dance; menstrual epilepsies, (aided by Stramonium, Pulsatilla or Aurum.)—Cutaneous serofula, with inflammation of the skin, attended with stitches, hardening of the skin.—Scrophulus.—Psoriasis serotalis, psoriasis inveterata.—Morbilli, when the eruption has been repelled and the membranes of the brain have become affected, (also Ars.)—Erythema intertrigo, excoriations of the skin, (in children, accompanied by convulsions,) soreness between the legs, of the nipples, &c.—Pemphigus.—Ecthyma.—Seabies papulosa. Itching,

white pustules, bleeding when touched, (accompanied by dry morning-cough, shortness of breath, and great inclination to sweat).—*Herpetic eruptions*, especially in the face; herpes zoster; herpes circinatus.—*Eczema*.—*Warts* on the nose, in the eyebrows, on the fingers, etc.; painful, inflamed warts.—*Acne*, gutta rosacea.—*Sycosis* of the chin.—*Atheroma*.—*Sarcoma*.—*Burns* affecting the deeper tissues, old burns which had been mismanaged by lead ointment; *ulcerated burns*; half-acute and chronic eruptions, resembling blistered or ulcerated burns or crusts, especially when affected with burning and itching pains, such as eczema, ecthyma, zona, pemphigus.—*Decubitus*.—Pain of the varices.—Swelling of the cervical glands, resembling a goitre.—*Megrim*.—*Headache* accompanied with vertigo, (partly periodical, with inclination to fall to the left side when looking upwards, and with a sensation as if one would fall backwards when stooping), dizziness, dull, gloomy pressure, stitches through the whole head, in the temples, in the vertex, in the integuments of the head, (especially in the evening, partly when entering a warm room), tightness and stitches in the upper part of the head, tearing through the whole of the head, constant roaring and buzzing, nausea, (especially in the morning), the appetite being frequently too great, or too small, unsuccessful desire for stool, frequent constipation, menstrual irregularities, pain in the back and small of the back (especially when rising after having been long seated), the arms going to sleep in the night (frequently with cramp-pain), tingling in the arms in the day time, drawing and tearing through the whole body especially at night until midnight), chilliness of the body with heat of the head, or evening-chilliness, with a sad, anxious mood; nightly headache of a tearing or grinding nature, with humming and roaring in the head, creeping in the arms, and tearing in all the limbs during motion; rheumatism with stiffness in the occiput and nape of the neck.—*Rheumatic, arthritic and scrofulous ophthalmia*; ophthalmia brought on by repelled itch or chronic cutaneous eruptions; *chronic ophthalmia* with specks on the cornea, amblyopic appearances and coloured wheels around the light, with roaring and throbbing in the head, constant fluent coryza, eruption around the neck, etc.; inflammation of the eye with acrid lachrymation, green lustre around candle-light, painful stitches darting into the head from the surrounding parts of the eye, and evening or night-aggravation.—*Blepharophthalmitis*.—*Conjunctivitis palpebralis*.—*Cataract*.—*Staphyloma*, giving first Bell.—*Twinkling*, dark tissues before the eyes, *Amblyopia amaurotica, incipient cataract*.—*Otitis, otorrhœa purulenta*.—*Scrofulous otorrhœa* accompanied by tatters in the meatus auditorius internus and the concha; badly-smelling otorrhœa, with stitches and cracking in the ears, frequent stitches in the temples, (inflation of the abdomen after dinner, and continual, painless cough with usually saltish, sometimes also sweetish discharge).—*Continual chirping* in the ears as of grasshoppers; humming and grumbling before the ears and in the head.—*Hardness of hearing*, with constant humming in the head, heavy, stammering speech as if from a paralytic stiffness of the tongue, or with a feeling of fullness in the ears, frequent stitches in the ears, cracking in the head when moving it, and photophobia.—*Inflammation, swelling and scurfy scabs* of the tip of the nose, partly accompanied by a stinging eruption on the face, or frequently-returning ophthalmia, with itching, stitches, burning lachrymation, swelling of the external ear, etc.; chronic eruption on the nose, the whole of the lower half being considerably covered with scabs, attended with constant burning, stinging and itching, internally-ulcerated nostrils, frequent swelling of the face, swollen submaxillary glands, and bitter taste in the mouth; erosion of the tip of the nose, suppurating, scurfy ulcer on the cheek, and dry, painless cough.—*Obstruction of both nostrils*.—*Prosopalgia*; with nightly aggravations, chilliness and

scanty menses.—*Paralysis of the face*, especially of one side; daily attacks of convulsions of one side of the face, lasting a quarter of an hour, every attack being accompanied by violent headache, delirium, loss of consciousness and subsequent bleeding at the nose.—*Scorbutic affections of the gums*.—*Acute toothache*, terminating in suppuration; *fistula dentalis*; *rheumatic and arthritic toothache*, especially when the teeth feel elongated, or when the teeth are painful and really protruding from their sockets; *nervous odontalgia*, when the drawing, tearing, throbbing or stitching pain, or the soreness is brought on by cold air penetrating into the mouth, when the teeth feel loose and elongated, when the pain affects the whole of one side, is especially violent at night, when the sufferer cannot rest on the affected side, and can take neither warm nor cold substances into his mouth; *chronic toothache*, of a throbbing kind, without fever, especially after a cold, the gums being painful and readily bleeding, tearing in the muscles of the face, in the eye and ears; toothache as if the lower jaw were being broken, most violent at night; tearing or lancinating toothache, affecting at times one side, at times another, at times affecting all the teeth, at times extending into the forehead across the temples.—Stuttering with a feeling of paralysis of the tongue.—Aphony with previous spasms of the chest, owing to a paralysis of the chordæ vocales.—Paralysis of the organs of deglutition; glossoplegia.—Affections of the mucous membrane in the fauces and behind the palate.—Hawking up of phlegm.—*Spasms of the stomach*, gastralgia; pressure in the stomach after eating bread.—Repugnance to sweet things; faintish sort of qualmsiness.—Hæmatemesis; vomiting of sourish water.—Gastric derangement consequent upon indigestion: nervous dyspepsia.—Inflation of the abdomen; distention of the abdomen of children.—Pressure in the epigastrium and in the whole of the abdomen, after a meal.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach.—Hysterie abdominal spasms and painful enlargement of the liver, with stitches and pressure in that organ.—Incarceration of flatulence with hard stool.—Chronic constipation; obstinate costiveness of arthritic individuals.—Tough stool, shining like grease; light-coloured, white stool.—Cutting in the rectum, and hemorrhage with the stool.—Fistula of the rectum.—Protrusion of the varices of the rectum.—Itching of the anus.—Hæmorrhoids.—*Nightly wetting of the bed, of children*.—Enuresis.—*Involuntary emission of urine when coughing, sneezing, or walking*.—Desire to urinate with thirst.—Want of erection.—Nocturnal emissions.—*Aversion of females to an embrace*.—*Delaying menses*, dysmenorrhœa.—*Leucorrhœa*.—Suppressed secretion of milk.—Continual dry coryza; chronic catarrh with obstruction of the nose.—*Influenza* and secondary affections of that state; obstinate catarrh and hoarseness, aphony.—*Affections of the larynx*, with the highest degree of hoarseness and a scarcely audible voice; chronic laryngitis with hectic fever; phthisis accompanied with an irritated condition of the trachea.—Short cough. Spasmodic asthma.—Palpitation of the heart.—*Stitches about the heart*.—Organic defects of the heart.—Tightness of the skin in the nape of the neck, etc.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\**Sad, whining mood*, as if beside one's-self. \**Melancholy mood*. The child cries at every trifle. Excessive sympathy for others. Anxiety, the whole day, as if he had done something bad, or as if something disagreeable were impending over him. Anxious, and as if stupefied in the head. \**Excessive anxiety*, for twelve hours. Anxiously solicitous about every thing which happens to him. Apprehension whenever anything happens. Despondency, disinclination to business, excessive physical depression and failing of strength. Discouragement. \**Full of apprehensions in the*



*evening.* \*Hopelessness. When closing her eyes, she sees nothing but terrible visions and distorted human faeces.—Extreme, anxious fearfulness; she was so much afraid of a dog, which, however, did not hurt her, that she trembled over the whole body; every noise in the street frightened her; when she saw boys climbing she had the greatest fear lest they should hurt themselves. She is so fearful and anxious that she does not care about living any longer. He dwells on thoughts of death, being tormented by uneasiness and great solicitude. Excessive irritability of the mind; the slightest vexation affects her body so much that her knees give way.—Dissatisfaction with one's-self, with gloomy looks.—Long silence with an expression of chagrin. °Tendency to start.—°Apprehension about the future.—Out of humour and taciturn, whereas he felt very cheerful previously (immediately). Very much out of humour with inertia.—Out of humour the whole day; every thing around him made a disagreeable impression upon him. Out of humour and desponding, without being vexed. \*Vexed, irritated mood. \*Vexed, irritated, music gives him no pleasure. \*Very sensitive, irritable and vehement. \*Unbounded inclination to feel offended. \*Sensitive and disposed to anger, with great nervous irritability, with liability to feel chilly, or heated by exercise.—°Hypochondriac despondency.—Disposed to quarrel and create a disturbance, being in a sullen mood.—Quarrelsomeness and furious desire to insist upon one's opinion. *Indisposed to work. At times desponding, at times excessively merry.* During the first 12 hours he feels cheerful, in a light mood, with an easy flow of ideas;† twenty-four hours after taking the medicine (in the morning after waking and the whole forenoon) he feels anxious, tremulous, sleepy, with dulness of the head, weight and pressure in the occiput and forehead, heaviness in the limbs, almost constant pains in the joints and muscles of the fingers, arms, shoulders, knees and feet.

**Sensorium.**—*Weakness of Memory. Absence of Mind.* Momentary absence of mind; he appeared to reflect on something, without, however, having any thoughts. When doing something, he imagined that he had something more important to do, without however knowing what? He frequently pronounces words wrong, and confounds (transposes) letters and syllables, for instance, eluent foryza instead of fluent eoryza, for several days.—Dulness of the head, as if it were (screwed in or) intoxicated, with redness of the face.—Cloudiness of the mind. Dulness of the head from morning till evening, as from having staid in a close room, in which they wash and dry linen; aggravated by stooping; not passing off in the open air. Momentary, painful tightness, and dulness of the head, almost resembling a dull, throbbing headache; passing off after a meal.—\*Dizzy in the morning on waking, with painful dulness of the head. The head feels dizzy in the morning, and as if affected with a cold. The head feels stupified and intoxicated.—Vertigo, and feeling as of intoxication, with absence of mind. He constantly feels as if he would fall over, without any vertigo. Vertigo, almost like loss of consciousness; on sitting down after a walk, he came near falling. Vertigo, with anxiety (impatience) in the whole body. Vertigo with weakness of the head. *Vertigo*, forwards and sideways. Vertigo when fixing one's eyes on one point. Violent vertigo, on looking upwards towards a high tower. Momentary vertigo when sitting, as if he would stagger. Vertigo when stooping, it passes off when raising one's head; in the morning. Vertigo when standing. Vertigo in the open air, everything turns with her, persons appear to her larger than formerly; the vertigo passes off in the room. Vertigo abating in the open air.

† These symptoms appear to be a curative effect, and the opposite of a morbid state which existed previous to the proving.

**Head.**—Headache, with nausea. Stupifying pain in the forehead when sitting and reading, not passing off by walking or standing.—Pain in the upper part of the head, as if the brain were torn or dashed to pieces, especially in the morning on waking. The whole brain is painful when shaking the head. Feeling as if the brain were loose and shaken by walking in the open air. Nightly headache, as if an ulcer were in the head. Headache, as if something became wedged in between the frontal bone and the anterior parts of the brain, or as if there were a hollow behind the frontal bone. \**An occasional pressure deep in the head*, with heaviness of the head. *Aching* in the right *frontal protuberance*. Aching in every part of the head, with pinching in the ear, and boring toothache. Aching in the right temporal bone, and in both temples. Aching in the right side of the head, as far as the eye. Itching in the right temple. Slow pressure over the right orbit. Sharp pressure in the left side of the forehead. Sudden pressure in the vertex, in the region of the coronal suture, as from a stone falling upon the part. A drawing aching in the forepart of the forehead.—Drawing ache in the right side of the occiput and the muscles of the nape of the neck, increasing when walking rapidly; it comes on in the open air.—*Contractive pressure* in the forehead, in the open air; it becomes more violent in proportion as he walks more rapidly, and suddenly disappears when stooping low.—*Compressive headache*. Dizzy the whole week, *as from compression of the head*. Pain in the temples, pressing outwards, day and night, with nausea unto vomiting.—The head feels heavy and screwed in, this feeling passes off in the open air. Feeling in the head as if every thing would issue through the forehead, when stooping.—Tight headache rising from the nape of the neck.—Tight and drawing headache between the eyes. Tightness in the right temple and the eye, which felt paralyzed.—Tightness on the left side of the head.—Drawing pain in the occiput. Drawing on the left side of the top of the head, frequently. Violent drawing pain in the temple, gradually increasing to an intense degree, and then disappearing suddenly.—*Tearing* in the head, which is neither aggravated nor diminished by exercise or rest, for several days, more or less violent. Tearing pain in the middle of the forehead and the cervical vertebrae, when in a heated room during the day, and when smoking tobacco; especially in the night when the pain prevented him from sleeping. Tearing in the left side of the head, especially the forehead and temple, commencing in the evening and increasing continually, with swelling of the painful side. Painful tearings in the right temple.—*Lancination* towards the left side of the vertex. Lancination through the head from the forehead to the right side.—\**Stitches* and warmth in the head. \**Stitches in the temples*. Stitches in the sides of the head in the direction of the top. Violent stitches in the occiput, for half an hour. Dull stitches in the left temporal bone, spreading all round in a circle, after which the pain either abates or disappears. A sort of lancinating headache, in the morning on waking, and continuing almost the whole day. Erratic, slow stitches in the left side of the head above the eye. \**Tightness and stitches from the lower part of the forehead to the vertex*. Aching and cutting in the upper part of the frontal bone, immediately after a quick movement of his arms when stooping.—*Painless searching*, (digging), *in the whole head*.—*Jerking headache* in the right side of the head and forehead. Jerking and pinching pain in the head. *Jerks and violent shocks* through the head, every minute, in every position of the body, both during rest and in motion.—*Beating and throbbing* in the top of the head, as if the brain would come out, in the morning after rising. Throbbing pain, painful throbbing in the cerebral arteries. Attacks of throbbing in the vertex, mingled with stitches. Throbbing pain in the right side of the occiput, passing off by rubbing the vertex, which

then feels bruised. Violent throbbing in the forehead, for three days, especially in the afternoon, with tightness in the nape of the neck. A beating ache in the forehead, as if with a blunt-pointed body. Orgasm of the blood in the head, as if one were intoxicated, passing off in the open air.—Roaring in the head, in the evening.—Congestion of blood to the head, with heat in the head. Internal warmth and heat in the head, without any external heat. Internal warmth in the forehead and back, as if sweat would break out.—Burning in the right temple and side of the forehead, or in the region of the vertex. Burning pain in the forehead, as if the brain were inflamed.

**Scalp.**—Sudden pain in the occipital bone, when sitting, as if some parts of the muscles had been displaced.—Sensation in the occipital bone, as if the parts were numb, pithy or dead. Pain as from contusion or bruises at a small place of the vertex, when touching the part. Painfulness of the hairy scalp when rubbing it. Frequent drawing and pressure between the eyes. Tightness and warmth in the forehead and nose, with a slight drawing in the eyes from time to time. *Tension of the integuments of the head.*—*Tearing and burning* in the hairy scalp in front of the vertex. Sense as of shaking or trembling in the skin of the right temple, which continues until one lies down. Motion of the scalp towards the forehead.—*Creeping sensation* on the top of the head. *Itching of the hairy scalp.* Stinging itching of different parts of the head, of the right and left parietal bone, forehead, right cheek, behind the left malar bone towards the ear and of the upper part of the temporal bone. Dartings in the scalp.—*Involuntary nodding* of the head (while writing).—Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—*Pressure in the eye, going off when touching the eye.* Pressure in the orbits and behind the eyes. Violent aching in the eyes, in the morning, before he is able to keep his eyes open; when closing them again, the pain subsides. *Pressure in the eyes as if sand were in them.* Pressure as from a swelling in the upper eyelid, as if a sty would form. Pressure in the right eye, as from swelling of the eyelids, which are red, with lachrymation. Pressure over the right eye, as if the upper eyelid would be pressed down. Pressure in the eyes as if pressed upon from without or within. Pressure in the eye, as if it were distended.—*Drawing* in the right eyebrow. Tearing and pressure in the eyes. Itching over the eyes, or in the eyes and in the corners, going off by rubbing, with subsequent lachrymation. Itching of the lower eyelid and its inner surface, accompanied with burning when touching or moving the eye. *Itching like flea-bites*, in the inner canthus. Voluptuous itching of the right canthus. Smarting in the eyelid. Smarting in the eyes, as if caused by salt. Smarting and pressure in the eyes which feel heavy, with redness of the eyelids. Itching soreness in the inner canthus of the right eye, in the morning after waking, as if salt had got into the eye, rubbing increases the soreness, and occasions lachrymation without redness. Pain, as from excoriation, of the left eyelid. *Burning in the eyes*, without redness. Burning and dryness of the eyes with pricking and photophobia. Burning in the inner canthi of both eyes. Burning pain in the margin of the eyelids, as if caused by gunpowder. \**Inflammation of the eyes* with burning and aching. \*Periodical inflammation of the eyelids, with dry gum between the lashes.—°Inflammation of the eyes of scrofulous individuals. *Agglutination of the eyes*, in the morning. Feeling of dryness of the eyes, with pressure in the eyes. Friction in the eyes as from sand. Dryness of the eyes in the morning, then stiffness, and lastly lachrymation. °Suppuration of the eyes. *Lachrymation even in the room, but mostly in the open air.* Eye-gum in and about the canthi.—*Twitching* of the left eyebrow. *Visible jerking of the eyelids* and the left eyebrow.—Sensation as if the eyelids were swollen, especially



in the morning. Sensation of weight in the lower eyelid, as if he could not raise it, or as if it were agglutinated, and he could not get it loose easily.—His eyes closed *involuntarily*.—Difficulty of opening the eyes, with sensation as if the lids were swollen, mostly early in the morning. Tired and weak feeling of the eyes, with sensation as if the eyes would close. °Inveterate warts on the brows. Contraction, then dilatation of the pupils. Great obscuration of sight, for half an hour. *Momentary obscuration of sight, when blowing the nose*. Frequent obscuration of sight, especially when looking at the light, as if he were dazzled by too strong a light and then unable to see. Obscuration of sight; a sensation descending from the head into the left eye and causing the light to look like a number of shining points in a black circle. When reading, a few of the letters become invisible. Obscuration of sight, in the morning when blowing the nose, *as if a pellicle were drawn over the inner canthi* of the eyes, covering half of the pupils. \**Obscuration of sight, as if a gauze were drawn over the eyes*, when standing. Dim-sightedness as if a thin pellicle were drawn over the eyes, or as if mist were before the eyes, increased by wiping and rubbing. *Dim-sightedness as if a thick fog were before the eyes*, also in the morning after waking. Long-sightedness, the first day, he is unable to read without spectacles. When lying down, small, round figures rise before his eyes, even when they are open.—\**When looking at a thing too long*, the objects before him begin to waver and become confused; this causes an aching in his eyes.—\**Movements before the eyes as of a swarm of insects*. \**Flitting to and fro before the eyes as of wavelets of light*. *Fiery sparks* before the eyes, even by day. When winking, he sees fiery sparks even in the day-time. Photophobia, his eyes are painful when moved and looking at the light of day. Photophobia the whole day; he is constantly obliged to wink.—°Incipient amaurosis.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ears, in the evening, in the right meatus auditorius. When cleaning the ear, the meatus feels as if sore and ulcerated. Aching in front of the ear. Tense feeling behind the ear. *Pain in the ears as if the inner parts would protrude* and as if the ears would burst open; it is a tearing pain, with itching.—In the evening, when lying down, the left ear and the whole of the left side of the head feel narrower; when touching the parts the flesh feels as if it had been severed from the bones; this symptom was relieved by pressing upon the parts with more force.—Dragging pain in the ears.—*Tearing* in the left ear. Tearing in the tympanum, accompanied by a tight gloominess in the head.—Boring pain in the right ear.—Alternate boring and beating behind the left ear. Boring lacerations behind the left ear, externally, frequently accompanied by a sudden general sweat.—*Stitches in the right ear*, at intervals, and in quick succession. Stitches in the region of the mastoid process.—Intermitting prickings in front of the right ear. Lancinating pain in the ear, with roaring as of a violent wind. Stitches in the external margin of the ear, with a burning pain, especially in the evening when in bed.—Tingling in the left ear, as if caused by an insect, with itching. Itching in the ear and the Eustachian tube, beginning in the throat. Stinging itching, in the forepart of the right meatus auditorius. Itching of the lobules, as if caused by a small tetter. Sensation as if a cold wind blew against the external meatus of the right ear.—*Tumour* behind the ears. Swelling of the external ear with contractive pain. Swelling of the meatus auditorius, with dragging pain and discharge of a bloody fluid.—*Running and suppuration* of the internal ear, with a bad smell.—*Air gushes into* the ear during an eructation.—*Feeling of obstruction* in the ears. *Her words and steps re-echo* in her ears. The sounds are re-echoed in the ear, which causes a hardness of hearing.—*Ring*ing in the left ear. Whistling in the left ear. Singing in the ears as of a cricket when heard at a distance, then beating, then again sing-

ing. *Humming in the ears.* \**Roaring in the ears frequently.* Noise before the ears as of water rushing over a dam, with hardness of hearing. Detonations in the right ear.—°*Buzzing in the ear and head.*

**Nose.**—Drawing in the wing of the nose, commencing in the external canthus of the right eye. A lancinating tearing through the right wing of the nose. Tickling in the left nasal cavity, which passes off by external pressure. *Itching in the nose and nostrils.* *Itching of the tip of the nose and the wings.* The septum of the nose is painful to the touch. Soreness of the lower part of the nose, as in violent cold. Soreness in the interior of the nose. Frequent swelling of the nose, going off again in the evening. \**Pimples on the tip of the nose.* Pimple on the root of the nose. Falling off of the hairs of the nostrils. °Old warts on the nose. In the morning he expels a bloody substance from his nose, several mornings in succession. *Violent bleeding at the nose,* or only from the left nostril. \**Total obstruction of the nose,* with absence of smell.—*Coryza,* with sneezing; \**dry coryza,* °unceasing, -or with obstruction of the nose and difficult breathing even through the mouth; *profuse fluent coryza,* with nightly agglutination of the eyes, or with painful nightly cough and constant headache, coryza with hoarseness preventing loud speech; secretion of fetid mucus from the nose.

**Face.**—Sickly appearance of the face. *Yellowness of the face.* Sickly complexion, yellowish about the temples, pale-bluish lips. Short, violent drawing pain in the right cheek, and afterwards in the ear. Tearing in the left cheek-bone. \**Pain in the face,* °arthritic tightness in the facial bones. Tearing in the left cheek, below the ear. Tearing and stitches in the cheek. Beating and twitching in the muscles of the cheeks. Burning, and also burning with a sensation of coolness, in the malar bones.—°Semi-lateral paralysis of the face, from the forehead to the chin.—Swelling of the cheeks, with a throbbing pain.—*Itching of the face.* A good deal of itching about the nose, chin, neck, and below the ears, of the eyebrows, the left malar bone, the temples and ears, going off by scratching. Burning itching near the nose. Corrosive itching in the face with congestion of blood to the face, heat and redness, and subsequent breaking out of a number of small, red pimples. Fine eruption in the face, which can be better seen than felt. *Eruptions (pimples)* on the left cheek, with violent itching. Red pimples on the left side of the forehead, left temple, nose, and middle of the chin, filled with pus, stinging when touched, and becoming covered with scurf when healing.—Burning vesicles in the face, emitting a corrosive liquid when touched, which, when drying, forms little scabs.—°Old warts on the nose and in the eyebrows.—Spasmodic sensation in the lips. Fine tearing in the lips. Pain in the lip, as if it became sore. Red spot above the upper lip, which looks like a fissure, and causes a burning pain.—*Soreness* in the left corner of the mouth.—*Itching* all around the mouth. *Swelling* of the upper lip, with pimples on the lip and in the left corner of the mouth, with stinging and tingling.—Small pimples below the left corner of the mouth, and near the upper lip.—*Vesicular eruption* in the right corner of the mouth, very painful when eating. *Ulcer, causing a burning pain,* on the inner side of the upper lip. Herpes on the lower lip. A pustule with a red areola on the chin, not far from the lower lip. Drawing tensive pain in the lower part of the chin.—Tearing in the lower part of the chin. \*Tearing in the middle of the lower jaw. Burning, lancinating pain in the right side of the chin, as if one were cutting with a piece of glass from within outwards. Inflammatory swelling below the chin, as if an abscess would form, with a burning pain. Pain in the joint of the right lower jaw. *Sensation of tightness and pain in the jaws, rendering it very difficult for her to open her mouth or to eat.*—He is unable to separate the jaws

without great trouble, with sensation as if the parts below the jaws were tight or swollen.—Drawing, extending first from the right, then from the left lower jaw towards the joint, and thence again backwards towards the corners of the mouth on each side. \*Tearing in the right lower jaw. \**Arthritic pains in the lower jaw.* Prickling and searhing sensation in the lower jaw. Burning pain in the lower jaw.

**Teeth.**—Pain in the right molar teeth, both upper and lower. Toothache with a good deal of spitting. \*Painful sensitiveness of the teeth to the touch. Painful dartings through the teeth, when opening the mouth. Pain in a sound tooth, when cold air gets in. Peculiar sensation in the roots of the teeth, which obliges him to gnash his teeth. Nightly pain in the teeth, as if ulcerated, also in the day-time when moving her mouth. Violent pain in the teeth like soreness, in the morning, then throbbing in the teeth; the pain disappeared when the gums began to bleed.—*Aching* of the teeth. Dull aching, or pressure as from without, affecting the roots of the two anterior and superior molar teeth. *Drawing* in the teeth. Violent, drawing toothache, with itching between the teeth. Tearing in the roots of the lower teeth, early in the morning, recurring every four minutes. *Tearing toothache*, extending even into the head and left eye. Tearing toothache in both rows of the right side, extending up to the malar bone; the jaws of this side feel bruised when pressing upon them or when chewing.—Tearing pain in all the teeth, as if they would fall out. Tearing in a decayed root of one of the left lower teeth.—Tearing in the posterior left upper molar tooth, worse in the open air.—*Stinging toothache.* Stitches in the tooth, when biting upon it. *Dull stitches in the upper molar teeth*, upwards. *Dull stitches in the lower molar teeth*, downwards.—*Boring* pain in one of the lower molar teeth, extending to the nose and eye.—Prickling and digging pain in the lower molar teeth, extending as far as the ear. Violent jerk in the teeth, almost immediately.—\**Throbbing toothache*, with pain in the gums. Burning pain in the hollow teeth, when eating or drinking.—Toothache, pressing, tearing and lancinating, day and night, with red (erysipelatous) swelling of the cheek, and a tubercle on the gums passing into suppuration. \**Painful looseness of the incisores.* Loose incisores.—°Some of the teeth are painful and feel elongated. \*The gums are painfully sensitive, without toothache. Dull, drawing pains in the gums of the lower jaw. \**Swelling and painfulness* of the gums, both in front and behind. \*Swelling of the left side of the gums, with great sensitiveness when eating, and a spasmodic pain in the evening. \*Swelling of the gums with an aerid feeling in the pudendum when urinating. Violent bleeding of the gums. Chronic suppuration of one part of the gums. °*Fistula dentalis.*

**Mouth.**—Swelling of the inner side of the cheek, he bites it when chewing. Pain on the left side of the tongue, as if he had bit it. Soreness on and under the tongue and in the palate. Pain in the tip and the edges of the tongue, as if burnt. Burning, seraping sensation in the tip of the tongue, attended with a great flow of saliva, and flat taste in the mouth the whole day, which did not pass off when eating. Dry tongue and thirst. Vesicles on the edges and tip of the tongue.—°Paralysis of the tongue. Distortion of the tongue and mouth when talking. °Stuttering, difficult, sibilant and indistinct speech.—Sensation as if the tongue were adhering to the palate.—*Sore place in the upper part of the palate.* Spot in the anterior part of the palate, which feels painful as if it were ulcerated, when touched with the tongue. Stitches in the left side of the palate. Tingling and burning prickling in the back part of the palate. Roughness in the mouth, as if lined with a skin, preceded by a seraping sensation on the tongue. Dryness of the mouth and lips, without thirst, or with thirst, the



whole day. Burning dryness in the mouth.—\**A good deal of mucous saliva accumulating in the mouth. Accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth, in the forenoon, with qualmishness. \*Accumulation of water in the mouth, having a rancid taste.*

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—\**Phlegm in the throat*, which she is unable to hawk up, half an hour after dinner. \*Frequent hawking up of mucus, which is immediately formed again. \*Hawking up and throwing off of a quantity of mucus, with soreness and burning in the fauces.—*Dryness in the throat*, without thirst. Dryness of the throat, with a dry, hacking cough.—*Alternate dryness and moisture of the throat. Dryness in the throat, when swallowing, afterwards scraping sensation in the throat. Scraping sensation in the fauces, especially in the evening and when swallowing.—Rawness and acrid feeling in the throat, with heartburn.—Roughness of the throat, with sensation as if air were wanting when breathing. Acrid and raw pain in the throat, with sensation during empty deglutition as if the swallowed substance were gliding over a plug. Rough, hoarse throat, with soreness, during or between the acts of speaking and swallowing. \*Soreness in the throat, behind the palate. Burning and stinging soreness in the fauces and about the uvula, increasing during deglutition.—Sensation as if the inside of the throat were torn, not during deglutition, but when exerting the mind, and when lifting and carrying.—Sensation of swelling and roughness in the throat. Constant disposition to swallow. Sore throat*, as if a tumour were in the throat, with stinging pain.—*Pressure in the throat*, behind the palate and in the region of the epiglottis. Dull pressure in the fauces, and likewise under the sternum, *as if one had swallowed too large a morsel*, also early in the morning, on waking. Violent soreness of the throat, which almost prevents swallowing, with pricking pain in the throat, relieved a good deal after dinner.—Frequent sensation of constriction in the throat.—Sensation of coldness in the throat, ascending rapidly and extending over the palate, with frequent accumulation of saliva.—Audible cracking, in the throat.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste in the mouth as if the stomach were deranged, in the afternoon. An acrid fluid is secreted in the mouth. Bitter taste in the mouth, only for a short while. Viscid, glutinous taste in the mouth. Greasy taste in the mouth. Putrid taste in the mouth.—*Violent thirst, for many days.* Violent desire for cold drinks, from morning till afternoon, or for beer.—He eats too hurriedly. Hunger at an uncommonly early hour. A sort of ravenous hunger. Excessive hunger which gives him a headache, relieved by eating. Little appetite, but he relishes what he eats. Sensation as if one had eaten enough and had no appetite. Little appetite, but a good deal of thirst, especially after a meal. Diminished taste of what one eats. Want of appetite, with hunger, but without relishing one's food, for three days. He sat down to his meal with an appetite, which disappeared immediately. He has an appetite, but immediately feels a loathing of what he eats. \**Aversion to sweet things.* He can only eat smoked meat; when eating fresh meat, he feels nauseated, even unto vomiting.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—When walking after a meal, water accumulates in her mouth, and there is more moisture in her nose.—After a meal she feels as if the food had lodged in the throat.—The taste of the food remains for a long time in her mouth.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat after a meal. Heartburn after supper. Nausea after having eaten her supper with appetite.—\**Oppression of the stomach* after breakfast. Shortly after a meal he feels a cutting pain extending from the pit of the stomach towards the abdomen, with taste of the food in the mouth, and eructations tasting of the ingesta, with dullness of the head, diarrhoea, and chilliness; he had to lie down.—Cutting pinch-

ing in the abdomen, during the meal, which disappeared immediately after the emission of flatulence. \**Violent distention of the abdomen* after a meal. After a meal the abdomen immediately feels full, with uneasiness and drawing in the abdomen. Rumbling in the abdomen after a meal, when the stomach is too full. —Urging after dinner, the stool being hard and passed with much bearing down. —*Itching of the anus* after dinner. Sharp pressure on the chest after dinner, especially when walking. —Stitches in the left side of the chest after a meal. —Tremor and anxiety after supper. *Chilliness after a meal*, with heat in the face. *A good deal of heat in the face and eyes* after a meal. *Sensation as of having deranged one's stomach*, with distention of the abdomen. *Empty, tasteless eructations*. Frequent, loud, long-continuing eructations. —Eructations smelling of the ingesta. *Eructations tasting of the ingesta*, five hours after a meal. Eructations having an agreeable, almond-like taste. Eructations smelling of musk. Violent eructations, with an acrid and bitter taste. Suppressed eructations, only reaching the middle of the throat. —Constant inclination to eructations, which are unsuccessful and cause all sorts of trouble. Eructations with choking in the œsophagus, which oppresses the breathing, and goes off by repeated eructations. Burning eructations in the afternoon and evening, without any bad taste. Heartburn. Frequent burning rising from the stomach, as if he had eaten pepper. —Hiccough. *Constant sensation as if lime were being burnt in the stomach*, with a sort of rolling rising of air. —*Frequent gulping up* of insipid water, or rising of such water into the mouth, with nausea, going off by eructations. —Gulping up of water, several times, with soreness in the anus. —Frequent attacks of water-brash, in the forenoon, the water tasting salt. Cool water gets into her mouth, in the evening when lying down. \**Qualmishness of the stomach*, with alternation of chilliness and heat. —Feeling in the stomach as if one were fasting. Feeling of nausea in the throat. \**Nausea*. Nausea with anxiety. Nausea before a meal, with hunger. Nausea every morning. Nausea and inclination to vomit, the whole afternoon, until evening. —Nausea in the stomach, as if one would vomit, with frequent gulping up of water, which one is constantly obliged to spit up. Inclination to vomit with sensation of emptiness in the stomach and a sourish-bitter taste in the mouth. \**Sour vomiting, frequently followed by sour eructations*. Vomiting of coagulated blood, at night. °Vomiting of the ingesta.

**Stomach.** —Pain in the stomach, with gulping up from the stomach, after dinner. Feeling of emptiness in the stomach, although she had eaten enough, in the afternoon. —Violent pain in the stomach, in the morning shortly after rising, increased by every rapid motion; with heat in the right side of the head; she is obliged to lie down; at times the pain seems to be seated in her stomach, at times in her chest. Pain in the stomach, abating when lying down. Pain as from bruises in the stomach, which are also felt when pressing upon it. —\**Pressure in the stomach*, early in the morning after rising, only when sitting, and shortly after a feeling of constriction in the abdomen. Pressure about the orifice of the stomach, increased by pressing against the edge of a table, also by reading or speaking loud, lying on the back, and contact of the air and abdomen. *Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis*. Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, as from an icicle, recurring with the regularity of musical beats. \**Spasm of the stomach*. Spasm of the stomach, resembling a pressure and contraction, early in the morning on waking from a frightful dream, with nausea and collection of water in the mouth. °*Gripping and pressure in the stomach*. Painful tightness in the pit of the stomach. Pinching and gripping-tearing in the scrobiculus cordis, during a deep inspiration. \**Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis*, with sensation as if they contracted the heart. Stitches in the stomach. Tingling in the region of the

stomach.—Continual agreeably warm sensation in the stomach and abdomen.—She feels a shuddering, when the pain in the stomach increases.

**Hypochondria.**—Sharp stitches in the left hypochondrium. Violent stitches in the region of the first false ribs of the left side.—*Short and burning pain* in the left hypochondrium. Tensive pressure in the liver when lying on the back.—*Stitches in the region of the liver*, in the afternoon, for four hours. Stitches in the region of the liver, when riding in a carriage, in a place of the size of an egg, the stitches were felt when feeling the part, accompanied by great drowsiness and general lassitude.—Painful tearing in the liver, in the evening.—She cannot bear a tight dress around the hypochondria.

**Abdomen.**—*Pain in the abdomen*, early in the morning. \**Pressure in the abdomen* extending up to the œsophagus. Pressure in the stomach and abdomen, below and above the umbilicus, accompanied by three diarrhœic stools every night, and periodical stitches arresting the breathing, and extending from the back through to the right side of the abdomen in front. Pressure in the abdomen, many afternoons in succession, so violent that she was unable to perform her work. \**Pressure in the epigastrium, as of a load.* \**Dull aching deep in the hypogastrium*, finally accompanied by fever, heat, anguish and uneasiness; he was neither able to sleep nor to remain quiet at night; the hypogastrium was painful to the touch, as in inflammation. Distention of the left sub-costal region. Distention and inflation of the abdomen, hindering the breathing. \**Inflation of the abdomen*, which obliges her to loosen her dress, accompanied by the frequent emission of loud flatus, which give but short relief. Inflated abdomen with internal pressure, especially during a deep inspiration. Fulness and hardness of the abdomen, in the evening. Painful distention of the abdomen, accompanied by colic resembling spasms.—°*Pot-belliedness of children, with glandular swellings.*—Tightness in the right side of the abdomen. Contractive tightness in the stomach and abdomen. Pain in the abdomen, as if drawn together with a rope, when breathing. Jerking contractive sensation in the abdomen, at noon. Pain in both loins, as if surrounded with bands. Pinching belly-ache, with paleness of the face. Pinching in the epigastrium, returning frequently. Pinching in a small spot of the right side of the abdomen, below the umbilicus, after a meal. Pinching and cutting in the right side of the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Violent pinching and cutting in the whole of the abdomen, with fermentation.—*Cutting in the abdomen* with emission of flatulence, during an inspiration. Cutting in the epigastrium, in a space like a small band, accompanied by soft stool, going off after dinner. Cutting colic early in the morning, followed by three soft stools, with feeling in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Cutting pain in that part of the hip which is next to the organs of generation; it is felt during motion, especially when walking.—*Stitches in the abdomen*, continuing to recur for a long time, so that he was unable to remain seated. *Stitches in the right side of the abdomen* from without inwards, extending through the abdomen and small of the back. Shooting stitch in the left side of the abdomen. *Sharp stitches* in the left loin, near the last false rib. Sharp stitches in the right loin over the os ilium, darting upwards in the direction of the ribs, but going off very quickly, like an electric spark. Dull sticking pain in the right side of the abdomen, when in a recumbent posture. Dull stitch in the right side of the abdomen, followed by a pain as from bruises in the region of the last true ribs.—*Prickings* over the whole abdomen. *Pain as from bruises*, and pinching *in the right side of the abdomen*; afterwards stitches through the pudendum, and of frequent occurrence.—Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, relieved by pressing upon it. Tingling in the umbilicus, with sensation as if



diarrhœa would come on. Pulsations in the abdomen. Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, with cracking and snapping, as of electric sparks. Burning pain in the abdomen, in the region of the stomach, rousing him from sleep. Swelling of the umbilicus, with pain all around, when touching it.—Liability of the abdomen to take cold; when the air touches it, he feels a pressure in the stomach and is attacked with diarrhœa.—Jaetitation of the muscles, in the lower and left side of the abdomen, when sitting bent.—*Stinging burning* in the right side of the abdomen, with sensation as if something would get loose.—*Pain as from bruises* in the groins, sometimes with stitches. Stitches in the right groin from above downwards, as if hernia would come on, after breakfast. A pressing in both lumbar regions and extending towards the forepart of the abdomen, with unsuccessful desire to urinate, when sitting.—A good deal of incarcerated flatulence, (the first week). \*Accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen, after a slight meal, causing a protrusion of the varices of the rectum, which are painful and moist. \*Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, with cutting pain, goes off after an evacuation. \*Loud rumbling in the abdomen, when sitting, as if arising from emptiness. Emission of flatulence upwards and downwards.—*Frequent emission of fetid flatulence*, without pain.

**Stool and Anus.**—\*Constipation. *Frequent and unsuccessful desire* to pass stool, accompanied with a good deal of pain, anxiety and redness of the face. °Tough stool, shining like grease; °light-coloured, white stool. Tenesmus; the rectum is painfully and spasmodically contracted which prevents the passage of stool. The desire to pass stool is accompanied by an apprehension lest something untoward should happen. Hard, firm stool. Sensation as if flatulence would be emitted, during which fœces are passed. The stool was expelled in pieces; then soft, and of the size of a goose-quill. Soft stool, with emission of flatulence. Liquid stool. Diarrhœa, with tenesmus and burning at the rectum. Liability to diarrhœa by the abdomen taking cold.—Evening diarrhœa. Nightly diarrhœa. Stool with white mucus. Mucus and bright blood are expelled with a knotty, difficult stool, without any trace of varices. °Cutting in the rectum with stool. \*Bloody stool, with burning and soreness of the rectum. *Writhing pain* in the abdomen previous to stool. Stitches in the rectum during stool.—*Burning in the anus*, subdued pulse and palpitation of the heart, *after stool*. Tremulous lassitude and palpitation of the heart after stool. *Anxiety in the chest, after stool*, heat in the face and inclination to sweat. *Anxiety in the chest*, in the evening *after stool*, and distended abdomen. Hard, then soft stool, succeeded by asthma, afterwards distention and pinching in both hypochondria, especially the right; it is felt at every step one makes.—*Nausea* after stool, frequently. After the third stool, all of which occurred on the same day, saltish and slimy water flowed out of his mouth, (water-brash).—*Discharge of the prostatic juice* after stool. Pressure in the rectum, the whole day. Continual pressure in the rectum and anus, worse after stool. A pressing pain frequently and suddenly darts through the rectum. Sensation as if something hard, like a pippin, were lodged in the rectum. Pressing in the rectum as if fœces were lodged in it which want to come away. Spasm in the rectum which made walking impossible; she had to sit still. Stitch in the lower part of the rectum, (previous to the meal). \**Excessive itching of the anus*, day and night. Violent itching of the rectum and the pudendum. Itching and stinging of the rectum. Tingling itching of the anus. *Smarting pain* in the rectum, after stool. Soreness of, and oozing of moisture from, the rectum. *Varices of the rectum* hindering stool. Large, painful varices. Soreness of the varices of the rectum, increased by walking and by reflection. Hard varices, stinging and burning when touched, or walking,

standing, or sitting, relieved by stool. Large, painful pustule, near the anus, discharging a quantity of pus and blood, accompanied by great physical depression. *Pain in the perinæum.* Strong pulsations in the perinæum.—°Protrusion of the varices. °Fistula of the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pain in the bladder; he is unable to emit any urine; if a few drops come out, he feels violent pains in the urethra, with constipation and spasms of the rectum. *Frequent and urgent desire to urinate.* Frequent and pressing desire to urinate, which is followed by chills in the open air, going off in a room. Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, with involuntary emission of some drops of urine. Frequent pressure on the bladder without passing any urine; this is followed by an involuntary emission while sitting. Two copious discharges of urine at night, accompanied by diarrhœa, which soon however disappears. \*Involuntary emission of urine at night, when asleep. Involuntary emission of urine when coughing, sneezing or blowing the nose. Retarded emission of the last drops. Emission of a small quantity of urine accompanied by great thirst. The urine glides out so easily that he scarcely feels it, and is not aware, in the dark, of his passing any.—*Frequent, increased micturition*; the urine soon deposits a yeasty sediment. *Frequent emission of a large quantity of urine.* Frequent emission of a small quantity of urine without any pain or pressing desire.—*Light-coloured urine like water.* The urine is frequently dark-brown. Reddish urine, without sediment. When left standing the urine becomes turbid and flocculent. A quantity of mucus in the urine. *Burning in the urethra when urinating.* Burning micturition after an involuntary emission. Burning in the urethra or in the root of the urethra when urinating. *Acridity during and after micturition*; corrosive sensation in the pudendum as from salt. Pain in the urethra after urinating in the evening, accompanied by dull pain in the top of the head. Itching of the orifice of the urethra. Cutting in the urethra. Sudden burning in the urethra, at night. °Hemorrhage from the urethra.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Burning pain in the penis. Large, red patches on the penis. Increase of smegma about the glans, an excessive quantity of it being secreted behind the glans. Itching of the frænulum. Itching of the inner surface of the prepuce, at times titillating, at times smarting. Vesicles under the prepuce changing to suppurating ulcers. Itching scurf on the inner surface of the prepuce. *Aching in the testes*, at noon. Aching in the right testicle as if contused. Tearings in the testes. *Stitches in the right testicle.* The scrotum itches and perspires. *Itching of the scrotum* and the skin of the penis. Itching and cutting pain in the raphé of the scrotum. Excitation of the sexual desire, (in a few hours). Excessive increase of the sexual desire, with indisposition for any kind of work. The penis would not become erect during an embrace. Voluptuous thrills in the relaxed penis. Frequent and short erections, in the morning, after an embrace. Erection the whole forenoon. Violent nocturnal emissions, and continual and excessive erections, at night and the whole forenoon. Emission, several nights in succession, also during the siesta, (in an otherwise impotent person). Involuntary emissions in an old man. After an emission he felt dizzy the whole day.—Blood came out of the urethra together with the semen, during an embrace. Spasmodic drawing pain in the anus after an embrace.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Burning in the pudendum. \*Menses delayed ten days, after which period the flow was more abundant. The menses appear too soon by eleven days; formerly they always postponed two or three days. \*During the menses no blood is passed at night. Increased flow of blood during the menses. Even after the termination of the menses a little blood is passed

from time to time even for many days. The menstrual blood smells badly and excites an itching in the pudendum. She felt melancholy previous to the menses; she looked at every thing from a dark side. During the last two days of the menses she suffers with pain in the small of the back and has anxious dreams. Erratic pain in the abdomen immediately previous to the menses, and on the first day of their appearance. *Colic without diarrhœa when the menses appear*, with tearing in the back and small of the back, especially during motion. Colic and diarrhœa during the menses. Pain in the abdomen, during the menses, as if all the contents were torn, accompanied by pain in the small of the back as if the parts were bruised, and by discharge of large clots of blood. *Pain in the back during the menses*.—A sort of *sticking pain*, during the menses, below the left mamma. She is quite yellow in the face during the menses. Low-spirited and tired during the menses. During the menses she suffers with vertigo and dizziness in the head, which is worst when stooping, less in the afternoon.—*Leucorrhœa* at night. Profuse leucorrhœa smelling like the menstrual blood. Violent itching about the mammæ in a nursing female; soreness of the nipples, cracked, and surrounded with herpes; °deficiency of milk.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Irritation* in the throat as in the beginning of a cold, accompanied by feverish sensation through the whole body. *Intense aching* in the larynx when blowing the nose. Intensely-painful drawing in the larynx, without any apparent cause. *Dryness* in the larynx. Feeling of dryness in the larynx.—*\*Burning and roughness* in the throat, with hoarseness. °Roughness of the throat, slight hoarseness in the chest, and feverish coldness. Huskiness of the chest, after a meal.—*\*Hoarseness and roughness of the throat*, early in the morning. *\*Hoarseness* for many days; she was unable to utter a word. *\*Aphony* for several mornings, as if a wedge were lodged in the larynx, which he ought to throw off. The muscles of the larynx refuse to act; in spite of all efforts he is unable to utter loud words. *Catarrh, with nightly dryness of the throat* and obstruction of the nose, when lying down. *\*Catarrh with cough and rawness of the throat*. Hawking up of phlegm, with pain in the pit of the trachea. *Hawking up of mucus*, early in the morning. °Laryngeal and tracheal phthisis. ?—°Grippe. ? Cough caused by tingling or when stooping for the purpose of picking something up. Short fits of cough brought on by a tickling of mucus in the throat. *\*Short and hacking cough caused by constant tickling in the throat*. Cough with rawness in the throat, without expectoration. Irritation with cough during an expiration. The cough is excited by talking. Cough coming on after coldness, after she gets warm again. Irritation with cough, early when in bed. Continual, exhausting, dry cough in the morning, as after a cold. Cough at night, when waking. Cough every night after midnight, accompanied by a good deal of expectoration, in the day-time the cough is less frequent and short. Short cough, with some expectoration of mucus, especially after a meal. Cough and gagging, with difficulty of breathing. Hoarse cough, especially early in the morning and evening, not at night. Dry cough, causing a burning in the chest. Frequent dry, short and hacking cough, rarely accompanied by expectoration. Dry, hollow cough, five or six turns at a time, with soreness in the interior of the larynx, every turn of cough causing a pain and almost arrests the breathing. Hollow cough, especially at night and early in the morning, with tough mucus in the chest, where a stinging pain is felt during the cough, and as if there were subcutaneous ulceration; accompanied by dry coryza and obstruction of the nose. Shortness of breath previous to a fit of cough commencing. *Soreness of the chest when coughing*.—Stitches in the left side of the chest when coughing. *Loud rattling in the chest when coughing*.



Pain above the left hip, when coughing, as if the part would burst. °Inability to throw off the detached mucus.

**Chest.**—*Arrest of breath* when talking, or when walking fast; she is suddenly obliged to *take breath*.—Sudden arrest of breath in the open air, when hunting, with rapid palpitation of the heart; he was unable to keep himself on his feet and had to kneel, covered with sweat all over; the breathing was very short, the blood rushed to the head, the face became blue and red, as if an apoplectic fit were threatening, for an hour.—\**Shortness of breath* when walking in the open air. Short breathing in the morning, with aching in the abdomen. Short breath and oppression of the chest. Want of breath, with weakness of the thighs. Difficult and deep inspirations. Feeling of tightness and want of air in the throat, with inflation of the left side; he is obliged to loosen his cravat.—*Sensation in the chest as if the clothes were too tight*. Sensation as if the chest were too narrow. \**Asthma, especially when sitting or lying down*. Oppression of the chest, with hoarseness and roughness of the throat. \**Spasmodic asthma*. Painful oppression of the chest, in the afternoon, going off by dancing. Oppression on both sides of the chest, as if compressed. Painful compression of the chest from both sides towards the sternum, with oppressed breathing and weakness of voice.—Frequent suffocating fits during an inspiration, as if some one constricted the larynx, producing a momentary arrest of breathing, when sitting. Great oppression of the heart, with melancholy.—Aching in the sides of the chest. Pressure across the chest and stomach. Pressure on the chest, directly above the pit of the stomach, or on the right side of the chest, with short or difficult breathing.—Aching pain above the xiphoid cartilage.—*Tearing and pressure* in the fore part of the chest, in the open air. Tension in the chest, lasting a good while. Drawing pain in the upper part of the chest, as after running or singing. *Rheumatic pain* in the chest and abdomen. Stitches and tearing in the left side of the chest.—*Stitches* in the sides of the chest, during an inspiration. Sharp, slow stitches in the left side of the chest, in a horizontal line with the pit of the stomach. Stitches at night, without arresting the breathing, as if a knife were thrust into the left side of the chest in front and in the back, with great anguish and uneasiness, which obliges him to toss about in his bed without sleep. *Stitches in the sternum, during a deep inspiration*, and when lifting things. Stitch in the lower part of the sternum, during an inspiration and expiration, succeeded by a stitch in the sternum which continues the whole forenoon with more or less intensity, especially during expirations; this stitch seems to be connected with a continual dull stitch in the left shoulder-joint, which was likewise most felt during an expiration. Stitches in the chest as with a nail. *Stitches deep in the chest, during a deep inspiration*. Stitches commencing in the chest through the back. Prickings in the chest, when walking in the open air. Sensation in the chest as if cut to pieces, early in the morning.—Pain in the right side of the chest, *as if the lungs were torn loose from the pleura*; this pain is continual, even when lying down.—Pain as if bruised below the right breast.—Pain as from a sprain in the lower muscles of the right side of the chest, when moving the left arm.—*Roaring in the left side of the chest*, in the region of the heart, for several mornings, in bed, continuing until rising; the pain abates by movement, but returns in a recumbent posture.—Heat in the chest, sometimes extending up to the throat.—Burning pain in the chest, with occasional stitches.—*Sharp stitches in the chest, near the nipple*, in the direction of the umbilicus, especially when breathing. *Stitches in the outer parts of the chest, below the arm, extending to the pit of the stomach, accompanied by slight anguish*. Dull stitches from the axilla, towards the chest.

\**Palpitation of the heart*, with languor. Violent palpitation of the heart, in the morning, with irregular pulse and pain in the back, or with great anxiety, or with regularly-occurring contractions of the abdomen.—°*Stitches about the heart*.

**Back.**—Dull, drawing pain in the region of the os coccygis. Darting pain in the os coccygis. Pain as from bruises in the os coccygis. Pain in the small of the back, every movement of the body gives her a pain in the small of the back. Aching in the small of the back when sitting. Violent and tensive pain in the small of the back. *Pinching cramp-pain* in the small of the back and buttocks. *Aching and crampy pain* in the small of the back and the region of the kidneys, when sitting. *Violent tearings* in the small of the back. Pain as from bruises in the small of the back, when walking, going off when sitting.—*Pain, as from bruises* in the small of the back, towards evening, for several hours, with leucorrhœal discharge. Violent pain as from a strain in the small of the back, during motion.—\**Stiffness in the lumbro-sacral articulation*. Single itching stitches in the small of the back. *Soreness in the small of the back*, with subsequent pressing (bearing-down) in the abdomen, as if the whole of its contents would issue through the rectum and pudendum, like flatulent colic, (brought on by a strain).—*Frequent pulsations* in the small of the back.—Pain in the back, pressure in the middle of the back.—Aching, crampy pain in the back, in the region of the kidneys.—Violent aching and tearing towards the back, in the border of the right scapula, increased by bending the right upper arm and head backwards, also by every movement of the body, especially by turning the head towards the left side.—°*Painful stiffness* in the back, particularly when rising from a seat.—*Darting lancination* in the back and small of the back, arresting the breathing.—Drawing in the back, as if bruised; thence the pain moved to the small of the back and the abdomen, with accumulation of flatulence accompanied by colic, and bringing on leucorrhœa when passing off.—\**Tearing* in the dorsal vertebræ, between the scapulæ, extending to the right and then to the left.—*Stitches in the back*. Prickings in the back, when sitting. A stitch in the back, followed by pain in the back. Tingling in the back. Itching in the skin of the back. *A good deal of itching* in the back and calves. *A boil* on the back.—*Painful stiffness* between the scapulæ. Violent and tensive pain in the upper part of the scapulæ, during motion.—*Tearing* in the right scapula. Painful tearing between the scapulæ.—*Drawing* in the left scapula. *Pressure and drawing* in the scapulæ. Violent prickings in the left scapula. Pressure and stitches near the right scapula, when swallowing or hawking up phlegm, likewise when exerting one's-self in talking.—*Burning* in the middle of the right scapula. Tightness in the muscles of the neck, when raising the trunk quickly or turning the head. Tightness in the nape of the neck, as if some one were pulling her backwards by both ears.—\**Stiffness of the nape of the neck*, with pain in the occiput, the muscles felt as if bound, so that she was unable to move her head.—Jerking motion in the nape of the neck, in the direction of the head.—Stitches in the nape of the neck, at night, when lying in bed.—*Shuddering* in the nape of the neck, as far as the brain, in the evening.—*Pain, as from bruises*, in the nape of the neck. *Rash* in the nape of the neck, between the scapulæ and on the cheek, with itching. Tensive tubercle in the nape of the neck.—*Itching and humid tetter* in the nape of the neck. Tension and jerking pullings in the cervical muscles, also during rest.—*Continual tension in the right side of the neck and chest*, the trunk being drawn to the right side. Stiffness of the right side of the neck, with painful tension.—°*Rigidity of the neck*. Pressure in the pit of the trachea, when taking a deep inspiration. Burning at a small place of the right side of the neck, with a

red spot on it. Stinging burning in the axilla.—*Glandular swelling*, like goitre.

**Superior Extremities.**—The shoulder is painful the whole day when moving the right arm. *Pressure* and stiffness in the shoulders.—*Tearing* in the left shoulder-joint. Tearing in the right shoulder, with pain as from bruises on the inner border of the right scapula, when moving the right arm or when turning the head to the right side.—Sharp stitches on the top of the shoulders. Pain in the left shoulder as if sprained, from morning till evening. Painful lameness in the left shoulder. Several startings of the left arm. After slightly exerting the left (weak) arm, it convulsively starts up and down; this is followed by great weakness of the arm, after which a sensation like the creeping of a mouse is felt in the muscles of the arm down to the leg; the convulsions then disappeared.—Painful pressure in the right arm. Drawing in the right arm which feels heavy, as if lame. \**Drawing pains* in the muscles of the arm. *Dull tearing in hands and arms*. Arthritic drawing in different places, in the joints of the arms, hands and shoulders, apparently aggravated by movement.—*Single stitches* in the arm, extending to the left side of the chest. *Slow lancination* in the right arm, from the shoulder to the hand.—Disposition of the left arm *to become rigid*, at night when asleep. this woke him. When raising the left arm above his head, and keeping it there for some time, it becomes rigid; the arm feels as if the blood flowed backwards in the arm; at the same time one experiences a pain in the right side of the chest, as if the muscles had become shorter.—*Great heaviness and weakness* in the arms. Heaviness in the right arm, as if from a violent blow upon the thickest portion of the forearm.—*Weakness* in the right arm, accompanied by troublesome tingling in the forepart of both shoulders.—*Tremor* of the right arm, when holding anything with the arm extended. Weakness of the right arm, almost like lameness, with a feeling of stiffness, especially when writing.—\**Itching of the arms*. °Warts and eruptions on the arms. Pain in the flesh of the upper arm as if caused by a sprain. Drawing pain in the bone of the left upper arm. Drawing pain in the deltoid muscle, extending as far as the clavicle, alternately in the left and right arm. *Drawing pain* in the muscles, in the lower part of the left upper arm. *Tearing* in the left upper arm and shoulder-joint. Tearing in the left humerus down to the elbow-joint, where the pain is greatest.—*Drawing and cutting* in the right deltoid muscle.—*Pinching* in the deltoid muscle, with a feeling of coldness, ending in burning.—Stitches in the deltoid muscle when carrying any thing or when raising the arm. Sharp stitches in the left upper arm, near the shoulder.—*Burning* in the outer surface of the left upper arm.—*Pain in the elbow-joint*, as if he had knocked it against something. Pain in the bend of the left elbow, when stretching the arm, as if a tendon were too short.—*Twitchings* in the outer side of the elbow-joint, when leaning the arm on anything. *Drawing pain* in the elbow-joints, and in the lower arms. Boring in the olecranon.—*Pain as from bruises* in the bend of the elbow and the muscles of the chest, very much aggravated by external pressure.—*Tearing* in the bones of the forearm. Tearing in the forearms. Tearing in the tendons of the right forearm. Beating and tearing in the left forearm. Contractive pain in the muscles, in the lower part of the left forearm. Stitches in the tendons of the inner side of the right lower arm, from below upwards. Boring and tearing in a small spot of the right lower arm, close below the elbow, apparently in the bone.—Burning across the forearm, close to the wrist-joint. Sensation of coldness and rigidity in the right forearm and fingers; he was unable to warm his hand, even when holding it near a warm stove.—Lameness of the forearms, they feel heavy and stiff. Painful lameness in the right ulna.—Small, tremulous twitch-



ings in the right forearm, while writing.—Swelling in the lower arm, apparently in the periosteum, painful when pressed upon.—*Small, itching pimples* on the forearms.—*Creeping* in the skin of the right forearm, going off by friction. Itching (sometimes with burning when scratching the parts) and itching pimples and vesicles on the forearms.—*Spasmodic sensation in the hands*. Spasmodic weakness in the hands, early in the morning when waking. \**Sensation of fullness* in the interior of the left hand, when grasping anything. Swelling of the hands at night, with tingling in them.—*Drawing pain in the wrist-joint*. Drawing pain from the right wrist-joint to the fingers. Drawing pain from the carpal to the metacarpal bones, as far as the little finger, the tip of which is most affected; when extending the hand, the pain is still greater \*with involuntary contraction of the fingers. *Tearing* in the right wrist-joint. Tearing in the dorsum of one and the other hand, alternately. Painful tearing in the dorsa of the hands, extending to the middle-fingers, with cramp-pain. Tearing in the inner border of the right hand, towards the little finger, apparently in the bone. Tearing in the hands and fingers. Tearing in the hand, in the metacarpal bones of both thumbs. Stitches in the palm of the left hand, with tingling in the fingers. Tingling stinging in the right wrist-joint, and the second and third fingers. Darting stitches in the muscles of the left hand, across its back, when moving the arms. Pain, as from a sprain or strain in the right wrist-joint, when working, or with tension obliquely above the left hand, when moving it.—*Coldness of the hands*, extending as far as the left elbow. The hand goes to sleep, with tingling in the same.—*Trembling of the hands*. Great heaviness in the right hand. Paralytic feeling in the right hand, for several weeks. Weakness in the hands, in a room which is too warm. Itching of both hands, of the backs and palms.—Itching in the palm of the hand; when scratching the hand, itching vesicles containing water make their appearance.—Tension of the posterior joints of the fingers, when bending them. Small twitchings of the fingers, when writing. Drawing twitchings in the left fingers. Jerks like electric shocks frequently dart from the abdomen into the fingers, contracting them. Tearing in the fingers. Tearing in the left middle finger, accompanied with a crampy pain. Tearing in the joints of the right index-finger, which are painful when pressing upon them. Lancinations in the left index-finger. Tearing in the tips of all the fingers, with tremor of the hands. *Lancinations in the little finger*, accompanied by anguish, and a feeling of qualmishness about the heart. *Pain as from contusions* in the tips of the fingers, as if they would burst, alternately in both hands. *Throbbing pain* as of an ulcer, in the posterior joint of the right thumb.—*Burning* in the tips of the fingers. Shooting and burning pain in the finger-joints. Tingling in the left ring-finger, with jerking on the inner side of the upper arm.—*Numbness, insensibility*, and tightness of the fingers. *Deadness* of the fingers, they become icy-cold and insensible. Itching between the fingers, of the joints. Prickling itching of the index-finger. Itching of the left index-finger; when scratching it, a burning and itching blotch makes its appearance. Itching herpes on the ring-finger. The tip of the thumb is ulcerated. Pain under the finger-nails when grasping anything. Violent burning aching under the finger-nails; when touching them they feel ulcerated under the skin.

**Inferior Extremities.**—When sitting, the nates feel bruised and pithy. *Itching of the nates*, and of the posterior surface of the thighs. Stinging itching of the right buttock. Itching herpes of the nates. Violent *crampy pain* in the region of the hips. Pinching in the region of the hip, over the acetabulum, as if the muscles were grasped with a pair of tongs, with a feeling of coldness ending in a burning sensation, also when at rest.—Tension in the bend of the

right thigh, early in the morning when rising, and when bending the knee. Drawing-aching pain in the hip, when sitting or walking.—*Tearing* in the acetabulum. *Tearing* in the left hip, apparently in the bone; pain as from bruises when pressing upon the parts. *Tearing* in the hip-joint and downwards along the whole limb when sitting or walking. *Stitches* in the left hip, apparently in the bone, or in the direction of the abdomen. \**Pain as from a sprain, strain or contusion* in the left hip-joint, which obliged him to walk lame in making one or two steps; the pain suddenly comes and goes.—*Prickling, burning pain* in the region of the hip. Itching of both hips. \**Soreness between the extremities, high up.*—\**Drawing pain* in the extremities, apparently in the bones. Drawing in the right extremity, with sore throat, in the evening. \**Violent drawing and tearing in both extremities*, from the toes up to the thighs.—*Jactitation* of the muscles in both extremities. Sharp, slow stitches in the extremities, in the hip-joint, then in the patella, and then extending downwards, more painful during rest, than when walking. Slow laceration in the extremity, from the malleolus to the knee, and thence to the hip-joint, but not in the knee itself. *Pain as from bruises in the thighs and legs, in the morning, when in bed.* Pain in the muscles of the extremities, as if distorted or paralyzed, (afternoon and evening). *Troublesome uneasiness in both extremities early in the morning, when in bed, for hours.* Uneasiness in the extremities, so violent that she was not able to sit still.—*Violent tingling* in the thighs and legs, also in the foot. The extremities easily go to sleep. A good deal of painful heaviness in the extremities. Lassitude in the extremities, especially the legs and knees. Excessive lassitude of the extremities, in the morning on waking, disappearing after rising. Trembling of the extremities when beginning to climb, ceasing when he stands still and continues his work. Trembling and shaking of the extremities, as if from chilliness, in the open air, when walking or standing; the symptom goes off in the room. Varices of the extremities. Itching of the extremities. The skin of the thighs and legs is full of dark-red little veins. Darting pains in the thighs, commencing in the nates. Tearing in the middle of the left thigh, going off when rising from the chair. Scratching tearing in the left thigh. Paralytic tearing in the outer surface of the right thigh. Stitches in the left thigh, (immediately). A stitch in the left thigh, extending up to the chest, in the evening when walking.—*Violent pricking* in the outer surface of the right thigh, above the knee.—*Sudden heat* on the inner side of the left thigh. Beating in the tendons of the left thigh, above the knee. Sensation of excessive weariness towards the inner side of the upper part of the thigh, most disagreeable during rest, he has to move the limb to and fro. Weakness of the thighs, with want of breath. Tremulous sensation, resembling a painful, dull and indistinct tingling in the flesh of the thigh. Itching of the thighs. Stinging itching of the thigh, on the outer side—*Violently-itching nettle-rash*, especially on the thighs, above the knee. \**Soreness as from excoriation* of the upper and inner side of the thigh, and the scrotum, with itching. *Stiffness in the left knee* when walking. Rigidity in the bends of the knees when sitting, and when beginning to walk, relieved by continuing to walk.—*Painful stiffness in the patella*, when rising. \**Drawing pain* in the knees, more when stretching than when bending the knees. Drawing and darting pain in the left patella. Jerking in the left knee, in the afternoon. Drawing, then darting pain in the knee. \**Tearing in the knees.* Drawing and tearing in the knee down to the malleoli. Tearing and stitches in the knee, which prevent extending the leg. Stitch in the knee, when working. *Painful boring* in the right knee, sometimes accompanied by a pain as from bruises, when pressing upon it. *Soreness* about the knee. Pain on the outer side of the knee,

as if ulcerated, extending up to the thigh. *Painful cracking* in the knee, when walking, as if broken or sprained. *Excessive lassitude* of the knee-joint, and heaviness of the feet, after walking. Giving way of the knees, when walking.—*A good deal of itching* in the parts about the patella. Hard pressure in the leg, extending down the tibia. Tension in the right calf, as from violent contraction of the skin. *Cramp in the calf, early, when in bed.* Drawing pain in the leg. Drawing in the calf, with sensation as if the right leg were shorter, when rising from a seat or walking.—*\*Tearing* in the outer side of the left leg, when sitting; when rising from a seat the pain extends to the hip-joint; when walking and pressing upon the hip, a pain is felt in it as if bruised, not going off when sitting down again. *\*Tearing in the calf, downwards.* Violent tearing in the tendons below the right calf. Burning tearing in the tibia. Pain in the right calf as if bruised. Tingling and prickling in the left calf, as if it would go to sleep, sometimes extending to the bend of the knee. *\*Dull and humming sensation* in the legs and feet, as if they had gone to sleep, in the morning. *Red, painful spot* on the tibia, spreading lengthwise, and itching when scaling off.—*A blister on the calf* of two inches and a half in diameter, almost painless; water comes out for two days, and the place heals up without suppurating. *Nervous pain in the soles of the feet.* Pressure on the dorsum of the foot. Tension in the heel, and the tendo Achillis. Cramp in the sole of the right foot and tendo Achillis, when stretching it. *Cramp in the feet.* *Stiffness in the ankle-joint.* Drawing in the ankle-joints. Drawing pain in the ankle-joint, when sitting, with sensation when treading on the floor, as if the leg would bend.—*\*Drawing pain in the bend of the right foot,* extending to the big toe, where it is only felt during motion. Tearing in the inner border of the foot. Tearing in the malleolus externus, in the evening. Tearing in the dorsum of the left foot. Tearing in the ball of the left foot, behind the big toe. Sudden tearing in the right heel. Pain in the ankle-joint as if sprained, when missing a step, or when bending the foot to one side or the other, with cracking in the joint.—Pain when walking, as if the ankle-joint were sprained, or as if broken. Pain as if the ankle-joint were ground to atoms, or as if it were simply fatigued, disappearing immediately after she resumes her walk.—*Burning in the soles of the feet.* Swelling especially of the anterior part of the foot, late in the evening, with heat, burning sensation and internal itching, as if the foot had been frozen; when pressing upon it, one experiences a pain as from subcutaneous ulceration.—*\*Cold feet.* Tingling and itching in the heel, as if it would go to sleep. *Tingling in both soles,* as if something alive were moving in them. Humming and burning tingling in the soles. The feet go to sleep, when sitting or lying down. The heel feels pithy and numb, when stepping. In the morning, the feet feel so faint, that he is scarcely able to stand on them. Itching in the dorsum of the foot. When rubbing the feet a little, *they become covered with large blisters.*—Corroding blister on the heel, gradually going off with much itching. Ulcerated heel. Violent itching in the posterior joint of the big toe. Tearing in the border and the outer side of the little toe. Violent tearing in the big toe. Burning tearing in the toes and under the nails. Stitches in the big toe, or violent prickings in the ball only. Violent burning stinging in the ball of the big toe, and under the nail thereof. Tingling burning in the ball of the big toe. Pain in the big toe as if burnt, or inflamed, or ulcerated. Tingling and stinging in the big toes, as if they would go to sleep. Tingling in the ball of the big toe. Tickling in the toes as if they had been frozen. Voluptuous itching in the anterior joint of the big toe, both during rest, and in motion. Panaris, causing a digging and burning pain, near the nail of the left big toe, with proud flesh. Violent stitches. *Boring or burning pain in the corn.*



**Sleep.**—*Yawning, stretching, and extension of the limbs*, frequently. Frequent and violent yawning, frequently preceded by short hiccough, from eleven in the forenoon until three in the afternoon. Languor and drowsiness which one is scarcely able to conquer. \**Great drowsiness and weariness in the day-time.* Drowsiness especially when sitting, also when walking, or in the afternoon. Sleep does not refresh her. *Great drowsiness, even when in company.* She sleeps longer than usual, and can scarcely be roused in the morning. He falls asleep after dinner, and is sleepy early in the evening. He falls asleep during a conversation. She feels very tired in the evening: she has to lie down, and is nevertheless unable, on account of being too cheerful, to fall asleep before one o'clock; her limbs felt too heavy and sore. *Sleeplessness at night*, on account of dry heat. *At night he is unable to rest* or to lie still one minute. He is unable to find rest in any position of the body; every part of it aches as if it were pressed upon.—Frequent waking from sleep, without knowing the cause of it. He sleeps until midnight; afterwards he is unable to fall asleep again on account of a pain in the whole body as if bruised, for three nights. He wakes at two o'clock every night, and is then unable to fall asleep again. In the winter he wakes at four o'clock every morning, and is then unable to sleep again.—Vertigo at night, when raising himself and lying down again. Lancinating headache the whole night, especially in the orbits. Nightly dryness of the mouth. Great nausea on waking from the evening-sleep. Uneasiness and jerking in the abdomen, at night, preventing sleep. Violent colic in the neighbourhood of the groin, at night, the pain commences in the leg and then reaches the groin.—Frequent desire to urinate, rousing her from sleep.—Dry cough at night, disturbing sleep.—Drawing pain in the humeri, at night, which prevents sleep. *Symptoms at night*: Inclination to spasm in the arm, with tingling in the part as if it had gone to sleep; intolerable tearing in the upper arm, especially in the shoulder-joint; she is unable to stir in her bed, on account of a lancinating pain in the right upper arm; the shoulder and elbow-joints are painful as if they had gone to sleep, this pain rouses her from sleep; the pain was greatest when waking early in the morning; the side, hip, and thigh, on which he was lying, were painful as if they had been bruised, sore or squeezed; he had to turn himself frequently; painful heaviness in the extremities, preventing sleep; feeling of heaviness in the legs and feet; tearing in the patella, preventing sleep; cramp in the calves. \**General sweat*, with uneasy sleep; frequent waking, with slight sweat all over, increasing on waking.—At four o'clock in the morning he wakes with a profuse sweat over the whole body, without thirst; in twenty-four hours the same symptoms occur.—At night she had to turn herself constantly, and was covered with a slight sweat in the morning. Shuddering at night, on waking. Violent internal chills about midnight, especially in the extremities, with lancinating pain in the back, followed by general sweat with humming and heaviness in the head. Chills towards morning, during sleep. Uneasiness at night, in bed, with violent and very anxious weeping, and indistinct speech. Anguish in the evening previous to falling asleep; the boy is unable to fall asleep, because anxious things obtrude themselves constantly upon his mind. She was very uneasy in the night, for nights in succession: after having slept for a short while, she was roused by great anguish and uneasiness, which scarcely permitted her to remain ten minutes in the same position; she then had to sit down, her head tossed involuntarily from one side to the other, until she fell asleep again from exhaustion. Anguish and uneasiness at night, preventing sleep. *At night, when asleep, his arms and legs move about in every direction.*—Uneasy sleep for sixteen nights; she sometimes weeps when asleep.—Loud laughing during sleep. He talked in his sleep, after mid-

night, and said, moaningly : Come to me ! come to me ! after which he slept so lightly that one was unable to hear his breath.—Pleasant dreams afterwards becoming confused and relating to events. Lewd dreams, with pollutions. *Disagreeable dreams.* Dreams full of dispute, with uneasy sleep. Sad dreams about dead friends. \**Anxious dreams.* Frightful dreams, which rouse her and cause so much anxiety, that she is unable to fall asleep again. When asleep she often starts and weeps. *Starting as in affright* when falling asleep. *Frequent starting from sleep as with fright.*—Anxiety, early in the morning on waking.—In the morning, when rising, she does not feel cheerful and is very languid ; she has to sit down when dressing herself ; after some time she feels bright again. Coldness in the open air, after dinner. Painful coldness of the hand and sole of the foot. Coldness of the hands and feet. Coldness of the whole left side of the body. Internal coldness, frequently, with coldness of the hands and feet.

**Fever.**—Chills of the whole right side of the body. Sensation as if a cold wind were blowing on the parts between the scapulae, in the middle of the spinal column ; this part remained cold even when near the stove. Sensation as if cold water were running from the clavicle, across the chest down to the toes, along a narrow space. Chilliness over the whole body, in the open but not cold air. \*A good deal of internal chilliness, every day. Chilliness in various parts of the body. \**Chills and shuddering*, sometimes with goose-flesh, also in the warm room, or in the open air and then passing off in the room. Chilliness and yawning. Continual feverish chills on the back. *Frequent shuddering*, sometimes in one arm, sometimes in another, occasionally over the whole body. *Sudden shuddering*, in the face and extending across the chest to the knees, or over the back to the knees. Single attacks of shuddering in the back, paroxysms extending over the whole abdomen. Chills over the whole body, without being succeeded by thirst or heat. \**Shuddering with goose-flesh* the whole day, as often as she goes into the open air. *Shuddering* from the right temple through the forehead, with a beating sensation in the latter. Shuddering, with goose-flesh and urging, the stool being very soft and accompanied by painful colic ; afterwards \**general chilliness with external coldness* soon passing off in the room, after which the inside of the head experiences a feeling of warmth. Chilliness in the lower extremities, in the afternoon, extending up to the back, accompanied by lassitude, for three hours, afterwards sweat, without heat or thirst.—He feels feverish, at times with chills, at other times heat in the face.—Feverish chilliness of one hour, afterwards heat in the forehead.—Chilliness the first half of the night, afterwards heat, and towards morning a moist skin. \**He is either chilly or perspires.* Heat every evening, beginning at six o'clock. *Heat over the whole body*, without sweat or thirst ; followed by coolness, which gradually becomes general, with yawning and stretching of the arms.—Frequent sweat over the whole body. Sweat early in the morning. \**Night-sweat*, several nights in succession. Sour-smelling night-sweat, over the whole body. \*A good deal of sweat when walking in the open air.

**Skin.**—Very sensitive to cold. Very sensitive to a current of air ; this is very disagreeable to him, and excites the aching pain in his body. Great liability to take cold ; a short current of air brings on chilliness over the whole body.—*Itching of the whole body*, at night, with dry heat, especially of the head and face, back and calves.—*Stinging itching* of the skin, particularly the back, shoulders, arms, thighs, and the backs of the fingers. Formation in the skin. Burning of whatever parts she may touch. Itching of the whole body, with redness, resembling that of scarlatina, and a number of vesicles, the itching remains, even when scratching the parts. *Pimples* in

many places of the skin, with corrosive itching, and a burning sensation after scratching.—Nodosities under the skin, of the size of a hazel-nut, on the right side of the chest, the arm, back, and the bend of the elbow, with a stitching pain when touching the parts, and soreness when pressing upon them hard. Eruption in a baby, resembling varicella. *Large vesicles*, on the chest and back, with anguish in the chest (orthopnoea) and fever, consisting of chilliness, heat and sweat. *Large, painful blisters* on the left side of the chest and back, which burst, these symptoms are accompanied by great feverish heat, sweat and anxiety.—\**A pimple* on the index-finger is changed to a wart. Eruptions of the size of a pin's head, with a hollow tip, without any fluid, on the forehead, nape of the neck, scapulæ, arms, abdomen, especially on the thighs and in the bends of the knees; they itch, especially when the parts get warm, and more particularly in bed; scratching causes a burning sensation in them; when the parts are not warm they are scarcely visible under the cuticle, of a whitish colour; when scratched, they come out quickly, and, when scratched open, they leave red spots of a larger size; for five days.—°Itch-like eruptions.—°Burns (outward application). Hepatic spots become elevated and cause a corrosive itching. \**Injuries of the skin which had been healed*, become sore again, and begin to suppurate. An ulcer on the leg is surrounded with a red areola, which is hard and inflamed, and emits blood, and fetid pus.—°*Warts* with pain and inflammation.—°*Varices*, also painful. Orgasm of the blood. Tight pressure of the clothes on the stomach and hips is intolerable and troublesome to him. *Uneasiness* in the whole body, especially the head, like a painless digging, which lasts several days, and takes place at different periods. Uneasiness when rising from a seat or walking. Intolerable uneasiness in the limbs in the evening. Uneasiness in the body and anguish about the heart, when sitting; she has to rise and walk about. She felt an uneasiness in the blood, anxious, and suddenly became so unwell and weak that she could neither stand nor walk; she had to lie down.—\**Weakness and trembling in all the limbs*. Tremor in the whole body, early in the morning, when waking. Internal tremor. \**Unsteadiness of the limbs*, as in intoxication; he staggers to and fro, and feels as if he were staggering much more than he really does, when walking, without vertigo.—He feels tired, worn out, and the whole body feels painful as if bruised, as if some severe illness would befall him.—Sensation in all the limbs, as after great exertions, when rising from one's seat. Languor, with sweat when walking, or with anxiety. After a short walk, he felt so tired that he was unable to drag his limbs along. Weakness in all the limbs, he had to let his hands hang down when sitting. Lassitude, going off in the open air.—*Failing of strength as if fainting*.—°Tottering gait of children and liability to fall.—Convulsive starting of the limbs, in the evening. Convulsive fit: heat, early in the morning when in bed; after rising, he felt a coolness through the arm; the fit began with a jerk in the arm, with violent convulsions of the upper part of the body, trunk and arms, consciousness being undiminished, with some anguish. Convulsive fit: while in a state of slumber, in the evening, in bed, he felt that he could not move his tongue well, raised himself with screams, then fell back, stretched his arms and legs, moved them, rolled his eyes, gnashed his teeth; at the same time saliva flowed out of his mouth and he was cold as ice; in a quarter of an hour consciousness returned; he now felt a great anxiety, which returned in three quarters of an hour, accompanied by evanescent thoughts and heaviness of the tongue; all these symptoms disappeared by swallowing cold water.—Fit: in the evening, when in a room, his head involuntarily turned to and fro, he felt dizzy and oppressed, his sight was dull, and he felt a heat in the whole body; all this disappeared as soon as he



went into the open air.—When walking in the open air he suddenly fell down without consciousness, but he immediately rose again. *Uterine Spasm*: pains alternately in the abdomen, stomach, chest and small of the back, obliging her to stoop; she was unable to keep herself erect, without suffering the most violent pains; she could not bear the pressure of clothes on the stomach, or eat even the lightest kind of food without feeling the most violent pain in the abdomen and stomach; by placing heated stones upon the parts, she obtained a momentary relief; the abdomen felt as if it had been crammed full, as if it would burst, with constant, unsuccessful desire to be relieved by eructations. Paroxysm: pain in the back, resembling a drawing and as if the back were bruised; the pain then affected the small of the back and the abdomen, where flatulence accumulated with great pain; the flatulence afterwards went off with leucorrhœa.

**General Symptoms.**—Crampy pain in different parts of the body. Jactitation of the muscles in this or that part of the body. Slight jerking in different parts of the body. Continual twitching in the right side of the body, and various parts of the skin. Painful pressure in the arms and thighs. Drawing in different parts of the limbs. Drawing in several parts of the body, which finally becomes a tearing pain. *\*Arthritic pains in all the limbs. Tearing, especially in the joints and bones. Sticking pains, in almost every part of the body.*—Sticking pain in the joints, after a cold, shooting or contractive pains, alternately in one or the other part of the body, (after cessation of the menses).—*Pain, when sitting, as if the whole body had been bruised, especially the arms; this pain goes off during work and in the open air.* Every part of the body feels painful when touched, as if it had been bruised by blows. The whole right right side of the body feels bruised.—*Stiffness in all the joints*, in a sitting or recumbent posture, with difficulty of recovering the natural mobility of the limbs.—Tingling in the upper and lower extremities, *as if they would go to sleep.* The whole left side of the body feels cold, and as if it had gone to sleep. *Numbness and deadness* of all the soft parts of the whole left side of the body, also of the foot and head, as if no blood were in the skin. After a short walk in the open air, the blood rushed to his head and face, there was a dimness before his eyes like mist. Flushes of heat and uneasy feeling after walking. *Profuse sweat when walking in the open air.* *°Epileptic spasmodic fits*, with screams, violent movements of the limbs, gnashing of the teeth, smiling or weeping, half-open eyes, staring look, involuntary emission of urine, renewal of the paroxysms by cold water, occurrence of the paroxysms after colic and headache, with emission of a quantity of urine, and closing of the eyes after the attack.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The primary effects of this drug appear to be slower than those of the other antispasmodics. Coffee appears to aggravate the symptoms. When walking in the open air, and in the evening, *the symptoms appear to be aggravated.* The symptoms which have come on in the open air, disappear in the room, except some aching in the forehead.

## 58. CHAMOMILLA VULGARIS.

CHAM.—*Matricaria Chamomilla*, Chamomile.—HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pura*, II.—*Duration of Action*: three or four days.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, *Alum.*, *Ambr.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Bar.*, *Bell.*, *Bor.*, *Bry.*, *Camph.*, *Caps.*, *Caust.*, *Chin.*, *Cina*, *Cocc.*, *Coff.*, *Coloc.*, *Fer.*, *Graph.*, *Hell.*,

*Hep., Hyos., Ign., Ipec., Kali, Led., Lyc., Magn., Magn. mur., Merc., Nux v., Petr., Phosph., Puls., Rheum, Rhus, Sass., Sep., Stram., Sulph.*

**ANTIDOTES.**—Antidotes are Coff., Ign., and Puls.; Acon. relieves the tearing and drawing pains, when they are felt less during motion. Cham. is an excellent antidote to coffee, unless Nux v. corresponds more exactly to the symptoms to be removed. Persons who feel injurious effects from coffee whenever they take any, cannot be relieved by Cham.; they must give up the use of coffee altogether.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Hahnemann a very small dose of Cham. seems to moderate excessive sensitiveness to pain, or the disturbing influence which pain exercises in some persons upon the mind; for this reason it relieves many of the morbid symptoms produced by the excessive use of coffee and narcotic substances, and is, on the other hand, less beneficial to those who remain patient and composed during their sufferings; Hahnemann considers this observation of great importance.

According to Noack and Trinks, Cham. is especially suitable to venous, bilious, (and sometimes to serofulous) constitutions and to the choleric temperament; it is suitable for an irritated state of the nervous system, excessive sensitiveness to pain, inclinations to spasms and internal grief, for an excessive bilious state induced by moral emotions, for the consequences from quarrel, anger, jealousy, vexation, and especially when these moral disturbances induce fits of anguish increasing to violent spasms of the chest and throat; or Cham. may be given for the ailments induced by chagrin with bursts of passion, especially when administered immediately (when not given immediately, Puls., Ign., Nux v., Bryo., should be preferred, according to Hartmann.) Hysteric females, or females in the climacteric age, pregnant females, lying-in women, nursing females, children, especially new-born infants, and those at the breast, are the fittest subjects for the use of Cham. Affections of infants originating in moral disturbances of those who nurse them; affections of infants characterized by green stools, colic, flatulence, restlessness and tendency to start, soreness under the arms and in the neighbourhood of the genital organs; the characteristic violent screaming of infants caused by violent pains in the abdomen, the screams lasting for hours, nothing can appease them, the infants bend double, are full of anguish, toss about on their mothers' arms; they suffer with heat, the sweat of anguish breaks out in their faces, these symptoms being sometimes accompanied with diarrhœic stools, emission of flatulence, etc.—Affections occasioned by colds.—*Fainting fits, and weaknesses of hysteric females.*—Venous hemorrhages.—Spasms, especially of new-born infants, or of children during the period of teething, of pregnant females, lying-in women and hysteric persons; convulsive condition of small children, with distention of the abdomen, greenish, frequent, white-ashed stools and vomiting of a sour-smelling liquid; epileptic convulsions; catalepsy after fright and chagrin.—*Catarrhal affections with or without fever*; simple catarrh of children, with tenacious mucus which it is difficult to detach, cough (especially nightly), slight fever, great restlessness and nightly tossing about.—Acute rheumatism, with drawing or tearing pains, paralytic or numb feeling of the affected parts, (according to Hartmann, Cham. is not suitable for muscular rheumatism;) rheumatalgia.—Acute arthritis.—*Inflammatory swelling and induration of the glands*, (in subinflammatory conditions of the cervical and submaxillary glands, Hartmann prefers Dulcam.); induration of the mammary glands of new-born infants, or of full-grown persons when caused by a cold, or mental agitation; erysipelatous inflammation of the mammæ in consequence

of fright or chagrin, (next to Phosph., according to Hartmann;) sore breasts from weaning, and remaining nodosities.—*Strophulus* (during dentition).—*Scarlatina miliaris*.—*Erythema intertrigo*; sore skin of children, (when this affection is very obstinate, Gross recommends that the wet-nurse should take Graph. or Sulph.); sore nipples.—*Erysipelatous inflammations*; erysipelas of the face with bilious complication (brought on by toothache); inflamed chilblains with violent, especially burning pains, (also Arg., Puls., Sulph.).—*Variola*, cough during the suppurative stage.—Rash of children and lying-in women.—Every wound inclines to suppurate.—Ulcers with stinging or burning pains, intensely-painful redness round about, especially when aggravated by rheumatism.—Ulcers in the mouth and on the tongue.—Feverish somnolence of children, with twitchings of the limbs and startings.—*Intermittent fevers*, (see Bönninghausen's Essay by Dr. Hempel).—Typhus, characterized by diarrhœa, continual fermentation in the abdomen, fainting fits, convulsions, sleeplessness with anguish and vivid fancies, coldness of the whole body, and burning heat of the face; (in typhus with diarrhœa, Schleicher recommends that the Cham. should be given in alternation with Ars.;) inflammatory and typhoid fevers with delirium; synochous or typhoid fevers complicated with gastric or bilious symptoms; (in this case Nux v. may also be used, especially when the gastric symptoms prevail).—Gastric and bilious fevers, especially when brought on by violent chagrin or passion.—Sporadic cholera in children, (preceded by Verat.;) Asiatic cholera in the stage of the precursory symptoms, especially when the tongue is coated with mucus, when accompanied by colic in the umbilical region, oppression of the stomach extending to the pit of the stomach and combined with an indescribable anguish; or especially in children and weakly persons, when the attack is characterized by a fainting sort of nausea, moderate vomiting, green, watery diarrhœa and colic.—*Catarrhal fever*.—*Fever brought on by teething*.—*Milk-fever*.—Puerperal fever, the nervous system being greatly irritated, and characterized by vanishing of the milk, milky diarrhœa, excessive lochial discharge with labour-like pains from the small of the back to the front of the abdomen, headache and oppression of the chest.—*Hysteric and nervous headache*; headache with catarrhal conditions brought on by suppression of the cutaneous perspiration. *Blepharospasmus*.—*Echymoses* of the eye; hemorrhage from the eye.—*Catarrhal ophthalmia*.—Inflammation of the eyes and lids of new-born infants, and when caused by a cold.—*Otalgia*; (also Bell., Merc. sol., Nux v., Puls., Rhus.)—Bleeding at the nose.—*Parotitis*.—Difficult dentition with diarrhœa, fever, convulsions; congestive toothache in the period of dentition; toothache caused by the excessive use of coffee or by cold; rheumatic toothache of one side, with violent, nightly exacerbation, creeping, darting, tearing, pricking, digging-up, corroding, grumbling, drawing, with swelling of the cheeks or the submaxillary glands, with burning swelling of the gums, commencing after eating or drinking, aggravated by cold drinks or coffee; lancinating toothache, beginning in carious teeth, spreading over all the teeth, and thence extending into the ear, aggravated in the night or during rest, improved by rising and by cold water.—*Angina tonsillaris and pharyngea*, with intense stinging, burning pain of the larynx, roughness of voice, oppression of the chest, titillation inducing cough, inflammatory catarrhal affection of the tonsils and submaxillary glands.—*Gastric or bilious conditions* caused by violent chagrin or other causes, with intolerable headache, red and hot countenance, violent thirst, bitter taste in the mouth, frequent bitter eructations, retching, turning and griping in the distended pit of the stomach, oppression of the chest and burning heat of the whole body.—Acidity in the primæ viæ of children, and diarrhœa resulting from it, etc., (in this case also Magn. carb. and Rheum).—Spasm of the stomach in individuals



who incline to internal grief: aching pain with pressure in the stomach, as if a stone had got into the stomach, with shortness of breathing and anguish, sometimes with throbbing headache on the top of the head.—Puerperal peritonitis.—Acute hepatitis.—Jaundice, with ill-humour, and a morbid irritability of the peripheral nerves, accompanied with a disposition to inflammatory affections of the skin.—Abdominal sufferings of pregnant females, lying-in and nursing women.—Abdominal spasms, especially flatulent colic; colic, consisting of cutting, burning pains extending from the stomach to the umbilicus, with short breathing and pale countenance.—Dysentery.—Diarrhœa, serous, catarrhal, rheumatic (also serofulous and bilious, in the latter case the Cham. is to be preceded by Mere.), watery, loose evacuations, yellow, green, or whitish mucus, without smell, preceded and accompanied by tearing, cutting colic, which goes off with a sort of violence and with emission of flatulence and leaves burning at the anus behind; generally accompanied with dryness of the mouth and tongue; thirst, tension and bloatedness of the abdomen increased or excited by eating, followed shortly by evacuations and sometimes slight fever; diarrhœa accompanying dentition; painful diarrhœa with measles; disposition to, and precursory symptoms of, inguinal hernia.—Metritis.—Menstrual colic.—Threatening miscarriage.—Violent, false labour-pains (also Hyos., Cic., Ign., Bell.).—Violent after-pains.—Suppression of the milk.—Inflammatory condition of the air-passages.—Catarrhal cough.—Cough from teething.—Whooping-cough, with vomiting.—Suffocative cough.—Asthma spasticum et flatulentum, especially of children.—Continual rheumatic immobility of the upper arm; Hartmann says that he has cured a similar affection only when the pain became intolerable in the night in bed.—Ischias nervosa; pains in the thigh, the whole thigh being weak, slow walk, sudden and entire paralysis and horrid pain, especially in the night.—*Cramps in the calves.*

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\**Repeated attacks of anguish in daytime.* \**Anguish as if he had to go to stool.* \**Tremulous anguish, with palpitation of the heart.* \**Excessive restlessness, anxious, agonizing tossing about, with tearing pains in the abdomen,* followed by dulness of sense and intolerable headache. \**Hypochondriac anxiety.*—Cardialgia, he is beside himself with anguish, moans and sweats profusely. Crying and howling. Fits for some minutes, every two or three hours the child stretches his body, bends backwards, kicks with his feet while carried on the arm, screams immediately and throws off every thing. *Weeping uneasiness; the child wants this and that; when the things are given to him, he does not want them, or repels them.* \*The child is not still till carried on the arm.—Distressing cries of the child, because the things which he desired were refused. Very anxious; nothing she undertakes is satisfactory; she is irresolute; flushes of heat in the face and cool sweat in the palms of the hands.—Tremulous tendency to start. He inclines to start. He starts at the least trifle.—\**Crying on account of a very trifling, and often imaginary offence which frequently is very old.* \*Is unable to stop talking about old, vexatious things. He thinks he has been offended. His hypochondriac whims and his ill-humour about the least trifles, seem to him to proceed from dulness and heaviness of the head, and constipation. Ill-humour after a meal.—Ill-humour for two hours. \**Peevishness and ill-humour; he is dissatisfied with everything that others do.* Internally he feels vexed about every trifle. \*He inclines to be angry and out of humour. Angry at everything, with asthma.—He cannot bear being spoken to or interrupted, especially after rising, the pupils being scarcely move-

able.† She cannot bear music. Excessively sensitive to all odours. Irritated mood. Peevish, inclining to be quarrelsome. \*Inclining to be quarrelsome and angry. \*She seeks a cause for quarrelling. Moaning and groaning from lowness of spirits. Taciturn; does not talk except when forced. (Full of scruples about every thing.)—Earnest and taciturn; resigned to his fate, which he feels deeply. Fixed ideas.

**Sensorium.**—Vertigo when stooping or talking. *Vertigo after a meal*, as if the head would fall to one side. Vertigo after taking coffee. *Vertigo, when rising from bed, as if intoxicated.* Vertigo in the evening, as if unable to collect his senses.—\**Vertigo and dim-sightedness after lying down, with flushes of heat.* *Vertigo as if one would faint.* *Dulness of comprehension.* *Joyless dulness of sense, with drowsiness, without being able to sleep.*—*He does not understand anything correctly, as if deaf, or in a waking dream.* Absence of mind. Vanishing of thought.—He omits whole words when writing or talking.—He stammers and uses wrong expressions when talking. Want of attention; external things do not affect him; perfect indifference.

**Head.**—Dull, aching pain in the head, when sitting or reflecting. Headache, the head feels heavy and bruised. °Oppressive heaviness in the head.—Headache, which is felt even during sleep.—Headache, in the morning when in bed, in a state of half-waking; it disappears entirely after waking and rising.—Pain in the head *as if it would burst*, on waking. Tearing pain in the forehead, returning by starts.—*Excessively-tearing pain* in the head, about midnight, rousing him from sleep only momentarily, the sleep being very sound. Tearing pains in the forehead, with sensation as if a lump were falling forwards, when sitting up or turning in the bed.—*Drawing headache in one side.* Tearing pain in one temple.—*Lancinating pain* in the forehead, extending into the chest. Bone-pain on both sides of the forehead. Tearings and lacerations in the temples, *from within outwards.* *Violent stitches* in the brain. Violent stitches in one half of the head, as after a cold. Stinging headache. Pricking pain in the head, as if the eyes would fall out of the sockets. *Paroxysms of throbbing in one of the hemispheres of the brain.* *Throbbing headache.* Darting pain in the forehead, especially after a meal.—Cracking in the left hemisphere of the brain. The left temple is swollen and painful to the touch. Gnawing itching of the skin of the forehead.—°Megrim, hysteric, nervous headache; °catarrhal headache, particularly after suppression of sweat.

**Eyes.**—The pupils become more dilated, on return of consciousness after waking from a nap. Contracted pupils, with inclination to contract still more. Great dryness of the upper and lower meibomian glands. Sore feeling of the external canthi, with sore, excoriated lips. The canthi are full of pus in the morning.—*Swelling and agglutination* of the eyelids in the morning, °with swelling of the eye; °red swelling of the lids.—°Yellowness of the whites.—°Hemorrhage from the eyes. Painless, ecchymosed condition of the inner canthus of the right eye. Pressure in the eyes, the eyes and lids are inflamed and full of gum in the morning, particularly in new-born infants or arthritic individuals? or after a cold. Aching pain under the upper eyelid, when moving the eyes and shaking the head.—\*Twitchings of the eyes and lids; *spasmodic closing of the lids.* °Distortion of the eyes. Violent stitches in the eyes. Sensation as if fire and heat came out of the eyes. Luminous oscillations before

† The following symptoms, immediate consequences of violent anger and resembling an acute bilious fever: flushes of heat, unquenchable thirst, bilious taste, inclination to vomit, anguish, restlessness, etc., correspond to the symptoms of Chamomilla. One drop of the 12th potency cures these symptoms as by a charm.

the eyes. Obscuration of sight, on the sides of the visual ray, when looking steadily at a white object. In the morning, the eyes are dim and dull, less frequently so in the evening; at candle-light a luminous ray appears to extend from the eyes to the light.—Dim-sightedness, with chilliness.

**Ears.**—Tearing in the ears, otalgia. Tearing in the right lobule. Single, long stitches in the ear, especially when stooping, accompanied with inclination to find fault, and getting angry about trifles.—A few stitches near the ear, in the neck. When stooping, dull pressure in the ear, as from a shock. Sensation as if the ears were obstructed, and as if a bird had been fluttering and scraping in the ear. Dull hearing in the evening. Humming in the ears, as from the rushing of water.—*Tingling in the ears.* °Drawing and tensive pain in the ears.—°Discharge from the ears.—°Inflammatory swelling of the parotid gland.

**Nose.**—Wrinkled skin of the nose.—Sore nose; ulcerated nostrils.—\**Bleeding of the nose.*—Sensitive smell.—*Obstruction of the nose*, with discharge of mucus; coryza; fluent coryza.

**Face.**—\**Redness and burning heat of the face, particularly of the cheeks*, sometimes of only one cheek, with coldness and paleness of the other cheek. °Pale, sunken countenance, with features as if distorted by pain.—\*Frequent changes of colour in the face. °Yellow complexion.—\**Bloatedness of the face.* °Erysipelas in the face. \**Swelling of one side of the cheeks, °with hardness, blue-redness*, and drawing, beating and darting pains.—Red rash on the cheeks.—\**Convulsive movements* and twitchings of the facial muscles and lips.—Parched lips. *Rhagades* in the middle of the lower lip. Peeling off of the lips. Scurfy ulcerations on the border of the lip.

**Mouth.**—Putrid smell from the mouth, particularly after dinner.—Sour smell from the mouth.—\*Dry mouth and tongue, with thirst. Flow of frothy saliva from the mouth.—\**Red tongue*, °fissured. °Thick, white or yellow coating of the tongue. Biting in the back part of the tongue and in the velum pendulum palati. *Stinging vesicles* on and under the tongue.—°Aphthæ in the mouth.—°Convulsive movements of the tongue.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Pain in the throat, increased by movement and deglutition. Beating in the throat. Spasmodic drawing from the palate to the fauces. *Pain as from a plug when swallowing.* °Stinging and burning in the pharynx. °Burning heat in the Œsophagus, extending to the mouth and stomach. °Inability to swallow solid food, particularly in a recumbent posture.—\*Sore throat, with *swelling of the parotids*, °or submaxillary glands; °inflammation and swelling of the tonsils with dark redness.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Pain when opening the jaws, as if the masseter muscles were affected with a painful cramp. Swelling of the gums. Single stitches in the jaw, extending into the inner ear. Looseness of the teeth. Toothache with swelling of the cheeks.† At three o'clock in the morning a gnawing pain as if the nerve were being scraped; at seven he feels only a few jerks resembling stitches.—*Grumbling and creeping* in the upper teeth. *Grumbling and drawing* pain in the jaw. Drawing pain in the teeth. \*Toothache, as after a cold, or suppressed sweat. \*Toothache when taking warm things into the mouth.—\*The toothache recommences in the warm room. \**Toothache, which is especially violent after warm drinks*, especially coffee. After taking anything warm or cold, the toothache comes on, either immediately or in a few minutes.—Drawing pain in the teeth after eating or drinking. °Toothache with painful swelling

† The toothache produced by Cham. is similar to that excited by the excessive use of coffee; Cham. is therefore a specific and homœopathic remedy for the latter ache.



of the gums or the submaxillary glands.—\*Nightly toothache, °particularly after getting warm in the bed. Toothache, recurring by starts, with swelling of the cheeks and accumulation of saliva; the pain darts hither and thither, and is aggravated by drinking cold water. Tearing toothache, towards the ear, with swelling of the cheeks. Drawing toothache, without knowing what tooth is affected; the pain goes off while eating, and is especially violent in the night, the teeth feeling elongated.† °*Throbbing*, darting and jerking in the teeth; °*digging and gnawing* in decayed teeth; °*intolerable toothache, driving one to despair*.—°*Burning and painful swelling of the gums*.—°*Difficult dentition*, with diarrhoea, fever and convulsions.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Slimy taste. Sour taste. The bread tastes sour. Every aliment which he takes into his mouth, tastes to him like old, rancid grease, °or tastes bitter. That which he hawks up, has a putrid taste. Putrid taste in the mouth in the night. \*Bitter taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Loss of appetite, sometimes returning when eating. He does not relish any food. Aversion to food. Want of appetite, as if he loathed food, which has a good taste however. (Aversion to broth.) Beer smells fetid to him. Aversion to coffee. Nausea, inclination to vomit, and suffocative fits after taking coffee for breakfast.—Heat over the whole body, early in the morning after taking coffee; accompanied by sweat and vomiting of bitter mucus; afterwards bitter taste in the mouth, weakness in the head and inclination to vomit. Violent desire for coffee.‡ Desire for raw sour-kraut.—Unnatural hunger, in the evening. At supper the food seems to go down as far as the pit of the stomach and to be arrested there, with sensation of fulness, inclination to vomit, and eructations.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Empty eructations. \**Sour eructations*. *The existing pain is aggravated by eructation*. Frequent hiccough. Fulness during a meal, and nausea afterwards.—Repletion of the stomach, after a meal, lasting even until next day; inclination to vomit. Inclination to vomit after breakfast, the whole morning. *Distention of the abdomen, after a meal*. Nausea after a meal. After a meal, repletion, anxiety and tearing pain in the back, extending afterwards into the abdomen.—Dryness in the mouth, early in the morning, followed by distention of the abdomen, with imperfect evacuations. Inclination to vomit, as if one would faint. Qualmishness, passing off by eating. Inclination to vomit, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—\*Vomiting, without previous eructations. \*Sour vomiting, also of the food or °of slimy substances.—°Bitter, bilious vomiting. Regurgitation of the ingesta. \**Vomiting of the ingesta*, caused, first, by the repletion of the abdomen, afterwards by intolerable nausea.—°Acidity in the primæ viæ of children.—°*Heat and sweat* of the face, after eating or drinking. Pressure in the hypochondria and stomach, after a meal.

**Stomach.**—Anxious ery \*on account of a hard, aching, oppressive pain in the pit of the stomach, with profuse sweat. \**Painful bloatedness of the epigastrium*, in the morning, °with sensation as if the contents were rising to the chest. \**Incarceration of flatulence, with pressure upwards*, in the hypochondria. \**Oppression at the stomach*, as if a stone were pressing downwards. Aching pain in the stomach, and under the short ribs, oppressing the breathing, especially after taking coffee. °*Spasms of the stomach*, particularly in persons addicted to the use of coffee, or with aching pain, particularly after a

† It is characteristic of Chamomilla-pains to be most violent in the night, when they frequently drive one to despair, and are frequently accompanied with unquenchable thirst, heat and redness of one cheek, hot sweat about the head, even in the hair. Chamomilla-pains generally seem intolerable.

‡ Seems to be an alternate effect.

*meal, or at night, with restlessness and tossing, with either aggravation or amelioration by coffee.*—°Burning in the pit of the stomach and the hypochondria.

**Abdomen.**—Aching pain above the umbilicus. \**Flatulent colic*; flatulence moves violently hither and thither, as if the abdominal muscles were on the point of being pierced, with rumbling; the flatulence presses especially towards the abdominal rings, when the colic subsides, only a little quantity of flatulence is emitted, nor can any be discovered in the abdomen.—Colic returning from time to time; the flatulence accumulates in the hypochondria and stitches dart through the chest.—\**Continuous, tensive pain in the subcostal region*, with tension around the brain, (and huskiness in the chest). Bubbling sensation in the side, down to the abdomen. The abdominal muscles feel bruised. Hard, distended abdomen. \**Compressive pain in the abdomen* (immediately). Intolerable colic, early in the morning, at sunrise. Excessive colic. Sensation as if the whole abdomen were hollow, with continual motion in the bowels, (with blue rings around the eyes); accompanied for a short while with anxiety. Colic, more cutting than pinching.—Colic, more cutting than pricking, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth. Drawing pain in the abdomen. Single attacks of violent pinching in the abdomen, every attack lasting about one minute. Pinching-tearing colic in the umbilical region, and lower down on both sides, with pain in the small of the back, as if it were broken. \**Continual tearing colic in the side of the abdomen*, —with sensation as if the parts there were rolled up into a ball.—Pain in the abdomen, as is felt by persons who are costive, when pressing out the stool.†—°*Abdominal spasms*. °Darting in the abdomen, particularly when coughing, sneezing or touching the parts.—°Enteritis.? °Painful sensitiveness of the abdomen to contact, as if the parts were ulcerated.—°Peritonitis.? *Pressing towards the abdominal ring, as if hernia would protrude*.

**Stool.**—Constipation from inactivity of the rectum, the prover being obliged to press out the fæces by bearing down with the abdominal muscles.—Sharp pinching colic, with discharge of light-coloured fæces.—\**Undigested stools*. \**Hot, diarrhæic stool*, smelling like rotten eggs. °*Painless, green, watery diarrhæa, a mixture of fæces and mucus*. \**Nightly diarrhæa* with colic, obliging her to bend double.—\**Diarrhæic stool consisting of white mucus with colic*. °Diarrhæa during dentition, °from cold, °from anger and chagrin; °corrosive; °like mixed eggs. Inflamed varices, with ulcerated rhagades of the anus. Flowing hæmorrhoids. Blind hæmorrhoids. Itching pain at the anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—(The emission of urine is prevented by pains in the abdomen.) Sticking pain in the neck of the bladder, between the acts of micturition.—Burning in the neck of the bladder, during micturition. Smarting pain in the urethra, during micturition. Ineffectual urging with *anguish during micturition*, without any mechanical obstacle.—Weakened strength of the bladder; slow and weak stream. *Involuntary emission of urine*.—Urine is hot, yellow, with flocculent sediment; °turbid, with yellowish sediment.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Itching of the scrotum. Exeited sexual desire. Nocturnal emission.—Soreness of the border of the prepuce. Itching-stinging pain of the margin of the prepuce.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Burning in the vagina as if exoriated. *Yellow, corrosive leucorrhæa*. Acid, watery leucorrhæa after dinner.—\**Pressure towards the uterus, like labour-pains*, with frequent desire to urinate —\**Cutting colic, and drawing in the thighs* previous to the period.—°*Abdominal spasms* before the period.—\**Frequent discharge of coagulated blood, with tearing pains in the veins of the legs and violent labour-pains in the uterus*. Drawing, from

† All pains, arising from costiveness, are secondary effects, the primary being diarrhæa.

the small of the back, followed by griping in the uterus, and discharge of large clots of coagulated blood. \**Metrorrhagic*.—Metrorrhagia even of old females. Out of humour and headstrong even unto quarrelling, at the appearance of the menses.—Suppression of the menses, with distention of, and a hard, aching, oppressive pain in, the pit of the stomach, accompanied with swelling of the abdomen, labour-like pains and anasarea.—°Abdominal spasms of pregnant and nursing females; °precursory symptoms of after-pains of miscarriage; °violent after-pains; °hemorrhage after delivery; °*puerperal fever*; °milk-fever; °suppression of milk; °erysipelas of the mammæ and soreness of the nipples.—°Sleeplessness and cries, colic, diarrhoea, soreness of new-born infants; °hard breasts.—°Induration in the mammæ, with drawing tearing, and pain to the touch. °Scirrhus induration.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Wheezing, whizzing, and subdued rattling in the trachea.* \**Hoarseness from tenacious mucus in the larynx.* \**Catarrhal hoarseness of the trachea, -with dryness of the eyelids.* \**Hoarseness and cough, from rattling mucus in the trachea; the place from which the mucus has been detached, feels sore.* Burning in the larynx.—°*Tracheitis.*?—°*Croup.*?—°*Catarrhal cough of children, after a cold or after measles.*

**Chest.**—Burning pain under the sternum, extending to the mouth. Burning in the chest, with dulness of the head, as if he knew not where he was, with anxiety. The inside of the chest feels bruised.—Aching pain under the sternum, oppressing the breathing. Cardialgia. Drawing pain, or sensation as if the right half of the chest were repeatedly drawn inwards. Contraction of the chest. Oppression of the chest.—*Tensive pain* across the chest, when taking an inspiration. Crampy pain, obliquely over the upper part of the chest. \**Oppression of the chest as from flatulence*, which had become incarcerated in the epigastrium, with aching pain; accompanied by pain in the stomach, as in heartburn; afterwards burning in the spine.—*Constriction of the upper part of the chest*, accompanied with soreness when coughing. *Asthma as in suffocative catarrh, (constriction of the throat), in the region of the pit of the throat, with constant desire to cough.* Fit of cough about midnight, she feels as if something has got into her throat which threatens to suffocate her. °*Sudden stoppage of the breath in children.* *Almost uninterrupted titillation under the upper part of the sternum, without the cough being constant.* Dry cough, produced by titillation and continual itching in the trachea, about the pit of the throat. Violent dry cough when sleeping. Dry cough, four or five turns a day.—The child becomes angry and coughs. *Stitches (rather dull) darting from the abdomen into the middle of the chest, as if caused by flatulence.* Stitches from the abdomen into the chest, after starting as in affright, during sleep or in the waking state. \**Stitches in the side of the chest, under the ribs and scapulæ, during an inspiration.* *Prickings in the chest.* *Single violent stitches in the chest.* *Stitches through the chest, at every inspiration.* \**Stitches from the middle of the chest to the right side, after every inspiration.*

**Back.**—Stinging pain in the back.—Tearing in the back. *Drawing pain in the back*, for an hour. Contractive sensation in the spine. *Pain in the small of the back, especially in the night.*—The small of the back feels bruised. A sort of furious labour-pains from the small of the back into the thighs, a drawing pain, with lameness. Painful stiffness in the loins, after sitting. Intolerable pain in the loins and hip-joint, in the night, when lying on the opposite side. Tearing pain in the region of the clavicle and throat. (Tensive stiffness of the muscles of the neck.) Drawing pain in the scapulæ, chest and hands, as if from a cold.

**Upper Extremities.**—Uninterrupted, fine, & painful pressure in the ligaments



and periosteum of the arm, from the shoulder to the fingers, similar to a drawing or tearing, almost as severe without as during motion; worst in the night, especially when lying on the back, and least when lying on the painful arm. Creeping tearing in the long bones of the arms down to the fingers, as if the arm were numb or had gone to sleep.—*When seizing anything with the hand the arm feels stiff, as if it would go to sleep.*—Drawing, paralytic pain in the elbows and hands. °Nocturnal pains with lameness.—Drawing pain in the interior of the arm, from the elbow to the tips of the fingers, late in the evening. Drawing pain in the wrist-joint. Pain in the thumb and index-finger, as if sprained, strained, broken, over-fatigued, when moving it.—Burning pain in the hand, afternoon.—The hands are cold; she feels a paralytic stiffness in the hands, with gloominess of the head; she is sensitive to the open air, as if she would take cold easily.—*Cold hands with cold sweat in the palms of the hands, the body being naturally warm.* °Swelling of the palms of the hands.—The fingers become cold, and incline to go to sleep, when sitting. The fingers go to sleep, in the morning. \*Convulsive twitchings of the fingers.

**Lower Extremities.**—Tearing pain in the thighs and legs. Pain in the hip-joint, as if sprained, when standing up after sitting, (evening). Paralytic stiffness, with weakness, in the thigh.—Excessive pain in the thigh, when rising from a seat, or when stretching the legs in a recumbent position.—Transitory pain as if bruised, in the thighs.—\*Spasms and fits during dentition, of pregnant and nursing females.—°Rheumatic affections, *also inflammatory*, with fever.—°Hysterical paroxysms.—Drawing rheumatic pains, at night, with lameness and numbness, constant inclination to move the affected part, and relief by external warmth.—°Lameness with drawing extending into the thighs, particularly at night.—°Coxagra. *Cracking in the knee* during motion. Drawing pain from the knee through the leg, late in the evening. *Drawing-tearing pain* in the knee, down to the malleoli.—Sensation in the legs as if they would go to sleep. He is obliged to extend the legs from time to time, to get ease.—When extending the feet too much, or when leaning them against anything, he is attacked with cramp in the calves, abating when bending the knee: in the night. \**Cramp in the calves.*—Tensive, cramp-like pain in the calves, when moving the feet. Nightly, paralytic weakness of the feet; they are weak, he cannot stand up, and when he does stand up, he falls down, with drawing pain in the leg, and numbness and pithy feeling in the bottom of the foot.—The feet feel lame.† Tearing pain in the feet, he cannot bear them to be covered.—Burning of the soles, in the night, he puts the feet out of bed.—Burning and itching in the feet, as if they had been frozen. *Sudden swelling of one foot and of the sole.* Itching pain in the interior of the heel. Itching of the sole of the foot. Cramp-like contraction of the toes, with tearing pains in the limbs.—Sensation as if the toes would become eurved and numb, when sitting, especially the big toes.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, without drowsiness, with cheerful and merry mood. Frequent, incomplete yawning. Drowsiness in the day-time. Drowsiness during a meal. Excessive drowsiness. When sitting he feels sleepy; but when lying down, he is unable to fall asleep. °Sopororous condition, with feverish restlessness, short breathing and thirst. Nightly sleeplessness, accompanied by fits of anguish; vivid visions are hovering before his fancy, on waking and being yet full of sleep, he mistakes one for some one quite different, (for some one who is taller). *He imagines he hears the voice of absent persons in the*

† The lameness produced by Cham. in any one part, is always accompanied with a drawing or tearing pain, and this drawing or tearing pain is always accompanied with a paralytic or numb sensation in that part.

*night.* In his sleep he talks about this or that obstacle to be removed.—In the night, while waking and sitting in the bed, he says absurd things. Sleep full of fanciful dreams. Vivid dreams, as if he were doing something in a state of waking. He delivers discourses in a dream, with vivid memory and reflection. *Moaning when asleep.*—*Weeping and howling when asleep.* Quarrelsome, vexatious dreams. Sleep appears troublesome to him; when he sleeps, his face looks gloomy, vexed and sad. \**He starts in his sleep.* \**Starting, uttering sudden cries,* tossing about and talking while asleep.—In the night he turns anxiously from side to side in his bed, full of fancies. He cannot remain in bed. \**He feels an excessive anguish when in bed,* but none when out of it; accompanied with great mobility of the pupils. The nightly pains may be moderated by warm poultices. (The nightly pains are relieved by sitting up in bed.)—*Snoring breathing when asleep.* *Snoring inspirations* when asleep; they are shorter than the expirations, the mouth being somewhat opened, and the forehead being covered with hot, viscid sweat. Moaning when asleep, \**with hot viscid sweat on the forehead.* \**Coma rig'l,* or rather inability to open the eyes; slumber without any sleep, quick expiration, and tearing headache in the forehead, with inclination to vomit.

**Fever.**—Shuddering of some parts, which are not cold, with drowsiness.—\**He feels a shuddering in some parts, in the face, over the arms, without or with external coldness.*—\*He is cold, with shuddering from the back to the abdomen. \**He shudders when uncovering himself.* Chilliness (immediately). \**Shuddering in the open air.* Coldness, in the evening when lying down, with a sort of deafness, the sound appearing to come from a distance, inclination to vomit, uneasiness, tossing about in bed, a sort of stupefaction of the head and diminished sensibility of the skin, the skin feeling numb and pithy when scratched.—\*Icy coldness of the cheeks, hands and feet, with burning heat of the forehead, neck, chest; then again heat and redness of the right cheek, hands and feet becoming again naturally warm, with contraction of the pupils, the dilatation ceasing altogether; afterwards sleep with snoring. Coldness of the whole body with burning heat in the face, the eyes shining like fire. Cold limbs, with burning heat in the face, burning heat in the eyes and burning breathing. Violent internal chilliness, without coldness of the outer parts, except the feet, with thirst; afterwards great heat with sweat; when drawing an arm from under the cover, she feels chilly, and when putting it back again she sweats; with tearing in the forehead.—Chilliness all over, after a meal, afterwards heat in the cheeks. Shuddering, on the back part of the body, arms, thighs and back, returning by starts, without external coldness, in the place of which he feels a dry heat within, and also without, especially on the forehead and in the face; chilliness on the front part of the body. °Intermittent fever, with nightly exacerbation, pressure in the pit of the stomach, nausea, vomiting of bile, colic, diarrhoea, painful micturition.—°Inflammatory fevers. °Typhoid fevers. °Gastric fevers and particularly bilious, after anger and chagrin. Fever: during the chilly stage he is obliged to lie down, thirst during the chilly, none during the hot stage; sweat after the heat; during the sweat pricking headache in the left hemisphere of the brain; next morning bitter taste in the mouth.—Chilliness in the afternoon, with raving nausea in the abdomen, lasting until eleven o'clock at night, accompanied by a throbbing-stinging headache in the forehead, aggravated by lying down.—(Fever: chills in the afternoon; he is unable to get warm, with ptyalism, bruised pain in the back and side, and dull, aching pain in the forehead; next night excessive heat with violent thirst and sleeplessness.)—Chilliness in the evening, sweat and thirst in the night.—*Burning cheeks in the evening, with chilliness,* particularly at night; or in the evening.—°Anguish during the

heat. *Redness of one cheek, recurring by starts, without shuddering* or internal heat. \**Internal heat with shuddering.* \**External heat with shuddering.* When lying on his back, before midnight, he feels hot at once and sweats all over. The lips were dry in the night, and adhered to one another, without thirst. Thirst, with feverish heat and redness of the cheeks.—\**Glowing heat of the cheeks, with thirst and involuntary moaning.* \**Feverish heat and redness of the cheeks, with tossing about and delirium, eyes open.* *Sensation of external heat, without any heat being present.* Feeling of heat, without any external heat, or without thirst. Dry tongue, desire for water, want of appetite, flushes of heat, sweat in the face, palpitation of the heart, followed by an unnatural hunger.—Unquenchable thirst and dry tongue. Thirst in the evening; in the night he is waked by a pain. He cannot bear being covered, on account of feeling hot externally.—General morning-sweat, \*with smarting sensation of the skin, during or after the heat, with sour sweat.—General night-sweat, without sleep.—Sweat in the face, on the neck and hands. Sweat during sleep, especially about the head. Frequent, transitory sweats in the face and palms of the hands.

**Skin.**—Itching or stinging pain, here and there, at a small spot, after scratching the part feels sore. Eruption on the nape of the neck, little elevated, with smarting sensation obliging one to scratch.—Pustulous pimples in the face, not causing any pain, except when touched.—Red rash on cheeks and forehead, without heat. Small, red spots on the skin, the spots being covered with rash-pimples. \**Thick clusters of red pimples* on a red spot on the skin, itching especially in the night, and somewhat smarting, in the region of the lumbar vertebrae and the side of the abdomen; occasionally a shuddering is felt all around, especially in the evening.—°*Rash of infants and nursing females.* °*Jaundice?* —°*Sore places on the skin, especially in children.*—*The skin becomes unhealthy, and every injury ulcerates.*—An existing ulcer becomes painful. Darting and lancinating pain in the ulcer. *Burning and smarting pain in the ulcer, in the night, with creeping and excessive sensitiveness to the touch.* Redness, swelling and bruised pain in the ulcer around the foot. Itching pimples form round the ulcer, covered with scurf and suppurating; the margin round the base of the ulcer is very red.—°*Erysipelas.* °*Extreme irritability and sensitiveness of the nervous system, with excessive sensitiveness to pain.* *Great sensitiveness to the wind and currents of air.*

**General Symptoms.**—Weakness of the hands and feet. Cracking in the joints, especially those of the lower limbs, and pains in the same as if bruised, nevertheless no real weariness. Simple pain of all the joints during motion, as if they were stiff and would break. Bruised pain of all the joints, or as if worn out; hands and feet have lost their strength, but without any real weariness. Heaviness in all the limbs. \**Pain in the periosteum of all the limbs, with paralytic weakness.*—Tearing pain in the limbs, which can only be appeased by constantly turning from side to side in the bed.—Evening-attack of tearing pains. \**Drawing, tearing jerks* in the long bones of the limbs or in the tendons.—\**General stiffness*, for a short period. \**Sensation of paralysis* in the parts, in which the pain had abated.—Weariness, especially of the feet. *Weakness*; she wants to sit all the time. *Dreads all kinds of labour.* Weakness which is greater during rest than motion; he has tolerable strength during motion. Excessive weakness in the morning when rising from bed.—Comfortable feeling after breakfast, a few minutes afterwards, faintish sort of failing of strength. When the pain comes on, he feels a weakness as if he would fall down; he has to lie down.—The child wants to lie down, does not want to be carried. The child does not want to stand up or to walk; he cries distressingly.—\**Fainting fits.*



Qualmishness about the heart, the feet feel paralyzed suddenly, and the limbs feel worn out. °Hysteric paroxysms of weakness and fainting.? Convulsive, single twitchings of the limbs, when on the point of falling asleep. Twitchings in the limbs and eyelids.—Single twitchings of the limbs and head, during the morning slumber. \**Convulsions of children*: both legs are alternately moved up and down; the child grasps at something, draws the mouth to and fro, with staring eyes.—\**The child lies insensible*, with frequent changes in the countenance, distorts the eyes and facial muscles; rattling in the chest, with cough; the child yawns and stretches the limbs. °*Cataleptic fits*, with hippocratic countenance, coldness of the extremities, half-closed eyes and dilated pupils, without lustre. °*Epileptic spasms*, with foam at the mouth, colic before, and sopor after the attack.—°Emaciation and atrophy of serofulous children.??

## 59. CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

CHEL.—Great Celandine.—Hahnemann's Mat. Med., II.—*Duration of Action*: 14 days.

ANTIDOTE: Camph.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Chel. deserves attention in chronic affections of the abdominal organs, liver, spleen, in jaundice, biliary calculi, and other kinds of anomalies of the portal system.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Desponding, full of sad thoughts about the present and the future, he could not remain in any one place. Sad, unto weeping, and desponding on account of the present and the future.

**Head.**—Cloudiness. Dull headache, pulsative beatings in the right temple. Headache, pressing, from within outwards, especially towards the forehead, increased very much by open air, cough, blowing the nose, and by stooping, but which is not felt during a meal, and continues the whole day. Pressing sensation in the cerebrum, as if the skull were too narrow to contain it, and as if it would press through the ear, in which he hears a noise as of a distant waterfall.—Disagreeable sensation in the left temple, as if the blood were suddenly arrested in that part, followed by a dull-sticking pain in that part. Aching pain in the right temporal region, with obstruction of the right nostril. Tearing headache, with pressure, between the eyebrows, pressing upon the eyelids, disappearing after a meal and returning three-quarters of an hour after. Tearing pain in the right side of the occiput, with long, violent stitches from behind forwards. Violent lacerations in the left frontal eminence. Dull stitches in the whole forehead, in an oblique direction. Stitches in the vertex, particularly when walking fast. Sensation of transitory drawing under the frontal bone.—*Tingling* in the frontal eminences, at short intervals.—A sort of slow pressing, drawing stitch, from the left side of the occiput to the forehead. Pinching stitches in the sides of the occiput. Coldness about the occiput, rising from the nape of the neck.—°*Scald head*.

**Eyes.**—Stupifying pressure in the right orbit, from without inwards. Contraction of the pupils. Contraction of the pupils immediately after taking the drug; after the lapse of an hour they had acquired again their usual size. *Painful pressure on the upper eyelid*. Pimple, containing pus, on the tarsal

cartilage of the upper eyelid, with painful pressure when touched, or when closing the eyes.—Stupifying pressure in the right orbit from without inwards.—Nightly agglutination with dimness in the morning.—°Obscuration of the cornea.—Dazzling spot before the eyes, with lachrymation on looking into it.

**Nose and Face.**—Tension and drawing in the left malar bone, only when lying down. Pale countenance.—Tremor and twitehings in the tip of the nose.—Dry coryza with partial stoppage.—°Itching of the face and forehead.—°Herpes in the face.

**Ears.**—Contusive pain in the left lobule, immediately after burning in the right lobule, as from a hot coal. *Long-continuing stitch in the external right ear, going off gradually.* Tingling in the left ear, when walking. A sort of whistling before the ears. Whizzing before the ears, like wind. *Sensation in both ears as if wind were rushing out; he had to insert his finger into the ear frequently, in order to suppress that sensation.* Noise in both ears, resembling the distant roar of cannon.—Pressure, with tearing, coming and going, in the right internal meatus auditorius. Tearing pain in the right internal meatus auditorius. Tearing in the internal ear; when inserting the finger into the ear, in order to remove the tearing, tingling supervened.—°Loss of hearing during cough.

**Teeth.**—Toothache in the left upper jaw.—The teeth of the left lower jaw experience a dull pain when touched, and are looser.—Digging-up tearing in the antrum highmorianum.

**Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Great tension over the neck, and in the throat, above the larynx, as if the parts were constricted; the constriction, however, amounted merely to a narrowing of the pharynx.* *Sensation, as of the larynx being pressed upon the œsophagus, by some external pressure, which does not impede respiration, but deglutition.* A sort of choking in the throat, as when too large a morsel is swallowed too hastily.—Slimy, white-coated tongue. Nauseous, flat taste in the mouth, as of juniper-tea; food, however, tastes naturally. Bitter taste in the mouth, aliments having a natural taste.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Diminished appetite. Desire for milk, the milk inducing a feeling of ease through the whole body; however much he drank of it, he did not feel inconvenienced by it, whereas it caused much flatulence before.—Frequent rising of air. Inclination to vomit. Considerable nausea, with increased warmth of the body. *Hiccough.*

**Stomach.**—Pinching, oppressive pain in the pit of the stomach, and underneath, increased by contact. Cramp-like throbbing in the pit of the stomach, causing a breathing with anguish. Burning under the ribs, on the left side, on a line with the præcordial region. Pain in the stomach.—Gnawing or digging in the stomach.—Feeling of coldness in the stomach.—Cutting, when yawning.

**Abdomen.**—Tension across the epigastrium. Continual gurgling in the abdomen.—Colic. Painful pressure close above the umbilicus.—*Dull pinching* in the umbilical region, followed by the emission of flatulence. Cramp-like retraction of the umbilicus, accompanied with passing nausea. Burning pain in the abdomen, close below the short ribs of the left side. *Continual cutting in the bowels, immediately after a meal, which he had relished.* Pinching pain in the left groin.—Pain above the left hip, as if a sac was forming in that region.

**Stool.**—Costiveness; stool like sheep's dung, hard, two days in succession. Diarrhœa, also at night. Mucous diarrhœa.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Pressure on the bladder, the whole day, with but little emission. Burning, previous to the emission of the urine. Darting and cutting in the urethra, during micturition and movement of the

body.—Copious micturition, day and night.—Pale or *reddish* urine. Gonorrhœa.—Menses retarded but longer.—Vanishing of milk.

**Chest.**—Pain in the chest. Oppression of the chest and respiration. Oppression of the thoracic cavity during an expiration.—Pressure, with tearing, in the left axilla, and also in the parts nearer the nipple.—Stitches in the left chest during an inspiration, and when raising the trunk.

**Back.**—Sharp stitch in the middle of the back, on the sides of the vertebræ. Dull stitches in the left loin, in quick succession, towards the back. *Pressure, with tearing, in the region of the lowermost lumbar vertebra, extending to the iliac bones; sensation, as if the vertebræ were being broken asunder, only when stooping forwards, and then bending backwards again, for several days, also when walking.*—Tensive pain in the right side of the neck.—Pinching, cramp-like pain in the internal border of the right scapula, hindering the motion of the arm.

**Upper Extremities.**—Stitch in the left axilla when sitting. Tearing in the muscles of the right upper arm. Paralytic pressure in the left upper arm. A kind of lameness in the muscles of the upper arm, when moving it. Cramp-like pain in the left elbow-joint, increased by bending the arm. Weariness in the muscles of the right forearm, so that they could only be moved with difficulty, and were painful at every motion and when seizing anything.—Stiffness of the wrist-joint.—Crampy and tearing pain in the dorsum of the right hand. *Lancinating pain* in the metacarpal bones of the right hand, increased by pressing upon the parts. Fine tearing in the region of the metacarpal and carpal bones of the right thumb. Paralytic tearing in the metacarpal bone, and the posterior joint of the thumb and index of the left hand. *The anterior joints of the fingers of the right hand became yellow, cold and dead, the nails were blue.*—*Fine tearing in the tips of the fingers of the right hand.* Frequently-recurring tearing in the anterior joint of the little finger of the right hand, independent of motion or contact.

**Lower Extremities.**—Burning itching in the left hip-joint, anteriorly. Paralytic drawing pain from the iliac bones to the toes of the right foot, unchanged when walking, sitting, or lying down, and disappearing suddenly. *A sort of paralytic weakness in the left thigh and knee when stepping.*—Giving way of the knees when standing or walking. *Hard pressure, in the space of two fingers' breadth, under the left patella, more towards the inner side.*—Stitch in the bend of the right knee (when sitting). Drawing pain, from above downwards, in the left calf.—A few spots, with burning pain and stinging in the centre, above the tendo Achillis; the pain was increased by scratching. Aching pain in the right tarsal joint, when sitting. Gurgling pain in the dorsum of the left foot. Cramp in the sole of the right foot, which is curyed downwards, together with the toes; the toes were like dead, and without sensation; the cramp subsided by compressing the calves with the hand, but it increased when trying to set the foot upon the floor.

**Sleep.**—*Great drowsiness and laziness, no yawning. Great uncomfortable-ness; he does not feel well, without knowing what ails him; he has to lie down without being able to sleep; every thing was unpleasant to him. Desire to lie down, without being drowsy, and without being able to sleep. After a meal, desire to lie down, without being able to go to sleep, he frequently started from his slumber, and when rising, the headache was worse.*—Sleep, full of dreams about his every-day business.—Restless sleep full of dreams. Restless sleep, with sudden waking and excessive sweat, which had come on during sleep, and continued in the morning even after waking. Sweat during the morning-sleep.



**Fever.**—When lying in bed, in the evening, he is seized by, violent chills, and shaking, the external body feeling warm, with goose-flesh: terminating in sweat which lasted the whole night.—When walking out, he was attacked with chills and shaking, without coldness, (in the summer), and continuing until he re-entered the room. He felt alternately warm and cold through the whole body; sometimes this alternation only existed in single limbs.—Shuddering through the whole body, the warmth being unchanged, no thirst. Strong pulse, not quick (when sitting). Cold hands. Chills and shaking (with cold hands) over the whole body.—Chills and shaking, with nausea, without eructations. Shuddering, on the hands, they are warmer than usual. The right leg is cold as ice, up to the knee, feeling also cold to the prover, whereas the other leg and the rest of the body have their natural warmth, and the veins of the hands and arms are swollen. °Heat without thirst, in the evening in bed.

**General Symptoms.**—Lameness, with drawing in various parts, deadness of single parts.—Shooting prickings now in the hand or arm, now in the foot, knee, abdomen, etc. Weariness and lassitude of the limbs; he finds it difficult to move a limb fast; he dreads motion, yawns, feels drowsy. Great laziness after a meal, with drowsiness and indisposition to work. In the morning he felt so weary, that he could not get up.—°Old, putrid, spreading ulcers.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals.*—Intense redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach, with a blackish-red color of the folds.—Reddish color of the lungs; livid lungs, crepitating little, and filled with blood.

*After the external application of Chelidonium:* Swelling, infiltration and violent inflammation of the wound.

### 60. CHENOPODII GLAUCI APHIS.

CHEN.—The louse on the oak-leaved goose-foot.—ARCHIV, XV., 2.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head, etc.**—Dulness of the head, in the evening, as from a cold, with flushes of heat in the face; violent pressure and pushing in the forehead or occiput, aggravated by movement, with sensation, as if the brain were balancing to and fro; drawing tearing in the scalp.—*Burning* of the eyelids, for several evenings.—*Tearing* in the ears, now in one, then in the other.

**Nose.**—Soreness of the nostrils.—Violent sneezing, attended with soreness in the larynx.—*Coryza*, with burning and biting of the margins of the nose, particularly of the septum. *Fluent coryza*; with secretion of thin mucus, also in the evening, with accelerated pulse, with coldness of the legs, and a chill over the back.

**Face, etc.**—Complexion pale, yellowish; flushes of heat in the face, with catarrhal dulness of the head, in the evening; *dryness of the lips*, particularly early in the morning; painful tearing in a decayed molar tooth, afterwards in all the teeth of the right side, extending to the ear, temple, and malar bone; aggravation of the toothache in bed, and amelioration by general warm sweat breaking out afterwards; nightly tearing in the teeth, with drawing tearing above the knee towards morning.

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—Painful vesicle at the tip of the tongue.—*Dryness of the mouth and throat*, sometimes accompanied with increased secretion of

**mucus.**—A quantity of mucus in the mouth and throat, with flat taste, and constant disposition to hawk or spit; secretion of frothy mucus in the mouth and throat.—Scraping in the region of the palate; burning biting; cutting burning, particularly during an inspiration; inflammatory redness.—In the throat: scraping and burning, as from some acrid substance, with feeling of dryness, and increased secretion of mucus.

**Appetite, Stomach, etc.**—No appetite for meat or bread; frequent thirst, particularly in the evening, or occasioned by a feeling of dryness in the throat, frequent eructations, empty or else tasting of the ingesta.—Frequent pinching in the abdomen, particularly at night, or in the day-time, with urging to stool, and increased emission of flatulence; pinching cutting, with rumbling in the abdomen, and emission of flatulence; congestion of blood to the organs in the pelvis; frequent shifting and emission of flatulence.

**Stool and Anus.**—Ineffectual urging with pressure on the bladder and rectum.—The evacuations are *papescent, liquid*, generally attended with burning at the anus and return of the urging, or with pinching in the abdomen and flatulence, before and during stool; discharges of liquid mucus, early in the morning, with bloody spots, pinching in the abdomen, pressing on the rectum and bladder, and pressing headache.—*Afterwards the stools become harder*, but are attended with painful pressing on the bladder and rectum, and sometimes with evacuation of bloody mucus.—*Drawing tearing* in the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Drawing tearing* in the bladder; *pressing on the bladder*, particularly with the ineffectual urging to stool; irritation in the urethra, as from acridity, obliging him to urinate frequently; voluptuous irritation about the bladder.—Frequent and copious emission of a *saturated, yellow, foaming urine*, attended with an acrid sensation in the urethra; in the evening the urine is foaming, brownish-red, depositing a thick yellowish sediment, during the night.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Burning scraping in the larynx, as from acridity; titillating burning or stinging, particularly in the open air during wet and cold weather, with constant irritation in the larynx, obliging him to cough, or rather to hawk, with constant expectoration of mucus.—Frequent roughness and huskiness of voice, going off by hawking.—A good deal of irritation in the larynx, inducing cough; cough from irritation in the throat.

**Extremities.**—Pain as if bruised in the limbs, with drawing tearing in the shoulders and upper arms, or from the knees to the feet, particularly along the tibiae and in the bottoms of the feet; *tearing drawing above the knee*, early in the morning, after nightly tearing in the teeth.—Feeling of weariness in the legs.—*Cold feet*, up to the knees.—Stinging burning in the corns.

**General Symptoms.**—The limbs feel bruised, with drawing tearing in the temples, ears, decayed teeth, shoulders, upper arms, tibiae and bottoms of the feet; feeling of weariness, particularly in the legs; languid and prostrate, in the evening.—*Sleeplessness* at night, without great pains; lascivious dreams and emissions.—Frequent slight *chills* over the skin, particularly the back; burning in the palms of the hands, with disposition to sweat in those parts, in the forenoon, with rapid pulse; *pulse accelerated*, particularly in the evening during fluent coryza, or *quick and tight*, early in the morning, with *hot breath* and dry lips; great disposition to sweat in the face, from day-break; warm sweat or general exhalation, early in the morning, in bed.

## 61. CHINA OR CINCHONA.

CHIN.—*Cinchona officinalis*, Peruvian bark.—HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pura*, II.—*Duration of Action* : from two to three weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Am., Arn., Ars., Asa f., Bar., Bell., Bry., Calc., Caps., Carb. v., Cham., Chin., Cina, Cupr., Dig., Fer., Graph., Hell., Hep. sulph., Iod., Ipec., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Mur. ac., Natr., Natr. mur., Nux v., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Puls., Rhus, Samb. n., Sep., Sil., Stan., Sulph., Thuj., Verat.—Chin. is most frequently indicated after: Arn., Ars., Ipec., Merc., Phosph. ac., Verat.—After Chin. are frequently suitable: Ars., Bell., Carb. v., Puls., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Arn., Ars., Bell., Calc., Caps., Carb. v., Cina., Fer., Ipec., Merc., Natr., Natr. mur., Nux v., Puls., Sep., Sulph., Verat.—Chin. antidotes: Ars., Asa f., Aur., Cupr., Fer., Hell., Ipec., Merc., Sulph., Verat.—Selen. aggravates the pains occasioned by Chin.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

(From Noack and Trinks.)

The general action of Chin. results in a state of asthenia, exhaustion of the vital powers of the whole organism or of single parts, organs, and systems, accompanied by excessive sensitiveness and irritability of the nerves, or with relaxation of the solids, deficiency of animal heat, disposition to passive hemorrhage, from every orifice of the system, and decomposition of the organic matter.—Diseases with periodical type point to Chin.—Chin. is particularly suitable for debility occasioned by a great loss of animal fluids, particularly after excessive and frequently repeated venesections, and after hemorrhage (in this case also Aur.?), after exhausting cathartics and purgatives (it will therefore frequently be found useful in acute affections which have been treated in old school fashion), in galaetorrhœa after long nursing, which is frequently attended with anæmia, cedema of the feet, emaciation; after excessive loss of the seminal fluid, profuse sweat, ptyalism, suppuration; in diarrhœa arising from weakness and atony of the digestive apparatus; in lenteria arising from a similar cause; after long-continued sitting up at night; after heavy, acute diseases, in affections resulting from the continuance of immoderate passions, mental exertions and want of sleep. In all such cases some of the following symptoms are generally present: excessive sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, debility, exhaustion, intolerance of noise; extreme anxiety and apprehensiveness; hypochondria; paralysis; singing, ringing and roaring in the ears; paleness of countenance; swoons; sweat after the slightest exercise, particularly in the nape of the neck and back, chest and thighs; restless night's sleep disturbed by frightful fancies and dreams. Bitter taste in the mouth, particularly of the food which he takes, even of the tobacco, slight appetite, which is frequently wanting entirely, anorexia, hard, tympanitic, painful distention of the abdomen, indigestion, vomiting, cardialgia, jaundice, diarrhœa.—*Atrophy*.—*Asthenic passive inflammations* (also Camph., Rhus, Ars.).—Congestions of the liver and spleen.—Hemorrhage from internal organs, epistaxis, hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, uterine hemorrhages, when arising from debility; hemorrhage attended with varicose condition of the vessels.—Bad consequences of chagrin, cold or suppressed catarrh.—Affections of old age and of the female sex (particularly of females who are very nervous, whose constitution is feeble and who menstruate



profusely.—Predominant affection of the sentient nerves, intermittent affections of the sentient nerves, idiopathic, intermittent neuralgia (according to Kurtz, Chin. is on a par in those affections with Bell., Sil. and Ars.); pain which is excited by slightly moving or touching the affected part, and gradually increases to the most frightful degree.—St. Vitus' dance.—Scrofula.—Worm-affections, particularly ascarides.—Diseases of the lymphatic system.—*Rheumatic affections*; rheumatism without fever of muscular tissues in the extremities (generally very painful, aggravated to an uncommon degree by movement and contact); acute or chronic, obstinate rheumatisms of the scalp and facial muscles, of the dorsal and lumbar muscles, of the joints.—*Arthritic affections*; acute gout, particularly in plethoric, corpulent persons.—*Hæmorrhoidal sufferings*.—Chlorosis, particularly with vicarious bloody discharges from the nose and lungs.—Dropsy of single parts as well as of the whole body, after long illness, or when occasioned by acute cutaneous eruptions (particularly after scarlatina, and when the liver is painful), or by the sudden suppression of intermittent fever (in this case also the acetate of iron, Hell., Dulc., Ars., Dig., Bry.); anasarca from loss of blood; sacculated abdominal dropsy; hydrocele in children, with tearing, drawing pains in the swollen parts (also Dig., Sil., Sulph., Arn., Puls.); hydrothorax after pleuritis, with œdema of the feet, or after hæmoptysis; dropsical swelling of the limbs, which is apt to occur in acute affections, when exhausting depletions have frequently been resorted to.—Jaundice, particularly after stone in the gall-bladder.—*Morbus Hippocraticus niger*, with feeling of oppression, heaviness and fulness in the stomach, violent visible and tangible pulsations in the pit of the stomach, with an indescribable feeling of anguish, cold sweat in the face, icy-cold hands, internal heat, etc.—*Hydrargyrosis*, mercurial arthritis (pale, leuco-phlegmatic appearance, bloated face with paroxysms of pain, which occur more or less periodically).—Bad consequences from abuse of Chinese tea, or spirituous drinks.—Scurvy (with Ars.).—Purpura hæmorrhagica.—Secondary affections after small-pox and measles, colic, diarrhœa; diarrhœa, dulness of sense, paleness of the cicatrices in the suppurative stage of small-pox.—Morbid conditions occasioned by issues.—Spontaneous carbuncle, containing lice (with Ars., or rather Sil.).—Bedsore.—*Dry and humid gangrene*.—Abscess of the psoas muscle.—Scrofulous caries.—Scrofulous ulcers; ulcers which bleed readily when touched, secrete a thin, acrid, fetid ichor and incline to gangrenous putrefaction.—Sleeplessness.—*Fever*s, with gastric, bilious, pituitous or rheumatic symptoms; *rheumatic fever*s, with tendency to periodical type.—Typhus gastricus, for the remaining weakness.—Typhus, even with tendency to the putrid stage, with fulness in the stomach and abdomen, particularly after a meal (also Op.).—*Asiatic cholera*, in the precursory stage, or in the third stage, with congestion of the liver (also Bry. and Mere.), also in the stage of convalescence.—Yellow fever.—*Slow fever*s, particularly hectic fever, from suppuration of some internal or external organs. Slow typhus of Huxham.—*Intermittent fever*s; in epidemic marsh-intermittent and in intermittens perniciosa. China is indispensable. *Intermittent fever*s: 1, *Chilliness* and vomiting during the fever and apyrexia, thick, brown-yellow coating of the tongue, pressure in the pit of the stomach, pressure, stitches and swelling of the region of the spleen, pale-yellow colour of the face. 2, Slight and short-lasting chills, followed by a violent aching pain in the sinciput, congestion of blood to the head and face, tearing pain in the (right) temple and about the (right) eye; this is red, hot, burning, painful and extremely sensitive to the light of day; lachrymation; general moderate heat, great thirst; the paroxysm lasts from forenoon till evening, afterwards *profuse* sweat at night; the inflammation of the eyes disappears entirely during the apyrexia, and is succeeded by anxiety, de-

spondency and exhaustion and languor. 3, *Short chilliness without thirst*, heat with vivid redness of the face, cold feet without thirst, sweat with violent thirst; the *apyrexia* is sometimes characterized by an alternation of heat and coldness, desire for dainties, dry, short and hacking cough, great languor, restless nights. 4, *Chilliness followed by heat*; the *thirst* sets in towards the termination of the chilly stage, continuing for about an hour during the hot stage, or the thirst makes its appearance before the setting in of the hot stage and is very slight.—5, *Thirst*, succeeded by chilliness, after which heat and exhausting sweat. 6, *Chilliness without thirst*, succeeded by heat with thirst, the thirst continuing during the *apyrexia*. 7, *Internal heat and external coldness*, particularly about the upper part of the body, with shuddering, and also with heat in the head and redness of the face, terminating in a chilliness mingled with heat, attended with thirst, and succeeded by heat. 8, *Heat with burning thirst*, afterwards sweat. Concomitant complaints, *a*, during the paroxysm: anguish, headache, vertigo, vomiting, (also vomiting of bile), pain in the region of the liver, pain in the abdomen, stitches in the chest, cough, pain in the loins and lower limbs; *b*, during the *apyrexia*: headache, dulness of the head, pain in the scalp, yellow and clayish colour of the face, faint expression of the eyes, loss of appetite, tongue frequently clean, canine hunger at night, thirst, sense of fulness in the stomach, and drowsiness after a meal, pressure as of a stone in the pit of the stomach, nausea, constipation or diarrhoea with protrusion of the rectum, cough with difficult expectoration, swelling of the feet, tremor from debility, absence of sleep. Quotidian or tertian, or double-quotidian.—Rheumatic, catarrhal and congestive headache; headache from sudden suppression of a catarrh; megrim.—Intermittent neuralgia of the orbits.—Serofulous inflammation of the eyes and eyelids.—Photophobia with slight redness of the ball, with aching pains in the eyes, and lachrymation.—Affections of the eyes in individuals who have become debilitated by sexual excesses, and in old people; amblyopia amaurotica arising from loss of animal fluids, or from the excessive use of spirituous drinks.—*Bleeding of the nose* in old people, with swelling of the veins about the head, fulness, pressing and heat in the root of the nose, and oppressive pulsative pains in the forehead.—*Nervous and rheumatic prosopalgia*. Nervous, rheumatic and congestive toothache; throbbing toothache which is increased by the least contact, relieved by biting the teeth firmly together and by pressing upon them hard (accompanied by diarrhoea, great languor, night-sweat).—Induration of the cervical glands.—Scorbutic and gangrenous stomacheae.—*Gastric derangement*, particularly after great loss of animal fluids, or after heavy illness; *gastric* and *bilious affections*, with or without fever, with dulness and muddled condition of the head, vertigo when raising the head, oppressive tearing headache, particularly at night, restless, unrefreshing sleep, clay-coloured, yellowish colour of the skin and whites of the eyes, yellow coating of the tongue, dry lips, loss of appetite, bitter eructations and taste, gagging, oppression of the stomach, oppression of the chest, frequent whitish stools, emission of fetid flatulence without relief, dark-red urine, slight thirst, great languor, out of humour and vehement; derangement of the stomach with pressure and feeling of fulness (particularly after loss of animal fluids), languor and inertia after a meal.—Sabburral vomiting.—*Gastralgia* and *cardialgia*, particularly after and during lactation.—Chronic gastro-enteritis.—Chronic enteritis with painless diarrhoea.—Acute and chronic hepatitis.—?—Enlargement and induration of the liver and spleen.—Violent, uninterrupted splenic stitches.—*Tympanitis*.—Spastic and flatulent colic.—*Bilious diarrhoea*, particularly in serofulous little children, of a greenish yellow, which speedily changes to a grass-green in the open air, mixed with bean-shaped masses and blood-streaked mucus, or with clots of bright-red blood,

generally taking place in the night at first, of a sour or a pungent putrid smell, with occasional distention of the abdomen, crossing and drawing up of the limbs, incessant cries at night, dark urine, small ulcers about the anus and genitals, dry skin, small, empty, frequent pulse, flaccid flesh and sudden sinking of the countenance (also Ars., Mere., Sulph.); *yellowish diarrhæa* with violent tremulous chilliness, nightly restlessness and sleeplessness, violent external heat with internal coldness, and frequent hard pulse, alternating with exhausting sweats, attended with white tongue and frequent eructations tasting like rotten eggs; *diarrhæa passing off without being aware of it*, with loss of appetite, pain in the small of the back, excessive lassitude (also Acid. phosph., Ars., Sulph.); *diarrhæa*, particularly at night, requiring immediate relief, and attended with pinching, writhing pains in the epigastrium, and painful uneasiness in the lower limbs (also *Rhus*); *hæmorrhæa* (also *Oleander*).—(*Cholerin*).—Hæmorrhage from the bladder, in individuals affected with hæmorrhoids.—Debility of the sexual organs occasioned by onanism; impotence.—Too rapid and morbid desire for an emission of semen, which is sometimes excited even by a mere irritation in the abdomen; too frequent nocturnal emissions with physical languor, great anxiety, discouragement, irritation of temper and the senses, and generally attended with a bad reaction upon the nervous system, such as headache and backache, excessive sensitiveness and derangement in the digestive functions and stool.—Satyriasis.—*Swelling of the testicles*.—Suppression of the menses from great chagrin, with vicarious swelling of and stinging in the breasts (for the latter symptom *Puls.*); *amenorrhæa* from cold, with tearing in the limbs, toothache, ulcers on the gums, languor, somnolence, emaciation, paleness, chilliness.—Hæmorrhage from the uterus, arising from atony of that organ after parturition, the contractile power of the uterus having entirely disappeared, the patient becoming cold and blue, with single jerks and shocks through the body (in this case *Secale cornutum* should be resorted to in the first place); in profuse menstruation Chin. should be exhibited between the periods according to Patzack, who likewise recommends *Nux v.*, Sulph., and Calc. carb.—Metrorrhagia after miscarriage, with discharge of watery blood from the uterus, mixed with black clots; miscarriage and metrorrhagia, particularly when accompanied by a varicose condition of the uterus, and consequent congestion of blood to the internal sexual parts, particularly when the nervous system is very sensitive.—Repeated attacks of syncope during hæmorrhage of parturient women.—State of debility after the passage of the placenta.—*Long-lasting lochial discharge* with intensely-painful drawing pains in the region of the ovaries, with fleeting stitches in these parts which are somewhat indurated, and a dirty, bloody, viscid, extremely fetid discharge which alternates with the secretion of a cheesy, purulent substance.—Putrescence of the uterus.—Indurations in the abdomen, particularly in the uterine system, remaining after partial inflammatory conditions, in hysteric females, in whom a change of disposition is always accompanied by a new and frequently very painful sensation in those indurations.—Phlegmasia alba dolens, particularly when the patient experiences a violent tension in the affected parts, and when these parts are extremely sensitive to pain during contact and movement, when the lochia are suddenly arrested and a troublesome feeling of fulness is experienced in the pudendum, and an anxious uneasiness through the whole body.—*Leucorrhæa*, especially when of a thick consistence, with a raging pain in the pudendum, a melancholy feeling about the heart, and a desire to take a deep breath.—Catarrh of the air-passages; grippe; hoarseness from accumulation of mucus in the larynx, during a catarrh of long duration and oppression of the chest.—Bronchitis.—Suffocative catarrh (in conjunction with Ars.).—*Hæmoptysis* with a feeling of fulness in the chest, oppression of the chest and



palpitation of the heart.—Hæmoptœ in females who have become exhausted by nursing.—Asthma after the ineffectual use of violent depletions.—*Pleuritis*, when a group of symptoms similar to the one which indicates charcoal, occurs, particularly if the patient have been bled frequently, and a sickly expression of countenance, livid colour of the skin, emaciation, febrile motions in the evening (consumptive fever) and typhoid symptoms point to a purulent or ichorous degeneration of the pleuritic secretion.—*Pneumonia*, particularly when the fever has an intermittent type and the symptoms increase in intensity during the paroxysm; violent heat sets in in the evening without any previous chilliness, the pulse becomes hard and tight, with suffocative cough, ulcerative pain in the chest, toward morning the pains subside.—*Pneumonia* when the fever threatens to become torpid or typhoid.—The worst cases of typhoid pneumonia (fever with threatening paralysis of the lungs, according to Herrmann.)—*Pneumonia* which has been mismanaged by profuse depletion; or when bilious symptoms (*pneumonia biliosa*) supervene in consequence of hepatization of the right lower lobe, neglected pneumonia, with badly-smelling expectoration (also Sep., Sil., Con., Carb. v.); threatening gangrene of the lungs with dingy-green, fetid expectoration (also Ars.).—*Pneumonia* with formation of abscess.—*Phthisis florida*, particularly when accompanied with stitches in the chest, aggravated or excited by external pressure.—*Phthisis pituitosa*, second stage, in hysteric females, with copious, yellowish-green, tenacious expectoration; vomiting of bile, tolerable appetite, constipation, pain when pressing upon one or the other dorsal vertebræ, profuse sweat, emaciation, and great loss of strength, with small, quick, frequent pulse.—*Palpitation of the heart*, from loss of animal fluids; palpitation of the heart and distention of the veins.—Constant pain in the back, at night after lying down, from the shoulder to the middle of the region between the shoulders, sometimes extending to the heart, gradually becoming a sticking pain and affecting a place of the size of a dollar.—Rheumatism of the dorsal muscles, accompanied by violent pain in the small of the back, making it impossible for one to raise one's-self (also Bell.).—Acute rheumatisms of the psoas muscles and hips.—Acute articular rheumatism with exudation of lymph.—*Acute articular rheumatism* (also Bry., Puls., Sulph.).—Internal, chronic arthrophlogosis.—*Arthro-ace*.—*Hydrarthrus* (also Puls.).—Compare *Chininum* and *Cinchonium*.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—\*Low-spiritedness, also with hypochondria; gloomy mood, has no desire to live; *sadness*; hopelessness, *discouragement*; thinks himself unhappy, and tormented, and opposed by every body; attacks of whining mood occasioned by imaginary whims, or by imaginary wants which have not been satisfied.—Anxiety; anxious apprehension about trifles; \**fears* and *apprehensions*, *great, inconsolable anguish*; intolerable anguish in the evening and night. Anguish which compels him to jump out of his bed; he wants to destroy himself, but has not courage enough to do it, with heat of the body. He is beside himself, and tosses about in his bed in despair. Lamentations and moanings. °Dread of dogs and other animals, particularly at night.—Serious mood. Disposition to be alone. \**Indifference and apathy*. Want of disposition to talk, *taciturnity*. Obstinate silence; he does not wish to answer any questions. Taciturn and brooding mood.—Ill-humor, moaning and complaining, with want of disposition to talk, or increased by caresses. Discontent. Ill-humour, with irresoluteness; she is not satisfied with anything.—Ill-humour, with want of disposition to think, work, or to perform any kind of bodily or mental effort. He despises every thing. Every thing appears to him worthless and flat, even those things which were very pleasant to him be-

fore.—Internal *ill-humour*. Ill-humour from the slightest cause. Peevish and ill-humoured, with sensitiveness of temper. *Quarrelsome*. *Ill-humour*, with disposition to hurt other people's feelings, and to reproach them. *Angry and vehement*. Vehemence, even to such a degree, that he would like to stab people.—Disobedient, resisting mood.—*Fifful mood*: at times indifferent, stupid, disconcerted, or embarrassed; at others ill-humoured by the slightest cause; at times *cheerful*; at other times *gloomy*; sudden crying out and tossing about, even with a cheerful mood.—*Nervous irritation*, attended with depression of spirits and intolerance of noise, or of any thing which affects the senses. Excessive cheerfulness and animation, with staring looks. General feeling of ease and lightness of movement, as if he were without a body.

**Sensorium.**—Ideas and projects crowd upon his mind, particularly in the evening. Inability to arrange the ideas which crowd upon him. He is apt to choose wrong expressions in talking or writing, or to misplace them. His thoughts are very much disturbed by the conversation of others. *Slow train of ideas*, slowness of consciousness, attended with great dread of motion, and constant inclination to be lying or sitting down. Temporary arrest of thought. \**Want of disposition* to perform any kind of physieal or mental labour; also with drowsiness.—\**Dulness of the head*, \*as from coryza, or -intoxication, with pressure in the temples; or early in the morning, with muddled condition of the head, or dryness of mouth. Dulness, with giddiness as after dancing; \*as from sitting up at night and sleeplessness; also with muddled condition of the head and inertia. Stupifying dulness of the head, with pressure in the forehead. Dulness, with cloudiness. Dulness, with gloominess in the whole head. Dulness in the occiput, as on waking.—\**Vertigo* °on raising the head. Vertigo with nausea and subsequent heat. Vertigo in the occiput when sitting. *Vertigo as if the head would fall backwards*, particularly during a walk, and when moving the head; less when lying down.

**Headache.**—Headache, with languor and subsequent coldness. Pain in the temples, as in dry coryza. °*Headache from suppressed coryza*. °Pain in the forehead when opening the eyes. Stupifying headache, in the morning on waking. °Headache, with vomiting and nausea. \**Heaviness of the head*, with reeling sensation. Heaviness, with inclination of the head to fall backwards when sitting. Heaviness of the head early in the morning, on waking, with languor in the limbs. Painful heaviness of the eyes, particularly when turning the eyes, with heat in the head, and a darting pain in the temples.—\**Aching pain in the head*, particularly at night, with sleeplessness. Aching in the occiput. Aching pain deep in the brain, with constriction in the right side of the forehead; worse during a walk. *Aching pain in the temples*, particularly in the evening. Aching pain in the forehead, particularly when walking, or from afternoon till evening, or shifting to the temples when the head is turned backwards.—*Pressure with sticking* in the right temple and side of the forehead. *Pressing* worse in the open air, or particularly in that side to which the head inclines.—\**Pressure in the head from within outwards*, as if the head were too full, directly above the eyes. Pressure, as from rush of blood to the brain. \**Pressure, as if the head would burst*. *Pressing* in the forehead from within outwards, as if the brain were compressed from both sides and pressed forward, with aggravation of the pains in the open air; or as if the contents of the head were too heavy; with amelioration of the pains by pressing upon the head. *Pressing* in the occiput, as if the cerebellum would be pressed out. *Pressure, with tearing* in the temples, as if the bone would be pressed out.—*Compressive headache*, particularly in the temples. Sensation in the head as if oppressed, with sweat on the forehead. Compression

from both sides of the head, with pressings in the forehead from within outwards; worse during a walk in the open air.—*Spasmodic headache* in the vertex, with subsequent pain, as if bruised in the side of the head; worse during the slightest motion. Pain in the head, as if the brain were pressed into a ball, with excessive vividness of mind and fancy. Constriction, particularly in the right side of the forehead, and about the occiput; worse during a walk, with pressure deep in the brain.—*\*Soreness of the brain*, or as if bruised, particularly when walking in the wind, or aggravated by the least contact of the head, *\*particularly when making an effort of the mind*, when meditating or talking, (°with boring attended with pressure).—*Drawing pains*, particularly in the occiput, as if in the bone, or particularly when sitting, or when touching the parts, (obliging him to bend the head backwards, which removes the pain). Drawing from the occiput to the forehead, with contractive pain in the forehead and throbbing in the temples, increased by sitting and standing; relieved by walking, and ceasing when the parts are pressed upon. *Drawing pain* in the forehead, particularly when laying the hand upon the part. Drawing behind the ears, extending to the mastoid process.—*Tearing in the head*, in various parts. Darting tearing, increased by walking, or by moving the head; relieved in a recumbent posture. Tearing in the right side of the head, from the occiput to the forehead. Tearing in the temple; darting tearing in the right, or tearing with pressure, as if the bone would be pressed out. Darting tearing in the forehead.—*Darting pain*, towards the forehead, aggravated in the evening, and then passing off. Darting pain from the parietal bones to the throat.—*Stitches in the head*, extending from the ear to the vertex, through the brain. Stitches in the temples, with strong throbbing of the temporal arteries. Stitches in the forehead, with pressure.—*Digging* in the left side of the head, when sitting. Digging in the forehead, particularly when sitting still, or when performing some kind of disagreeable labour. *Cutting* extending from the occiput and temples to the orbit, aggravated by movement and stooping. *Hammering* in the head towards the temples.—*\*Congestion of blood to the head*, with heat and fulness in the head. *\*Sensation*, as if the brain were balancing to and fro, and were striking against the skull, occasioning great pain, °and obliging one to move the head.—*\*Hemicrania*.—*\*Aggravation of the headache*, by contact, movement, a current of air, winds, and by stepping.

**Scalp.**—*\*Great sensitiveness of the scalp to the touch*, with painfulness of the roots of the hair.—Drawing in the right side of the occiput. *\*Contractive pain in the scalp*, particularly on the vertex, occiput, or forehead, °sometimes as if the hair were pulled out, °or as if the scalp were clutched and drawn together in one point in a circle. *Stitches* in the side of the head, or in the forehead, (also sticking with pressure, and sometimes attended with vertigo and nausea). Stinging itching of the hairy scalp. Creeping in the skin of the forehead. Burning of the forehead, with hot sweat on the forehead. *\*Profuse sweat in the hair*, particularly when walking in the open air.

**Eyes.**—Feeling of weakness in the eyes, with sensation as if sunken. Violent pain in the lids. Sensation, as if the eyes were full of water, at night, on waking. Pain above the orbits, early in the morning, increased by a walk, and discontinuing after a meal.—*Pressure in the eyes*, as from drowsiness. Pressure in the outer canthi. °Pressure in the margin of the orbit from without inwards. Pressure in the region of the eyebrows; aggravated by contact, or by moving the occipito-frontalis muscle. °Pressure as from sand in the eye, when moving the eyeball. *Itching of the lids*, titillating. Fine, painful itching above the orbits.—*Biting* in the eyes; also with lachrymation, or with pressure as from salt, and obliging one to rub.—Tearing in the left outer canthus.



Feeling of dryness, with friction between the eyes and lids, when moving the latter.—\**Redness* of the eyes, with a good deal of heat in the eyes, and burning with pressure. °Inflammation of the eyes, particularly in scrofulous persons, or with evening-exacerbation.—*Lachrymation*, with painful tingling in the inner surface.—Twitching and tremor of the eyes. Twitching of the left lower lid. Winking of the eyelids.—°*Yellowness* of the whites. °Dim appearance of the cornea, and smoky feeling in the bottom of the eyes.—°*Faint*, protruded eyes.—*The pupils incline to contract*, or else \**they are very much dilated and insensible*. Dilated and staring pupils, with dim-sightedness, which makes distant objects appear indistinct and confused, with cheerfulness and bright redness of the face.—Darkness before the eyes. °Flickering sensation and black motes.—\**Dimness and weakness of sight*, to such a degree, that he is only able to see the outlines of the nearest objects. °When reading, the letters look pale, surrounded with a white border and confluent.—\**Incipient amaurosis*, particularly in drunkards, or after loss of animal fluids.—*Photophobia*.

**Ears.**—Pressure in the ear, like otalgia. Tearing in the cartilage of the ears, in the outer meatus auditorius, or in the lobules. °Stitches in the ears. Heat of the outer ear. Redness of the lobules and cheeks. Eruption in the concha. Vesicles behind the ears.—Ticking in the ears. \**Ringings*, sometimes preceded by beating in the ear, or attended with titillating tingling in the right ear, or also with headache in the temples. \**Humming in the ears*.—Hardness of hearing. Frequent sensation, as if something were lying against the ear, impeding the hearing.

**Nose.**—Redness and heat of the nose. Pressure in the region of the root of the nose, after previous heat of the cheeks. Tearing in the dorsum of the nose. Stitches in the septum narium. Biting in the left nostril, in the evening, with stitches during an inspiration, worse when pressing the nose together, with itching in the dorsum.—\*Frequent bleeding of the nose, early in the morning after rising, for several mornings. Bleeding of the nose after blowing the nose. °*Hemorrhage from nose and mouth*.—Sneezing, violent, dry.—Watery discharge from the nostril, with stoppage of the nostril.—*Coryza*, with sneezing, sensitiveness of the nose and pimples on the margin of the nostrils which are painful when touched. *Dry coryza*, with toothache and lachrymation. *Violent fluent coryza*, with dripping of mucus from the nose. °Suppression of coryza.

**Face.**—\*Face pale, sunken. \*Hippocratic countenance, with pointed nose and hollow eyes surrounded with blue margins, accompanied by listlessness and apathy. \**Pale, sickly appearance*, as after excesses. °Clay-coloured, *black or gray-yellow complexion*. \*Red, bloated face.—\**Hot face*, particularly on coming out of the open air and entering a warm room. Alternation of heat and redness of the cheeks, also without heat, or with a feeling of heat internally.—\**Prosopalgia*, °nervous, or rheumatic. Pressure across the face. Fine beating in the malar bone, or stitches which pass off when the part is pressed upon. Pressure with tearing in the right jaw. Cutting burning in the upper jaw. Dartings in the right lower jaw, tearing in the left.—\**The lips are dry*, parched, wrinkled and chapped. \**Blackish lips*. Painful soreness on the outer surface of the upper and the inner surface of the lower lip. Pain in the left corner of the mouth as from a corrosive ulcer. *Swelling of the lips*. Itching burning little ulcers on the lips.—*Swelling of the submaxillary glands*, with pain in the glands during deglutition. Pain, and choking, crampy pressure in the glands, when touching or moving the neck.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Toothache with lachrymation and dry coryza.—*Pressure* in the molares, when biting. Drawing pressure in the left upper molares, with

sensation as if the gums and the inner cheek were swollen, or with sensation of numbness in the tooth.—*Drawing toothache*, particularly in the open air and in a current of air. Drawing pain in the incisores. Drawing pain in the left lower jaw, with pressure. *Tearing* drawing in the upper teeth, while smoking as usual, followed by a fainting spell. Darting tearing in the left upper molares.—*Stitches* in the foreteeth. Lancinations in the right upper molares.—Digging in the upper molares, relieved for a short while by biting and pressing on the teeth.—*\*Throbbing toothache*. Fine beating pain in one of the upper molares.—°The toothache comes on principally after dinner and at night. *\*The toothache* is relieved by pressing upon the teeth strongly and biting them together. °The toothache is extremely aggravated by contact.—*Looseness of the teeth*, with pain during mastication.—°Black coating on the teeth.—Swelling of the gums.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth, with thirst, or cool breath. *Ptyalism*, sometimes attended with nausea. *\*Ptyalism*, °also from abuse of mercury. Contractive pain in the salivary glands.—Slimy mouth, with flat, watery taste.—Effusion of clear blood into the mouth, after agreeable surprisè. °Hemorrhage from mouth and nose. Putrid smell from the mouth, going off after a meal.—*\*Tongue* coated, white or yellow. Thick, dirty coating of the tongue. *\*Yellowish tongue*. °Blackish, °parched tongue.—Biting in the dorsum of the tongue, as if sore or burnt. Burning biting as from pepper, at the tip of the tongue, succeeded by ptyalism. Feeling of dryness of the tongue and as if it were coated. *Stitches in the dorsum* of the tongue, burning stitches. Painful swelling on one side of the tongue.—°Aphony.—Seraping in the region of the palate. Biting when smoking. Swelling of the velum pendulum palati.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Feeling of roughness in the throat. °Dryness. Sensation of swelling. Swelling of the uvula.—Stinging in the throat, only during deglutition, on the right side of the throat, or on the left side of the tongue with pressure in that part when swallowing and taking breath. Stinging from a slight current of air, between the acts of deglutition. Stinging in the evening, in bed, only when taking an inspiration.—*Astringent* (contractive) sensation in the throat. Difficulty of swallowing from contraction of the œsophagus.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Bad taste in the mouth, as of cheese. *\*Flat, watery taste*, -particularly after drinking. Slimy taste occasioning an aversion to butter. *\*Bitter taste*, constantly, or particularly early in the morning, -while drinking coffee, or only in the back part of the throat, obliging him to swallow saliva constantly. *Sour* taste, as if the stomach had been deranged by fruit. Sweetish-salt taste, or the taste is at first sweetish, then sour.—*\*The food tastes too salt*, leaving sometimes a bitter taste after swallowing, °or the food is entirely tasteless.—°Every thing he eats tastes flat, like wood, straw or clay. *\*Bitter taste of food*, particularly of wheat-bread. °*Every kind of beverage has a bitter taste*, particularly beer.—Wheat-bread and butter have a bitter-salt taste. Rye-bread and coffee have a bitter or sour taste. Tobacco does not taste well, or else is tasteless or bitter, also biting.—*\*Indifference to food, drinks and tobacco, as from over-satiety*. No desire for food or drink, although he feels a little appetite while eating. *\*Loss of appetite*, with nausea, and ineffectual desire to vomit. Sudden loss of appetite during supper, as from satiety. *\*Excessive aversion to every kind of nourishment*, -even when merely thinking of food, attended with dread of labour, drowsiness during the day, and yellowness of the eyes. Loss of appetite even while hungry, on account of the food having a disagreeable taste.—*\*Aversion to beer*, -or water with desire for beer, aversion to butter and coffee.—*\*Yearning for dainties*. *\*Desire for*

*various things*, without knowing which. *Great desire for wine* \*or *sour things*, -particularly *sour fruit*, cherries, etc.—*Excessive hunger*, violent, early in the morning, with desire for things which he is not able to specify. \**Canine hunger*, particularly at night, -or with flat taste in the mouth, nausea and ineffectual desire to vomit. °*Voracity*.—\**Violent thirst*, particularly a desire for cold water, -greater in the morning than afternoon. °*Desire to drink frequently*, but only little at a time. \*During the fever, the thirst sets in after the chilly or after the hot stage, during the sweating stage. \**Shuddering or chilliness*, with goose-flesh, after every swallow he takes.—\**Great weakness of digestion*, with pains even after the slightest meal. She does not digest her food, if she takes her supper too late.—*During a meal*: stitches in the side of the chest and back, with desire to vomit (also when drinking); jerking-drawing pain in the side of the abdomen.—*After a meal*: \**fulness*, as if the stomach and œsophagus were filled up to the throat; \**distention of the abdomen*; -*nausea* and anguish in the stomach, as from overloading the stomach; after a walk, when sitting down; \**oppression of the stomach*, also with subsequent accumulation of flatulence, -and afterwards vomiting; \**œsophageal malaise*; \**weariness and inertia*; \**great languor* and drowsiness, with irresistible disposition to lie down, -particularly in the evening; pressing headache, with ill-humour; hypochondriacal humour.—*Sour eructations* and gastric derangement after eating milk.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—\**A good deal of eructations, particularly after a meal*. \**Empty eructations*.—*Sobbing eructations*. Eructations with inclination to vomit, or loathing, and attended with colic. \**Eructations tasting of the ingesta*. °*Sour eructations*. \**Bitter eructations*, particularly after a meal.—°*Heartburn*, after every meal, with accumulation of water in the mouth, empty retching and pressure at the stomach.—*Loathing*, with flushes of heat, orgasm of the circulation, and relief after a meal. *Nausea*, particularly after a meal, in the region of the throat-pit. \**Inclination to vomit*, also with vomiting.—\**Vomiting*, -continual.—°*Sour vomiting* of mucus, water and food.

**Stomach.**—Feeling of emptiness and flatness in the stomach. Cold feeling in the stomach. \**Fulness in the stomach*, particularly after a meal. Heaviness in the stomach. Oppressive anxiety in the pit of the stomach, particularly after a meal.—\**Oppression of the stomach*, as if too full. \**Pressure after every meal*. Pressure in the morning, in bed, as if constricted, when lying on one side, and going off in a recumbent posture. Pressure at the stomach every time he sits down and going off when rising from a seat. Pressure at the stomach, going off when eating. Pressure at the stomach, succeeded by burning which rises up to the chest. Pressure at the stomach, apparently in the region of the heart, with arrest of breathing. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, in the evening, with sticking pinching as if diarrhœa would come on.—°*Spasmodic pains in the stomach*. Contractive-crampy sensation in the pit of the stomach, with difficulty of breathing. °*Chronic spasms of the stomach*, also after the loss of animal fluids.—*Tearing-gripping in the stomach*.—*Stitches in the pit of the stomach*, extending to the sternum, or after drinking. Darting in the stomach.—*Soreness in the pit of the stomach*, with pressure, particularly early in the morning, or succeeded by profuse diarrhœa which does not afford any relief.

**Hypochondria.**—Pains under the short ribs. Contractive pain, and pain as if bruised under the last rib, only when walking. Stitches under the last rib, or tearing drawing while standing.—\**Pain in the region of the liver*, when touching it, as from subcutaneous ulceration. \**Pressure in the region of the liver*, particularly when standing, and going off when bending the body forwards. \**Stitches*, also during an inspiration only, °or particularly during contact. *In-*



*flammation of the liver.* ? \**Swelling of the liver*, °also with hardness. *Infarctions of the liver.*—\**Stitches in the region of the spleen*, -particularly when walking slowly. Cutting pressure as from induration. °*Swelling of the spleen*, also with hardness.—*Infarctions of the spleen.*

**Abdomen.**—Colic with nausea. \*Colic with thirst. Colic in the umbilical region with shuddering. Violent, excruciating colic. *Scorbutic colic.*—\**Aching pains in the abdomen.* \*Aching pains after every meal, also with fulness. Aching pain particularly below the umbilicus. Aching pains with slight chills. Aching pains in the left side of the abdomen. Painful pressure in the umbilical region, in both sides of the abdomen, like urging to stool. Pressure with *heaviness* in the whole abdomen. Pressure and heaviness in the abdomen. Pressure in the abdomen with increase of the peristaltic motion. Contractive pressure on the right side of and below the umbilicus, as if there were an induration, when sitting.—Pinching pressure in the epigastrium after every meal, with intolerable aggravation of the pains by movement, and amelioration by rest, or especially in the evening, and then only when walking or sitting. Pressure with sticking in the epigastrium, in the morning, in bed. \**Pinching in the abdomen*, obliging him to bend double, which affords relief. *Pinching*, with increase of hunger and languor. Pinching with inclination to vomit and urging to stool, attended with general shaking chills. *Pinching as if diarrhoea* would come on, particularly when sitting, with *emission of flatulence*, or in the evening with pressure.—\**Violent colic.* Pinching constriction of the bowels above the umbilicus, when raising the trunk from a stooping position, or in the right side of the abdomen, in the evening. *Contraction of the abdomen* and of the sides of the abdomen, with moving up and down of the scapulæ. Spasmodic pressure and constriction in the abdomen. *Contractive pain* when sitting, particularly in the evening and worse when raising the trunk, standing or walking, or also with rumbling in the abdomen.—*Cutting in the abdomen*, in the umbilical region, with cold sweat on the forehead. Cutting as from incarcerated flatulence, before or after dinner.—Lancinations, stitches, dartings in the abdomen through the left side of the epigastrium, worse during an inspiration. Dartings around the umbilicus. Stitches in the region of the left kidney. Stitches in the hypogastrium, while taking an inspiration when sitting. *Pinching stitches*, particularly in the epigastrium. Sticking with pressure below the umbilicus, during and after a rapid walk.—*Colic as if diarrhoea* would come on, or as from a cathartic, in the evening, with oppressive pinching, or with violent pressure, and only when sitting. Pressure in the hypogastrium, when sitting, with emission of short flatus.—Throbbing in the right side of the abdomen.—*Feeling of coldness* in the epigastrium, after every swallow he takes and at every inspiration. *Heat* in the umbilical region.—\**Inflammation* of the parts in the abdomen. *Ulcers* in the abdomen. Indurations in the abdomen. Doughy, *dropsical swelling* of the abdomen, °also with asthma and fatiguing cough.—Ascites.—\**Distention of the abdomen*, as from drinking a good deal of water after having eaten flatulent food. Distention of the abdomen with colic and diarrhoea, with hardness and pains, with troublesome tension, *with oppressive anxiety.* Distention, early in the morning, without flatulence.—°*Meteorism.*—\**Incarceration of flatulence*, with impeded emission of flatulence upward and downward. \**Accumulation of flatulence*, with subsequent emission of flatulence. Shifting of flatulence with rumbling, pressure and emission of fetid flatulence. Grumbling in the abdomen, also with tearing or with sensation of contraction in the intestines, or in the left side of the abdomen, or particularly in the hypogastrium. Rumbling, particularly in the epigastrium. Fermentation, after eating fruit (cherries). \**Flatulent colic*, after supper, with distention of the

abdomen and pressure, with pinching in all the intestines. Flatulent colic deep in the hypogastrium, with spasmodic constriction of the intestines, pressing of the flatulence against the abdominal walls, with tension of the walls, and tension and anxiety under the hypochondria.—*\*Emission of a quantity of flatulence, sometimes very fetid.* Emission of flatulence with drawing in the abdomen, during hard, difficult stool, or with ineffectual urging to stool.—*Before the emission of flatulence*: Pinching in the abdomen, or also cutting in every direction.—Pain in the abdominal muscles, as if bruised.—Soreness in the groin, with sensation as if hernia would protrude through the ring. Tearing in the groin, from the umbilicus. Stitches in the lowest part of the groin, only when walking.

**Stool and Anus.**—*\*Constipation* and accumulation of the fæces in the intestines, also with dizziness and heat in the head. *\*Costiveness, disposition to hard, intermitting difficult stools.* °Scanty, slow stool.—*\*Difficult passage of the fæces, even when not hard or rather when papescient, as from inactivity of the bowels.*—After long urging stool is not expelled till after long pressing and with pain. Expulsion of the stool piece by piece, followed by ineffectual urging.—*\*Soft evacuations, also with biting burning at the anus.* *\*Loose, diarrhæic, yellow, watery stools.* Knotty stools. *\*Mucous stools.* °Involuntary, loose and yellowish stools. *\*Undigested stools,* °particularly at night, or immediately after dinner, with expulsion of the ingesta. *\*Blackish, °bilious, °white,* °also frequent and papescient stools.—Loose stools with dark urine.—°Putrid stools. Bloody stools, with stitches in the anus.—*\*Various kinds of diarrhæa,* °particularly after a meal, or at night. Painless diarrhœa, with great weakness. °Diarrhœa occasioned by eating fruit. °Diarrhœa after measles, or during small-pox. °Lienteria.—*Before stool*: colic, *During stool*: acrid feeling in the anus. *After stool*: tingling in the rectum as from worms.—*In the rectum*: stitches, also during stool, with sticking drawing after stool; pressure; burning, after the siesta; tearings and tearing jerks when lying in the bed; contractive pain when sitting. *\*Tingling and discharge of ascarides,* or also of °lumbriæ; °discharge of mucus from the rectum.—*In the anus*: burning and burning itching; tingling, also with creeping and itching extending into the urethra, attended with burning in the glans.—Bleeding piles.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent, almost ineffectual urging to urinate, with subseque pressing in the bladder. *Frequent micturition.* Frequent urging, requiring instantaneous relief.—Diminished secretion of urine at first, afterwards increased. *Scanty urine,* greenish-yellow, or with brick-dust sediment (accompanied with red-spotted, hard, tight swelling of the foot); slow flow of urine, with feeble stream, and frequent urging.—*Pale urine,* becoming cloudy, or else depositing a dingy-yellow, loose sediment.—*\*Dark-coloured urine, with brick-dust sediment.* White turbid urine, with white sediment.—°Wetting the bed?—°Hæmaturia.?—Stitches in the urethra. Painful sensitiveness of the urethra, particularly during an erection, also when sitting, or when rising from a seat. Burning of the orifice of the urethra, with soreness of the margin of the prepuce, and painfulness, particularly when the clothes rub against the parts.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Stinging in the perinæum, particularly while seating one's-self.—Itching of the glans, in the evening, in bed, inducing friction. Stinging of the frenulum, with tensive pain when touching it. Pressing before micturition. Darting pain between the glans and prepuce.—Drawing pain in the testicles. Tearing in the left testicle and in the prepuce, in the evening, in bed. Hanging down of the scrotum. Stinging itching of the scrotum. Titillation in the scrotum, in the evening, in bed, inducing friction. °Swelling of the testicles and spermatic cord.—*\*Excitation of the sexual desire.* °Lascivious fancies, day

and night. \*Frequent erections. \*Nocturnal emissions, °also after onanism, or very debilitating. °Impotence, with excited lascivious fancy.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—°Congestion of blood to the uterus, with feeling of fulness, and painful *pressing to the genital organs*, particularly when walking. —\*Suppression of the menses. \*Profuse menses, metrorrhagia.—*During the menses*: °convulsions, with spasms in the chest and abdomen; °congestion of blood to the head, with pulsations of the carotids, bloated face, protruded eyes, lachrymation, convulsive movements of the lids and loss of consciousness.—\**Metrorrhagia*, —from abuse of Cham.; \*with discharge of clots of black blood; °with uterine spasms, colic and desire to urinate; °in *weakly persons who have lost a good deal of blood*; °with fainting fits and convulsions.—°Leucorrhœa, before the menses, with painful pressing towards the groin and anus. °*Bloody leucorrhœa*, or bloody serous, with occasional discharge of clots of black blood, or fetid, purulent matter, with troublesome itching and spasmodic contraction in the inner parts, attended with painless indurations in the neck of the uterus. °Inflammation of the ovaries.??—°Threatening miscarriage.? °Morbid lochial discharge.? °*Nymphomania of lying-in women*.?

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Hoarseness*, from mucus in the larynx. *Husky* deep voice, when talking or singing, with sensation as if something were lodged in the larynx.—Stinging and feeling of roughness in the trachea. Drawing in the larynx, with subsequent single turns of cough. Accumulation of mucus, particularly towards evening, and at night on waking. Whistling, whizzing, rattling in the trachea and larynx.—°Tracheitis.? °Catarrh of the trachea and bronchi. °Grippe.?—*Cough*, short, in the morning after rising, from constant irritation in the throat as from the vapour of sulphur, without expectoration. Nocturnal, suffocative cough, like whooping-cough, with intense pain. Violent cough *after every meal*. \*Cough excited by laughing, by titillation in the throat, in the evening; troublesome cough with stitches in the side, during the chilly stage, or after midnight on waking. °Violent, spasmodic, concussive cough, with gagging. °Cough which is excited by drinking, or talking, by movement or deep inspiration.—\*Cough with *expectoration* of blood-streaked mucus. °Cough with difficult expectoration of clear, tenacious mucus, with painful concussion in the scapulæ and with vomiting of bile.—°Expectoration of white mucus with blackish granules. °Hæmoptysis. °*Hemorrhage from the lungs*. °Cough with purulent expectoration. °Acute suppuration of the lungs (particularly after hemorrhage).?—\*Oppression of the chest and soreness in the larynx when coughing. Pain in the trachea and sternum when coughing.

**Chest.**—\*The breathing is tight, oppressed and painful. Quick expirations. °Short and hurried breathing. °The breathing is arrested except with the trunk raised. Disposition to take a deep breath, before dinner. *Arrest of breathing*. \**Suffocative fits*, as from mucus in the larynx, in the evening in bed, and at night on waking. °*Suffocative catarrh and paralysis of the lungs* in old people. ?—\**Asthma*, oppression of the chest. Oppression of the chest, with difficult, rattling breathing, particularly in walking, attended with roughness of the chest. Oppression from long talking, or as from fulness of the stomach.—*Oppression of the chest*, in the evening, with uneasiness in the chest, anxiety, inclination to take a deep breath, with sobbing expirations, and a feeble, scarcely perceptible pulse. Violent oppression in the pit of the stomach, with sensation as if something were digging about in it.—The breathing is attended with a whistling, wheezing, rattling in the pit of the stomach, a noise through the nose, stitches in the pit of the stomach.—*Oppression of the chest*, particularly at night, in a recumbent posture. Pressure in the region of the sternum, after a meal, worse when sitting bent and raising the arms. *Pressure in one*



side of the chest, with tingling, or with oppression of breathing. Drawing pressure across the lower part of the chest, in sitting, with anguish. Cutting pressure when sitting bent, going off when rising and walking. Burning pressure from without inwards, in the whole chest.—*Tingling* in one side of the chest, a sort of creeping.—Beating in the sternum, morning and evening. Drawing pain behind the sternum.—\*Stitch in the chest, above the region of the heart, particularly during rest and when reading. Stitches early in the morning, in the left breast. Stitch when walking fast, disappearing during rest. Stitches obliging one to expire air. \*Stitches in one side of the chest, either right or left, relieved in a recumbent posture, at night, and felt in the day-time only during movement and contact. Stitches in the right side, as if in the pleura, going off when pressing upon the part and stooping. *Stitches* in the left side, also titillating or with pressure. *Stitches* in the side with great heat, strong and hard pulse and staring eyes.—Pain in the side, as if bruised or hurt by knocking it against anything.—Palpitation of the heart, also with rush of blood to the face, and heat and redness of the face, with cold hands. Strong violent beats of the heart, also with anxiety, or with feeble pulse and cold skin.—Tensive pain in the muscles of the chest. Pressure in the region of the chest, particularly when the trunk is bent forward when sitting or standing, also with anguish and oppression of breathing. Drawing pressure in the right side of the chest when sitting. Contractive pain in one spot on the right side, obliging him to expire air. *Stitches* in the region of the ribs and the cartilages of the ribs, also in the region of the sternum. Bone-pain in the articulations of the ribs, as if bruised during an inspiration.—Boil on the pectoral muscles.

**Back, etc.**—Insupportable pain in the small of the back, like a cramp, or as if bruised and beaten to atoms, *aggravated by the least movement*. Tensive pain in the small of the back, as after long stooping, or as from a heavy load. Twitchings, painful jerks and darting tearings in the small of the back.—Sticking drawing towards the lumbar vertebræ. °Nightly pains in the small of the back, when lying on the back.—Pain as if bruised in the back, when making the least motion. Throbbing and sticking pain in the back. Stitches in the left side of the back. Stitches in the spine. \**Sweat breaking out on the least motion*.—°Pressure as from a stone between the scapulæ. *Tearing* in the left scapula, also drawing tearing. Laming tearing on the top of the shoulder, aggravated and excited by the least contact.—The *neck* is drawn to one side. Tension and drawing in the neck and nape of the neck. Drawing or tearing with pressure in the axillæ.

**Upper Limbs.**—Laming tearing in every part of the arms, aggravated by contact (and movement), also with jerkings extending from the shoulder, *in the muscles and bones*, extending into the fingers. Tearing and drawing while exposed to a current of air near the open window.—*Tension* in the arms and hands. *Weakness* which is particularly felt when closing the hands. Spasmodic stretching of the arms with clenched fingers.—Painful lameness in the upper arm from the shoulder to the hand, where he experiences a tearing, with warmth of the whole body, particularly the forehead. *Tearing*, also darting tearing in the bone. Stitches in the upper arm going off during motion.—Pain, as if ecchymozed in the elbow-joint. Stitches or tearing in the left joint, sometimes worse during motion. Drawing pain in the coronoid process of the left ulna.—Drawing or tearing in the forearms, also in the bones, and particularly in the ulna, worse by contact. Scraping along the bone, as with a knife. The forearm goes to sleep when writing, with fine stinging in the tips of the fingers.—Tearing in the hand, darting tearing in the wrists and carpal bones, aggravated by contact. Drawing cramp-pain when grasping any thing. Sticking

in the carpal bones. Sharp drawing sticking across the left wrist-joint, in the evening. The hands are alternately warm and cold. Icy-coldness of one hand while the other is warm. *Tremor* of the hands when writing. *Swelling* of the dorsum of the left hand, with drawing pain during motion.—*Jerking* in the fingers. *Tearing* and darting-tearing in the articulations and bones of the fingers. *Swelling* of the knuckle of the middle-finger, with stiffness and painful immobility.—Blue nails.

**Lower Extremities.**—Pulsative pressure in the fleshy part over the os coccygis, when sitting, and going off when rising. *Tearing* drawing in the left glutei muscles, when sitting. Drawing in the glutei muscles and knees at the same time, when standing, going off when sitting.—Pain, a sort of stinging and burning, simultaneously in different places of the lower limbs. Weakness and weariness as after a long journey on foot, in the thighs and legs. Weakness and want of firmness in the hip and knee-joints, two mornings in succession, as if he had made a long journey on foot the day previous; by continued exercise this feeling disappears from the joints, and is succeeded by a feeling as if bruised, which is felt in the thighs the next and in the legs the third day. Weakness in the lower limbs, when walking, the whole day. *Painful drawing along the outer parts of the long bones of the lower limbs.* Cramp-like (stitch-like) drawing in the thigh and leg. Drawing, with pressure, in the hip and knee-joint, disappearing when walking or standing. Pain in the hip-joint, in the knee and foot, as if sprained or cut to pieces. Drawing pain in the outer parts of the femora, as if the periosteum were being scraped with a dull knife. Slow, painful drawing in the inner side of the left thigh, which does not seem to affect the parts under the skin.—Cramp-like drawing in the right thigh, commencing at the bend of the knee, (with sensation of pressure) as if the leg would be drawn up, in the evening when sitting, going off by standing and walking. *Jerking* in the middle of the left thigh. *Darting tearing in the outer parts of the right and left thigh, excited only by contact, not by motion.* *Tearing* in the femora, from above downwards, during rest and motion, in paroxysms, for several days. *Tearing, extending from the knee-joint into the thigh, accompanied with weakness, which renders walking and standing difficult.* Painful drawing in the femur, from above downwards, with pressure, mostly when sitting, in the afternoon. Painful sensitiveness of the skin of the thighs, when rubbing the clothes against it, as if the skin were rough and covered with pimples. Sensation in the left thigh, when standing, as if a hard nodosity were in the flesh, affected with a drawing pain. Lancination in the posterior part of the right thigh from below upwards, when standing.—When rising from a seat, he feels a burning and tingling in the thigh on which he was sitting, as if it had gone to sleep, especially in the bend of the knee, and particularly when standing. Cramp-like, laming pain in the right thigh and knee-joint, when rising from a seat after having been sitting for some time, and when walking. The posterior muscles of the thigh feel bruised when sitting. Tension, when walking, in the anterior muscles of both thighs.—Hard swelling of the thighs, extending sometimes down to the feet, reddish and painful when touched. *Darting tearing, within the patella.* *Laming tearing in the right knee-joint, extending at times towards the thigh, at others towards the leg, with languor of the part, and increased more by contact than by motion.* Sharp drawing pain in the right knee, when rising from a seat and walking, going off again when sitting (in the afternoon).—Stitches in the left knee-joint. Slight trembling of the knees when rising from a seat, disappearing while walking. Giving way of the knees, especially when going up stairs, or walking. Sensation of rigidity in the leg, and as if tied too tightly. \*Hot swelling of the right knee (arthritic or

rheumatic), with drawing, tearing pains and pain from contact, waking him at night.—Pain in the knee when bending it, with nodosities under the skin.—Pain in the tibiæ, when setting down the foot, as if bruised, worse when touching the parts; when feeling them, the whole leg was seized with a shuddering and chilliness, as if plunged into cold water. Jerking drawing in the tendons of the hamstrings. Uneasiness in the legs obliging him to curve them, and draw them up. Drawing pain in the right tibia, near the heel, and afterwards in the whole foot, when sitting. Drawing pain, with pressure in the upper and inner side of the tibia below the patella, when extending the leg while sitting; the pain goes off when bending the leg. Drawing, with pressure in the tibia, in the evening, when sitting, disappearing when standing and walking. *Stitches in the tibiæ, when walking*, and going off during rest. Single, sharp, quickly-recurring stitches in the upper part of the calf, when walking in the open air. Tearing in the calf. Hard, dark-red swelling on the calf, terminating in suppuration. Burning tension above the tendo Achillis. Lameness of the feet.—Violent, stinging burning of the dorsum of the foot, close to the tibia (when sitting). Sticking in the left foot. *\*Swelling of the foot, (arthritic, hot, with pain from contact)*. Contractive, pinching pain in the outer side of the right foot, close to the sole of the foot. Violent itching in the dorsum of the right foot, when walking or sitting. Pain in the lower half of both legs, as if the periosteum had been bruised and were swollen, only when standing; the parts feel sore and bruised when touched. Stinging tingling, extending from the big toe to the dorsum of the foot, as if the part had been frozen, in the evening when sitting, disappearing when walking or standing.† Sticking drawing in the heel. Lancination in the sole, in the region of the heel, when sitting or walking. Violent lancination in the soles, when sitting or walking.—Drawing pain in the metatarsal bones of the right foot. Drawing, with sore pain, in the dorsum of the foot, when standing, going off when sitting. Cramp-like drawing in the internal surface of the left foot, when sitting. *Darting tearing in the tarsal and metatarsal bones, and toes.—Darting tearing, increased by contact, not by motion, in the metatarsal bones, and the phalanges of the toes, especially the joints*. Darting tearing, where the metatarsal and tarsal bones join one another. Soft swelling of the soles. Boring stitches in the tips of the toes.

**Sleep.**—Constant yawning, even without drowsiness, or with stretching of the limbs.—Great drowsiness in the day-time, constant, irresistible, particularly when sitting, with sudden falling asleep. Drowsiness, with languor and involuntary closing of the eyelids. Drowsiness, with palpitation of the heart.—*\*Falling asleep late and sleeplessness*, from a number of ideas crowding upon the mind, which are sometimes disagreeable, and succeed each other in quick succession. No sleep the whole night, with warmth of the whole body, towards morning; he cannot bear being uncovered. Sleeplessness after midnight, with drowsiness; with a multitude of thought and tossing about.—*Restless night-sleep, with tossing about, and frequent waking*, sometimes waking with a start, and inability to collect one's senses. *\*Unrefreshing sleep*, too short, waking too early.—Pinching pressure in the umbilical region, in the evening in bed, frightful fancies, and starting whenever he is on the point of dropping to sleep.—*Symptoms at night, in bed*: *\*aching pain in the head, with sleeplessness (-until midnight)*; *-restlessness*, which does not permit of any sleep; *\*anxiety*

† Although the Cinchona-pains are, next to contact, most frequently increased by moving the part, yet there is an alternate effect of this symptom, which is not entirely rare, and which is its opposite; here the Cinchona-pains are diminished or appeased; sometimes the pains are mostly felt in a state of rest.



on waking from frightful dreams; \*inability to collect one's senses on waking; or vertigo on waking, which is increased by raising the head; \*canine hunger; -*sweat all over*, on waking from a restless sleep, or sweat of the hair only and on the forehead, with slight chills over the back; *sweat whenever he covers himself in the least, or towards morning*; sometimes greasy.—*During sleep*: sweat towards morning; starting as in affright; *snoring, particularly in children*, or especially during an inspiration, and sometimes attended with blowing expirations; *distortion of the eyeballs*, one eye being open, and the other half-closed; lying on the back, with the head bent backwards, the arms crossed above the head; slow expirations, and a strong, quick pulse; tossing about with a number of sometimes disagreeable dreams; °moaning and whining, in children.—\**A number of dreams at night*; \*confused, absurd dreams, with frequent waking in a state of half consciousness. Disagreeable dreams, with restless sleep, frequent waking, and tossing about. Lascivious dreams, with emissions. Fanciful dreams in the evening, when falling asleep. \*Frightful, heavy, anxious dreams, horrid, with inability to collect one's senses on waking, and continuance of the anguish, fear and uneasiness. Dreams about falling, misfortunes, etc. Early in the morning, on waking. Great languor; muddled condition of the head; feeling as if he had not slept enough, and pressure in the temples, when shaking the head, after a deep and soporous night's-sleep; sensation, as if not refreshed by the sleep, with difficulty of rousing one's-self; sensation throughout the body, as if bruised and broken; dulness of the head; anxious fancies and ideas; heat in the head, and oppression of the chest.

**Fever.**—*Coldness of the whole body.* Internal coldness, particularly in the arms and hands, or with shuddering and shaking over the whole body. Coldness of the hands, of the right hand only, or icy-coldness of the left hand. Coldness of the feet only, icy-coldness, or particularly in the evening. Coldness of the hands and feet, even in a warm room, or early in the morning, with shuddering over the thighs aggravated by walking. Coldness of the left leg. Coldness of the lower limbs, with warmth of the chest and face. Coldness of the limbs, with congestion of blood to the head and heat of the forehead, or attended with shuddering and nausea.—*Shuddering over the whole body*, with gooseflesh, or with cold hands and oppression of the mind. Shuddering early in the morning, with cold hands, nausea and quick pulse. Shuddering in the open air over the chest and arms, also over the thighs only, with trembling and chilliness, or over the whole body with shaking chills and gooseflesh.—Shuddering above the elbows and knees. Internal and external shuddering, with chilliness particularly in the feet, as if in the marrow of the bones. Shuddering over the thighs early in the morning, worse when walking, with coldness of the hands and feet.—*Chilliness over the whole body*, sometimes as if cold air were blowing on the skin, particularly when walking, with shuddering over the arms, loins and thighs when sitting. Chilliness, particularly in the back.—\*Chilliness in the open air, with trembling and shuddering over the thighs, or with sensation as if cold water were running over the thighs, with coldness of the hands and chattering of the teeth.—Chilliness over the whole body, internally and externally, with coldness of the feet and shuddering, or else external chilliness, with coldness of the hands. *Internal* chilliness, without external coldness, or with *external shuddering* and shaking, accompanied with coldness of the hands and feet (at first on the left side only). Chilliness on the forehead, with cold sweat on that part. \*Increased chilliness after drinking.—Shaking chilliness over the whole body, with icy-coldness of the hands, or with internal coldness, or in the evening in bed, or early in the morning with debility of the legs, or with shuddering which is sometimes accompanied with coldness of the hands

and oppression of the mind.—\**Intermittent fevers*, particularly quotidian or tertion, or double-quotidian. \**Fevers commencing with shaking and chilliness*, °generally in the evening, or afternoon, less frequently early in the morning, \**followed by heat and then sweat at night*. Chilliness, then coldness of the hands, after that shuddering. Two paroxysms of chilliness, after which heat. *Coldness and shuddering*, in the evening while walking in the open air, followed by great heat, particularly in the face, and worse during exercise and a walk. Chilliness alternating with heat, in the afternoon, with languor of the lower limbs and aggravation in the open air. At times coldness, at others warmth. Chilliness over the back during a walk in the open air, followed by heat in the back with sweat, after which a feeling of coldness and slight chilliness. Mingled paroxysms of chilliness and sweat, with continual feeling of heat and redness in the face. *Heat in the face*, sometimes the heat is particularly experienced on the cheeks and lobules, attended with redness, after which *chilliness* of the whole body with shuddering and coldness. Increase of warmth in the room, followed by coldness of the body during a walk in the open air, with a feeling of coldness particularly about the tarsal joints. *Intermittent fevers* with languor, particularly of the feet, °congestion of blood to the head with pressure in the head, \*swelling and painfulness of the spleen and liver, \*loss of appetite, \*bitter taste, bitter eructations and bitter vomiting, \*yellow colour of the skin and face, \*short, spasmodic cough, \*stitches in the chest, \*great debility and pain in the limbs, \*colic, \*pains in the back, \*thirst before or after the chilliness, or during the sweating stage, rarely during the heat, and scarcely ever during the chilly stage.—*Previous to the paroxysms* (shuddering, coldness, chilliness): \*various secondary phenomena, such as: palpitation of the heart, frequent sneezing, anguish, nausea, great thirst, canine hunger, headache, oppressive colic, etc., etc. *During the chilly stage* (shuddering or coldness): \*headache, \*nausea, \*absence of thirst,† °vertigo, \*congestion of blood to the head,‡ °paleness of the face, \*coldness of the hands and feet, °gagging and vomiting of mucus.—*After the chilly stage*: thirst.—*During the hot stage*: dryness of the mouth and lips, with burning; \*redness of the face, \*headache, \*canine hunger, \*delirium, pulse quick and full, \*violent desire for cold drinks, -accompanied with stinging in various parts of the skin, \*absence of thirst, \*inclination to uncover one's-self, or else chilliness and shuddering when uncovering one's-self in the least; -distended veins,§ with readily-dilating pupils, dry lips without thirst after midnight.—*After the heat*: \*thirst, -also particularly in the evening, with dryness of the palate, -thirst and hunger, with coldness and grumbling in the abdomen af-

† OBSERVATION BY HAHNEMANN.—In all my other observations I have found that the Cinchona-fever is characterized by the thirst not appearing during the cold stage, either shuddering or chilliness, that, on the contrary, thirst came after the cold stage, or, which is the same thing, that thirst came shortly before the hot stage set in. There is likewise no thirst in the Cinchona-fever during the hot stage, except some burning of the lips, or some dryness of those parts, which dryness accounts for the symptom: sensation of slight thirst during the hot stage; “the thirst accompanying flushes of heat.” In the Cinchona-fever thirst sets in after the hot, or, which is the same thing, during the sweating stage. The fever-heat accompanied with stinging over the whole body, seems to form an exception.

‡ OBSERVATION BY HAHNEMANN.—One of the most frequent symptoms of Cinchona-fever is the rush of blood to the head, generally accompanied with redness and heat of the face, frequently with chilliness of the other parts of the body, also when there is external coldness, or when there is merely coldness of the face perceptible internally, the cheeks feeling cold when touched, with a cold sweat on the forehead.

§ OBSERVATION BY HAHNEMANN.—In the Cinchona-fever the veins are generally distended, even when the head is merely hot, as in this instance, or, when there is a general increase of temperature of the body, or when the patient feels hot to himself, but not to others, and also when there is a real external heat.

ter a meal.—\*Increased temperature of the body, heat to others and to one's-self over the whole body. Internal warmth, with distention of the veins, cold feet and warmth which is not perceptible to the touch. Strong feeling of heat all over, with red cheeks, heat of the trunk and arms and moist forehead, or with coldness of the limbs; dry heat the whole day; flushes of heat, with desire for cold drinks; burning heat with throbbing of the arteries, burning of the ears and forehead, and a feeling of internal heat in the cheeks, hands and feet; general heat, increased by walking in the open air, with sweat on the forehead and flushes of heat on the abdomen and thighs, with redness of the cheeks.—*Internal and external heat*, as from drinking wine, with redness of the face; heat in the evening, with hurried pulse.—*Heat in the head*, with distention of the veins. Heat of the cheeks and lobules, with redness of the cheeks, chilliness over the abdomen and arms. Heat of the forehead, with rush of blood to the head and coldness of the limbs. *Heat and redness of the face*, with coldness of the body and warm forehead which feels cold to the patient. *Internal heat in the face, trunk and thighs*, with cold sweat on the forehead, cold cheeks and feet. *The cheeks are red and feel hot to the patient, although they are not warm*, with coldness of the feet.—\**Acute fevers, with profuse sweat.* °Bilious fevers. °Gastric fevers. ? °Mucous fevers. ? °Rheumatic and catarrhal fevers. ? °Typhoid fevers. ? °Putrid fevers. ? °Hectic fevers, particularly after great loss of animal fluids.—Pulse quick and hard, also with flushes of heat mingled with paroxysms of chilliness and cold sweat on the back. *Quick and irregular pulse.* Slow, feeble pulse.—\**Copious sweat.* \**Sweat* when walking in the open air, also profuse sweat. General profuse sweat. \**Readily-excited sweat during sleep and motion.* Sweat early in the morning, also during sleep, greasy sweat. *Cold sweat all over the body*, or only in the face, with thirst. \**Sweat after the febrile heat*, particularly at night, only on the back and forehead with thirst, or general and exhausting sweat. Sweat at night on waking, or when covering one's-self ever so little. °*Exhausting night-sweats.*

**Skin.**—\*Painful and excessive sensitiveness of the skin of the body all over, even in the palms of the hands. Stinging, pulling, or also burning and titillation in various parts of the skin.—*Itching of the skin*, with bleeding after scratching. Itching in the evening, particularly on the chest, loins and arms. *Biting itching* of the parts on which he is lying, going off when turning to one side, or else biting-itching of the parts on which he is not lying.—Nettle-rash after itching and scratching. Pimples on the loins, arms and chest after itching in the evening and scratching.—°Skin flaccid and dry. \**Yellow colour of the skin, jaundice.* °Chlorosis. ?—\**Swelling of the limbs.* \*General anasarca, °particularly after excessive depletions. °Arthritic and rheumatic, *hard, red swellings.* Erysipelatous swelling of the whole body.—°Soreness of children. ? —°Ostitis. ? °Caries of the bones. ?—Stinging itching in wounds.—Boring, with painful sensitiveness in the ulcers. Beating pain in the ulcer, only when moving the part. Burning and pressure in the ulcer. *Ichor which has a putrid smell.*—Humid gangrene.

**General Symptoms.**—\*Excessive irritability and sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, the objects related to the different senses affect them too powerfully. Excessive nervous sensibility, with a morbid feeling of *general weakness.* Feeling of internal malaise as from impending illness.—\*Pain of all the limbs, particularly the joints, as if bruised, particularly during rest (when sitting or lying), and relieved by movement. Sensation in the limbs resembling a drawing along the periosteum. \**Painful weariness in the limbs*, as after a long journey on foot, or after exhaustion by the loss of animal fluids, with constant disposition



to stretch, move, or shift the position of the limbs.† Painful *weariness in the joints, with pressure as of a load*, particularly in the morning, in bed, or when sitting, increasing the longer he sits or lies.—*Pain as if strained in every joint*, in the bones and periosteum, with drawing and tearing, particularly in the small of the back, back, knees and thighs. Oppression in all the limbs as if the clothes were too tight, after a walk in the open air.—\**Heaviness in every limb*, particularly the thighs. Languor of the whole body, with trembling of the hands. \**Inertia*. \*Aversion to every kind of mental or physical labour. Languor when walking, also when sitting. *Languid* condition of the mind and body. Languid feeling about the stomach and chest, in the open air, with a feeling of weakness and prostration.—\**Lassitude and languor, mental and physical*. Languor with inability to collect one's senses, particularly on rising from a seat, or one is scarcely able to keep the head erect, and drops to sleep.—*Weariness*. \*Dread of exercise. \*Wants to be lying or sitting all the time.—\**Chronic debility*. \**Excessive debility, with great disposition to sweat*, during motion and sleep. \**Lameness*, with difficult walking which tires one out soon, as if the legs were too heavy. *Great sinking of strength*. \**Trembling debility*, -with dilatation of the pupils. Alternation of weakness and a feeling of great strength, particularly in the joints. °*Weakness from loss of animal fluids or after severe and exhausting illness*.—*Stiffness in all the joints*, particularly when rising from bed (morning or after the siesta), or with languor, paleness and inability to collect one's senses, when raising the head in the least while in a recumbent posture.—Internal tremor in the limbs with a feeling of coolness.—Spasmodic jactitation of the muscles in various parts of the body. \**Darting*, tearing, increased by contact, particularly in the hands and feet. *Tensive drawing in the bones*, less in a recumbent posture, but becoming so much more violent afterwards. \*Tensive pains. \**Wandering rheumatic* pains, °particularly at the commencement of a walk, or alternating with pains in internal organs. \**Pains with lameness or weakness of the affected parts*. \*Uneasiness in the affected parts, obliging one to move them continually.—Pithy and numb sensation of single parts.—\**The limbs go to sleep when lying on them*.—\*The bones in the joints are painful as if bruised when lying still, less during motion. Cracking of the joints.—°Ailments occasioned by a current of air, even the slightest.—\*Twitchings of the limbs.—Fainting fits. Apoplexy and loss of consciousness. Asphyxia.—\*Emaciation, °particularly of the upper and lower limbs. \**Atrophy*, emaciation, °particularly of children.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains are aggravated or excited by contact, also at night, or after a meal. \*The characteristic pains of Chin., are *darting-tearing*, or *tearing with pressure*.

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—The weakness alluded to in this paragraph, as if caused by a great loss of animal fluids, the symptoms indicating a disturbance in the digestive organs, the ailments after a meal, the easily-excited sweat, especially on the back, during motion and sleep, and the affections of the head, constitute precisely that kind of weakness for which Cinch. is a specific, and which affects, without almost any exception, persons who have lost a portion of their strength by hemorrhages and frequent venesection, galactorrhœa, excessive lactation, coition, onanism, involuntary emission of semen, profuse natural or artificial sweats in disease, natural or artificial diarrhœa. When Cinch. is given for any other kind of weakness, which is not the disease itself, its exhibition may be followed by the most pernicious consequences, and may even endanger life. Indeed, even in these cases, it produces an excitement, but it is not a natural excitement, it is an overstraining of the vital powers of the patient, which may be followed by a perfect collapse, or may entail upon the patient a cachectic condition of the system which it is either difficult or frequently impossible to cure.

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals.*—Pale colour of the muscles after death, and weakness of the muscles before death.—The liver is more yellow than before death, and the bile is of a green watery consistence.—The stomach and intestinal canal are somewhat contracted, the coats are thickened, but there is no trace of inflammation.—Reddish, puffed-up lungs. The lungs are dotted with red spots.—The heart is more contracted than usual.—The right ventricle is filled with dense blood, the left ventricle contains but a small quantity of tolerably fluid blood.—Decomposed blood in the vena portæ, and in the jugular veins.—When exposed to the air the blood preserves its colour longer, is less coagulable, the serum separates after a longer interval. The blood is like that which is drawn during an inflammatory fever.

*In men.*—Obstructions of the spleen and liver.—Indurations of the intestines.—Inflammations of the abdominal viscera.—Ulcers in the bowels.

## 62. CHININUM SULPHURICUM.

CHIN. SULPH.—Sulphate of Quinine.—See HARTMANN and NOACK, etc.

*Duration of Action:* days and many weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Am. mur., Ang., Ant. tart., Aran., Arn., Ars., Bell., Bism., Cast., Cham., Coff., Dig., Ign., Ip., Merc., Mosch., Nux m., Nux v., Op., Phosph., Puls., Sulph. aur., Vin.—Compare especially *Chin.*

ANTIDOTES.—Of *large doses*: Fer., decoction of salep., liquids containing tannin, new red wine, decoction of Cortex Alcornoco. Of *small doses*: Nux v., Op., Coff.—Compare *Chin.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Quinine has a specific action on the spinal marrow and the spinal nerves. Its first effect is to excite the nervous action, which is followed by a depression of the vital functions and an increase of sensibility. Quinine is particularly suitable for diseases with a regular type, particularly when the intermissions are complete or when the paroxysms are characterized by venous congestion. The following symptoms are characteristic indications for the exhibition of Quinine: General languor, *sudden sinking of strength*, trembling of the limbs, going to sleep of the limbs, nervous twitchings, convulsions, paraplegia, hemiplegia, dropsical swelling of the abdomen and serotum, coldness of the skin, *sleeplessness*, yawning and stretching, distinct intermissions or striking remissions, *general symptomatic sweats*, frequent pulse, or trembling, scarcely perceptible and frequently intermitting pulse, despondency, anguish, delirium, pain in the forehead with nausea, lachrymation, photophobia, dim-sightedness, almost complete blindness, dilatation of the pupils, redness of the conjunctiva and sclerotica, *humming in the ears*, pointed nose, *sallow, dingy complexion*, distortion of the features, prosopalgia, eruption around the mouth, feeble voice, muttering speech, cold and somewhat bluish tongue, *thick, slimy coating of the tongue*, tongue white as chalk, dingy-yellow coating of the tongue, excessive hunger, absence of thirst, or thirst, difficult deglutition, gastric derangement, violent vomiting, particularly of bile, painfulness of the region of the stomach, spasm of the stomach, anguish in the præcordial region, tension in the præcordial region, pressure in the epigastrium, stitches in the hypochondria, *painfulness of the left hypochondrium*, distention of the liver and spleen, *distention of the abdomen*, frightful spasmodic pains in the ab-

domen, enteritis, hard, sometimes dark-coloured stool, bilious diarrhœa, discharge of a watery colourless liquid, bloody stools, tenesmus, scanty secretion of urine, straw-coloured urine, *crystals in the urine, urine with brick-dust sediment*, depression of the sexual powers, discharge of bloody water from the vagina, *hoarseness and asthma*, moaning, difficult respiration, pleuritis, feeble, diffuse beating of the heart, pain in the dorsal vertebræ when pressing upon them, swelling of the feet.—*Quinine* deserves particular consideration in the following affections: Convulsions of pregnant and parturient females.—Premature marasmus.—Typhus versatilis et stupidus.—Puerperal fever.—Delirium tremens.—Apoplexy.—Hemeralopia.—Amaurosis.—Lithiasis.—Diabetes.—Miscarriage.—Asphyxia.—Blennorrhœa from the lungs.—Dilatation of the heart.—*Myelitis cervicalis* (sore throat, quinsy, dysphagia, constriction of the throat, hydrophobia, *paralysis of the upper extremities*). *Myelitis thoracica* (asthmatic complaints without cough, *anguish*, palpitation of the heart, intermission and irregularity of the beats of the heart and radial artery, *pain in the stomach*, pain in the linea alba). *Myelitis lumbalis* (*dyspeptic symptoms, colic*, alvine obstructions, retention of urine or else involuntary emission of urine and stool, meteorism, atrophy and paralysis of the lower extremities).—Spondylitis.—Tabes dorsalis, particularly when arising from sexual excesses. Compare *Chin.* and *Cinchoninum*.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Frequent attacks of anxiety. Great *anguish*, also early in the morning, obliging him to leave his bed, or rousing him from sleep after midnight, the patient waking with a cry, and obliged to leave his bed. *Paroxysms of anguish and apprehension*.—Great despondency. Silent melancholy. Discouragement, weeping, hopeless mood.—Ill-humour, with yawning, and want of disposition to work.—Great inertia and disposition to rest, with languor.—Cheerful mood. Excitement, as after taking coffee or wine.

**Sensorium.**—Decrease of the imaginative faculty, with inability to remain standing, falling in the street, great heat of the skin, dryness of the mouth and fauces, and alvine obstructions. Inability to pronounce nouns, and slowness of sense. Inability to collect one's senses, and to retain an idea.—*Emptiness of the head, also with stupid feeling, flushes of heat and thirst*, or with tingling in the ears.—*Dulness of the head*, with humming in the head, or with intoxication, and passing into heaviness. *Stupefaction*, with *headache in the left frontal eminence*. Confused and wild feeling in the head, almost preventing walking, with loss of control of the will over the limbs.—Delirium.—*Delirium tremens?* Coma. Considerable excitement and confusion of the head.—*Vertigo* when stooping. Sense as of turning in the head. Sensation, as if the head would fall backwards, worse during movement, less in a recumbent posture. *Delirium, as from intoxication*, with *humming in the ears*, strong heat over the whole skin, and accelerated pulse. Delirium, with headache and inability to collect one's senses.—*Apoplexy?*

**Head.**—*Headache in general*, particularly in the evening, or when walking in the sun for a long time.—Headache, with *languor, debility, yawning, drowsiness in the day-time, ill-humour*. *Dull headache, with debility, or with numbness, anguish and general sweat, trembling in the limbs, and slow pulse*. Violent headache, worse when stooping, with tingling in the ears. Violent headache, particularly on the left side, with throbbing of the temporal arteries, great irritation of the whole body, *paleness of face, violent thirst, nausea, weakness in the feet*, with deafness when walking, and occasional sweat over the whole body. Headache, with vertigo, and inability to collect one's senses.



Evening-headache, first in the forehead, then in the occiput. Headache in the left temple, extending towards the eyebrows, obliging one to lie down, with relief when lying on cool places.—*Headache, in the forehead*, early in the morning on waking, particularly in the afternoon or evening, or from the time after dinner until bed-time, with heaviness of the head and sweat in the face. *Violent headache in the forehead*, with tingling in the ears and general heat; or particularly on the left side, with vertigo, tingling in the ears, strong appetite, thirst, eructations, *nausea*, *flatulency downwards*, and *great debility*, as after a long illness. Pain in the forehead, rather on the left side towards evening.—*Pain in the temples and forehead*, at noon, increasing gradually until the temporal arteries throb visibly, attended with heat in the head, tingling in the ears, a good deal of thirst, copious micturition, anxiety, and great debility.—Pressure in the occiput (at night?) rousing one from sleep, and going off when rising. Pressure in the forehead and orbits; worse when turning the head and moving the eyes, with heat in the forehead, from morning till evening. Dull pressing from the temples to the forehead.—*Pressing asunder*, particularly in the temporal region, worse during movement, and in the open air, also at night when the pain prevents sleep.—Prickling in the forehead, with dulness of the head.—Stinging and digging in the forehead.—*Throbbing in the head*; throbbing and heat in the head.—*Rush of blood to the head*, sometimes violent, with violent headache, which increases towards evening; throbbing of the arteries, as if the head would burst, heat in the face, vertigo, tingling and roaring in the ears, hardness of hearing, glare and sparks before the eyes, accelerated, frequent, strong pulse, restless sleep and full of dreams, constant emission of flatulence upwards and downwards.? °*Semilateral headache*.? Rheumatic, or nervous headache.? *Periodical or intermittent headache*.?—°Acute hydrocephalus.??

**Scalp.**—Sensitiveness of the outer head.—Burning of the vertex, increased by contact.

**Eyes.**—Sensitiveness of the eyes, with lachrymation. Involuntary closing of the lids, from debility, with dulness of the head.—*Dim sightedness*, as if looking through gauze or mist, with dryness of the eyes. Intense light and sparks before the eyes. *Black moles*, the objects being recognized only when looking at them from one side. *Obscuration of sight, blackness before the eyes*, particularly when staring at any thing. Transitory amaurosis.—°Hemeralopia.??

**Ears.**—*Tingling in the ears*, continually, or only during the headache, attended with giddiness when stooping. *Humming* in the ears, constantly, particularly in the left ear, which becomes deaf in consequence. Sudden rushing, as of a waterfall, in paroxysms.—Weakness of hearing, with humming in the ears. Hardness of hearing, with violent headache.

**Nose.**—Frequent sneezing, with catarrhal feeling in the nose.—Frequent bleeding from the nose.

**Face.**—*Pale, miserable complexion*. *Suffering expression of countenance, with sunken eyes*. Sallow colour of the face, with dinginess of the whites of the eyes, and eyes without lustre. Jaundiced complexion.—Redness of the face, with heat around the eyes, and lachrymation when looking into the light. Heat of the face, particularly in the evening, or as after taking coffee.—Blueness of the lips and nails. Eruption on the upper lip.—°Intermittent prosopalgia.??

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth, particularly after a meal. Dryness, with heat, thirst, smell from the mouth, like the smell of an animal, and sensation in the œsophagus, as if constricted. *Dryness of the fauces and mouth*, accompanied with constant constipation, great heat of the skin, diminution of the imaginative faculty, and falling down in the street.—*Great paleness* of the

buccal cavity. Soreness of the gums and of the inner cheek, with violent pain and gangrenous scurfs. °Scorbutic affections and hemorrhage of the gums.?—Accumulation of the mucus in the mouth, with nocturnal quinsy. *Increased secretion of saliva.* Ptyalism, the saliva being inodorous, and the teeth firm.—Tongue coated, lined with white mucus, yellowish posteriorly. Thick coating of a whitish-yellow mucus, extending to the tip. *Yellowish coating of the tongue,* particularly about the root, or with dryness of the tongue.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Pain in the throat during deglutition and when moving the neck, violent early in the morning. Tickling in the fauces and larynx. Scraping in the throat, with stinging in the throat, or with roughness of voice (in the afternoon). Feeling of dryness in the throat-pit, with sensation in the pit as of a foreign body being lodged there. Burning in the throat.—°Sore throat, inflammation of the throat,? particularly when accompanied with difficulty of swallowing, constriction, hydrophobia, etc.?—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat, particularly at night, rousing one from sleep, and obliging one to cough.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Bitter taste, with clean tongue. Pappy, flat taste. Loamy taste. Taste as if burnt.—Bread tastes bitter.—*Loss of appetite.*—Loss of appetite, with increased hunger.—A good deal of appetite, with bad taste of the food, or with violent thirst (also particularly in the evening). Debility, as if from hunger, or as from fasting in the morning, with good or else deficient appetite.—*Hunger,* even after a copious meal, changing to qualmishness and nausea.—Hunger after supper, with nausea. *Canine* hunger, also at night.—°*Weakness of digestion, dyspeptic complaints.* °Nervous dyspepsia.? Dyspepsia, with emaciation and consumptive fever.? Dyspepsia, with gagging, vomiting, and colic.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Eructations after a meal, with pressure in the abdomen and stomach, and oppression of the chest. *Empty eructations,* with nausea. Bitter eructations.—Singultus and gagging. *Nausea, with eructations* (empty or bitter). Shifting of flatulence in the abdomen, with emission of flatulence. Flatulence after a meal, with violent eructations.—Loathing of food, with headache. Loathing of food, with nausea, vomiting, headache, sleeplessness, nightly *canine hunger,* diminished appetite, and dry yellowish-coated tongue. Loathing after a meal, with vomiting and increasing bitterness of mouth. Nausea, with inclination to vomit.—*Vomiting,* during the paroxysm of intermittent fever. Vomiting, with oppression of the stomach, *loathing, heartburn,* feeling of constriction in the stomach, and swelling of the abdomen for several days. Vomiting, with flat taste, in the afternoon.

**Stomach.**—Fulness in the stomach and distention of the abdomen. *Pressure at the stomach,* with ineffectual desire to vomit, rumbling in the abdomen and liquid stools. Pressure at the stomach after eating even the lightest kind of food, disturbing the night's rest. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with diminished appetite. *Cardialgia, with inclination to vomit.*—Tugging-pulling pain in the stomach and œsophagus, with rumbling in the abdomen and emission of flatulence.—*Feeling of warmth in the pit and region of the stomach,* extending into the duodenum, with empty eructations.—*Heat in the stomach, extending from the cardiac region to the abdomen and chest.*

**Hypochondria.**—Tension in the hypochondria. Pressure in the præcordial region.—Pain in the region of the liver, particularly towards evening.—Pressure relieved by eructations. Feeling as of subcutaneous ulceration in the region of the liver. Swelling in the region of the liver.—Dull pain in the region of the spleen, going off by pressing upon that region. Aching pain in the region of the spleen. Tension in the region of the spleen, also in both hypochondria,

obliging one to loosen one's clothes. *Stitches* in the region of the spleen. *Swelling* in the region of the spleen, with painful stitches when walking or pressing upon the part.—*Swelling and hardness of the region of the spleen and liver*, with stitches, particularly when taking a deep breath, sneezing, stooping, etc.

**Abdomen.**—Pains in the epigastrium, from the region of the stomach to the umbilicus, worse when pressing upon the part. Violent colic. Colic early in the morning, towards the region of the stomach. Tearing in the abdomen, with frequent, small, irritated pulse.—*Cutting in the abdomen*, without stool. *Cutting in the epigastrium*, with great weariness. Cutting in the epigastric and umbilical region, also in the evening, with shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Cutting in the bowels, with papescent, fetid diarrhœa, and emission of fetid flatulence, also early in the morning, on rising.—Distention of the abdomen, with tension, cruetations and emission of flatulence.—*Distention* of the abdomen, with pain on pressure, also particularly in the evening, or with incarceration of flatulence, or emission of fetid flatulence.—\*Flatulent colic. °Meteorism.—Shifting of wind, as if diarrhœa would come on, with emission of wind. Violent movement of wind in the præcordial region, with distention of the abdomen. Rumbling in the abdomen. Emission of wind. Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the intestines.—Phthisis intestinalis, with nausea, gagging, loss of appetite, distention of the abdomen, constant pressure in the umbilical region, constipation, emaciation, hectic fever and delirium.

**Stool and Anus.**—Constipation, obstinate, with great heat of the skin, dryness of the mouth and fauces, weakness of the imaginative faculty, and falling in the street. Occasional constipation, alternating with frequent, white papescent stools.—*Costiveness*, hard, intermittent, slow stool, sometimes in pieces. Soft stool which passes off with great difficulty, also attended with urging, and with sensation as if something were rising from the hand to the shoulder.—Urging to stool, sometimes ineffectual, or with colic and subsequent stool.—Copious stool. Soft stool, with rumbling in the abdomen and emission of a quantity of flatulence.—*Papescent, diarrhœic stool*, with colic, also with emission of fetid flatulence, or (early in the morning after rising) with fetid stool.—Several stools a day. *Diarrhœa*, with drawing and cutting in the lesser intestines.—Weakness of the abdominal viscera with clean tongue and clean primæ viæ.—°Involuntary stools.??—Feeling of warmth in the region of the anus, extending to the rest of the abdominal viscera.—Increased indications of piles, itching of the anus and tenesmus. Discharge of arterial blood from the anus. Hemorrhage from the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Desire to urinate, with copious emission of water-coloured urine.—Increased secretion and emission of urine, with saturated urine depositing crystals. Increased flow of flocculent urine. Increased flow of pale, clear urine, with pressure on the bladder. Increased flow of urine, preceded by distention of the epigastrium and hypogastrium, attended with troublesome breathing. Increased flow of urine in dropsical patients. Copious emission of saturated, turbid urine, with a strong urinous smell. Diminished urine, which is sometimes saturated and deposits crystals.—Turbid urine of a red color, or with strong urinous smell. Urine which soon becomes turbid, with slimy flocks, and a clay-coloured, greasy sediment. Urine which is easily decomposed, smells like horse-urine, with sediment of yellow sand and crystals.—*Foaming urine*, with a sediment of fine, yellowish-white sand after cooling. Yellow-white sediment, having an acrid smell. Loose, yellowish, resin-coloured sediment. Clay-coloured sediment, from a watery-coloured urine. Reddish-yellow sediment from a profuse quantity of urine. Copious, brick-dust sediment.—Gravel.—



*Crystals in the urine.*—A number of crystals, with loose, yellowish sediment. Water-coloured crystals, with clay-coloured sediment from a water-coloured urine. Crystals with increased urine and reddish-yellow sediment, or crystals in saturated, diminished urine.—°Retention of urine.?? °Involuntary micturition.?? °Stone.? °Diabetes.? Contractive biting in the orifice of the urethra, after micturition, in the evening.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Suppression or diminution of the sexual instinct.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Painful pressing towards the groin.—Menses too early. Gripping and gripping-tearing in the abdomen during the menses, from the umbilical region to the chest, with pressing towards the groin.—Discharge of blood from the vagina, with heat and turgescence of the vagina, after leucorrhœal flow in the place of the menses.—°Metrorrhagia.? °Leucorrhœa.? Miscarriage.? °Convulsions of pregnant and parturient females.?? °Puerperal fever.?

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Hoarseness every afternoon, at four o'clock, with constriction of the throat, or *closing of the throat by swelling*, with irritation of the throat inducing cough, difficulty of breathing, pain in the forehead, heat of the head, accelerated, frequent, soft pulse, pressure in the epigastrium, and particularly in the left hypochondrium, emission of fetid flatulence, saturated urine which deposits crystals, and pain of one of the dorsal vertebrae of the thorax when pressing upon it.—Irritation in the throat inducing cough, also with difficult expectoration, day and night. Dry, hacking cough. Loose cough. Cough with jelly-like expectoration.—°Whooping-cough.?? °Quinsy.?? °Tracheal phthisis.?? °Cough with profuse expectoration.? °Cough with purulent discharge after measles.?? °Tubes mucosa.?? °Adynamic pulmonary phthisis, with profuse purulent discharge, loss of strength, evening fever, and night-sweats.??

**Chest.**—Breathing short and difficult, during rapid motion. *Oppression of the chest.* Tightness of breathing, with distention of the epigastrium and hypogastrium, passing off speedily, after micturition.—°*Asthmatic complaints*, without cough.?—Nightly suffocative fit, with closing of the throat by swelling, difficult, rattling, panting breathing, sweat over the whole body, general chilliness, (particularly in the back), slow, small, soft pulse, pain in the region of one of the thoracic dorsal vertebrae when pressing upon it, accumulation of mucus in the mouth, violent hunger, copious emission of flatulence, quiet sleep after the attack, and reappearance of the pains in consequence of continued coughing. The suffocative paroxysms rouse him from sleep and oblige him to get up.—*Pain in the right side of the chest*, from morning till noon. Pain through the chest from side to side. Pain in the left half of the chest, and in the left side, particularly disagreeable when taking a deep inspiration or when bending the arm backwards, abating when leaning the arm against anything, and bending the body forwards.—Sensation behind the sternum, as if the parts were grasped with a hand.—Stitches in the chest, in the region of the apex of the heart, immediately after a meal. Stitches in the left breast, preventing him from taking a deep breath. Stitches through the chest, from within outwards, particularly when lying and sitting, disappearing by walking and standing. Lancinations in the right half of the chest, extending towards the shoulder, arresting the breathing and relieved by bending the trunk forward. Darting pain behind the sternum, during a deep inspiration and by quick movement.—Palpitation of the heart. °Anguish about the heart.?? Intermission and irregularity of the beats of the heart and the beats at the wrist-joint.??—Prickling in the skin of the chest, (also in the back and thighs), in the evening, during a walk in the open air, with subsequent sweat on the chest and back.

**Back, etc.**—Painfulness of the dorsal vertebræ in the region of the chest, when making pressure upon the part, particularly during the chilliness.—Pain in the neck, on either side of the jugular veins, extending to the larynx, with sensitiveness to pressure. Painless swelling below the right sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle.—Sensation in the arm, during every evacuation, as if drops were moving from the hand to the axilla. Cracking of the shoulder-joint. Tearing and drawing in the hands. Tearing in the lower limbs. Pain in the malleoli, and trembling of the limbs. Oedematous swelling of the feet. °Coxagra.??

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, particularly in the evening. Yawning and stretching, with slight chills, oppression of the chest, sensation in the arms as if bruised, pain in the back, and sensitiveness of the cervical and dorsal vertebræ to pressure.—*Drowsiness* in the day-time.—Deep and unrefreshing sleep. Restless sleep, with exhausting night-sweats, or with tossing about and strange dreams.—*At night, in bed: great heat on waking*, with violent thirst, headache, and tingling in the ears; *sleeplessness*, with profuse sweat, or with dry heat of the whole body, intolerable prickling in the skin, and sweat in the face.—Strange dreams.

**Fever.**—Coldness of the limbs, also with trembling. Coldness of the hands and feet, of the forehead, nose and ears, noon and evening. Feeling of coldness through the whole body, with internal tremor, pale face, pressure on the bladder, with emission of pale urine, in the evening.—*Chilliness*, even in warm weather. The chill in the fever-paroxysm gradually changes to a shaking of the thighs, and then disappears. Severe chill in the forenoon, during work. Shaking chill, in the afternoon, with paleness of the face, and water-coloured urine, which deposits crystals. Evening chill, with accelerated frequent pulse, sometimes attended with dryness of the mouth, thirst, restless night-sleep and brick-dust sediment.—*Febile motions*, with flushes of heat.—Feverish paroxysms, with vertigo, and sense as of turning of a mill-wheel in the head, hardness of hearing and tingling in the ears, blackness before the eyes, pain in the forehead, as if the head would burst, bitter taste of the bread, nausea, vomiting, diarrhœa, colic, violent chilliness and trembling, strong heat, yawning, sneezing, and profuse sweat. *Shaking chill*, followed by heat, after which sweat, for several hours. Violent paroxysm, with shaking chill, profuse sweats, nightly diarrhœa, occasional discharge of blood, and pain in the left hypochondrium. *Attacks of paleness, chilliness, and shuddering* for one hour, with blue lips and nails, and a spasmodically-contracted pulse, afterwards *general heat and redness of the face and lips*; large, full pulse and thirst; *lastly*, slight sweat.—*During the chilly stage: paleness of the face*, headache in forehead and temples, tingling in the ears, thirst, increased appetite, difficult, painful stool and great despondency.—\*Quotidian, tertian and quartan, double and simple disguised intermittent fevers. ? °Quotidian fevers, with short apyrexia. ? °Fevers of children and full-grown people. ? °Fall-fevers, with splenetic stitches. ? °Intermittent fevers, with inflammatory affections, or with dropsy, affections of the liver, etc. ? °Malignant, epidemic, and sporadic intermittent fevers. ?—General warmth, gradually passing over into sweat. Alternation of chilliness and flushes of heat, particularly after dinner and toward evening.—Agreeable heat *over the whole body* (from the external application of quinine), with increased activity of the capillary system, sometimes with burning and itching in the skin. *External heat, with dryness of the mouth and fauces, obstinate constipation*, and frequent falling over in the street, or with sweat on the chest, redness of the face, convulsive movement of the muscles, and frequent pulse. Heat which passes over into sweat, particularly in the evening.—°Exanthematic

fevers. ? °Consumptive, hectic fevers. ? °Yellow fever. ? °Plague. ? °Typhus, versatilis and torpid. ? °Petechial typhus, with predominant affection of the brain and nervous system. ? °Lentescient typhus. ? The pulse is slow, particularly after dinner, or in periodical diseases. *Full or small, but soft and slow pulse.* Frequent pulse, and frequent beats of the heart. *Accelerated pulse,* particularly early in the morning, or an hour after dinner.—The sweat is excited by the slightest effort. Viscid, dripping sweat on the chest. Exhausting sweat, with sudden exhaustion after every exertion. °Night-sweats of phthical patients. ?

**Skin.**—Flaccid skin, hanging loose about the bones, and very sensitive to contact.—Contraction of the skin. Pain and burning in parts which are denuded of skin. The local effect is almost like that of caustic. *Inflammation of the skin* from the external use of quinine. °Erysipelas. ? Gangrenous erysipelas. ? °Dropsical affections. ?—°Jaundice. ? °Bite of a viper. ?—Suppurations, fetid, from the external application. °An ichorous ulcer is changed to one which secretes mucus.—Gangrenous mortifications. Deadness and livid redness of the skin, with formation of a jelly-like pseudo-membrane, or of a thin, superficial scurf. Formation of a thick, livid, humid *crust*, which becomes black and dry, with red, humid, then yellowish and dilating margins.—°Straining a part by a wrong position.—°Cancerous ulcers. ?

**General Symptoms.**—The sulphate of quinine acts principally upon the reproductive system, after which it affects the irritable, and then the sensitive sphere. The intestinal canal, the brain, the urinary and genital organs, the extremities, and lastly the skin, are principally affected by it. Characteristic sensations are, pressure, lancinations or cuttings, throbbing, tension, burning, pressing asunder; tearing, tearing drawing, and darting tearing, etc., etc. *Cracking in the joints*, particularly in the articulations of the jaw and shoulders.—*Tearing*, particularly in the legs, darting tearing in the limbs, drawing tearing in the hands, feet, and forehead. °Acute rheumatism. ? °Arthritic pains and complaints. °Neuralgia, particularly periodical and intermittent. ? °Liability to take cold. ? Scrofulous complaints. ? °Hemorrhage. ? Distinct aggravation of the symptoms *every other day*, or *every day at the same hour*.—*Every third day*: drawing pain from the temples to the forehead, with loss of appetite and papescent stools, or *pain in the forehead towards evening*, or in the afternoon with flushes of heat, thirst and sweat. *Intermittent and periodical diseases*, particularly neuralgia and rheumatism. ?—*Nervous symptoms*, such as: constant nervous irritation, with anxiety, languor and even hysteric symptoms.—*Spasms in the limbs*, liability to convulsions of the right half of the body, with bilious vomiting, diarrhœa, congestion of blood to the head, and furious pains in the head. °Periodical spasms of the head, face and arms. ? °Eclampsia. ? °Epilepsy. ? \*Paralysis, first of one side, then all over.—Languor, with constant desire to yawn. Languor with lassitude in the legs. Languor with dulness and want of disposition to work, sometimes going off during a walk in the open air. Languor with trembling of the limbs, particularly of the knees, when making the least effort. Weakness of the hands and arms.—Great weakness and prostration.—°Weakness and emaciation of old people.—*Emaciation*, the skin is hanging loose around the bones. General emaciation with hectic fever, loss of appetite, constipation, distention of the abdomen, pressure in the umbilical region, attacks of nausea, gagging and mania.—*Emaciation and dropsy*.—Trembling of the limbs, particularly of the lower limbs, and more especially the feet, with *pain in the malleoli and general coldness.* *Tremulous weakness.*



## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals.*—The blood-vessels of the brain are distended with blood.—Dry, peculiarly-contracted, or strikingly-pale spleen.—The solitary glands in the upper portion of the intestinal canal, which is remarkably dry, are very much developed, somewhat inflamed, some portions of the canal are slightly reddened, the mucous and muscular coats are softened and can be scraped off down to the peritoneum; the lower portion of the intestinal canal, colon and cæcum, are less soft.—Great flabbiness of the lungs; the upper lobe crepitates somewhat, the lower not at all.—Considerable enlargement of the left ventricle.

*In men.*—Swelling of the liver, spleen and mesenteric glands.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the intestines.—From Maillot's reports of obduction-cases we take the following post-mortem appearances of a female who had been treated with enormous doses of quinine for fever and ague, and which seem to have been occasioned by the medicine: congestion of blood in the brain and spinal marrow, red and white softening of the medullary substance, serous effusion; hypertrophy or softening of the left ventricle, increased accumulation of serum in the pericardium; red points in the abdominal cavity, softening of the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines; the spleen is voluminous, softened, dissolved into a wine-coloured pap; the liver is congested with blood.

## 63. CHININUM HYDROCYANICUM.

CHIN. HYDROC.—Hydrocyanate of Quinine.—NOACK and TRINKS.

## SYMPTOMS.

Reeling and tottering.—Great heat of the whole body.—Hard and full pulse.—Profuse sweat on the chest.—Anguish.—Redness of the conjunctiva.—Dilatation of the pupils.—Lachrymation.—Convulsions of the facial muscles on the left side.—Ptyalism.—Stuttering.—Involuntary emission of urine and semen.—Tightness of breathing.—Pain in the region of the second cervical vertebra.—Convulsions of the upper and lower extremities.

(These symptoms were occasioned by a dose of 50 grains in a man of 27 years, who had been suffering for a long time with irregular paroxysms of fever and ague.)

## 64. CHININUM MURIATICUM.

CHIN. MUR.—Muriate or Hydrochlorate of Quinine.

## SYMPTOMS.

*Great languor.*—Light night-sleep.—Redness of the face in the evening.—Slight giddiness on rising.—*Excessive desire for an embrace*, with erection and loss of semen (accompanied with redness of the face).—Oppression of the chest, with pressure under the sternum.—Pain in all the limbs, early in the morning.

(These symptoms were observed by Noack upon a man of 69 years affected with hemiplegia; he had taken a dose of six grains.)

## 65. CICUTA VIROSA.

CIC.—Water-hemlock. See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med., II. *Duration of Action*: from 5 to 6 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Con., Lach., Lyc., Mere., Op., Puls., Thuj., Verat.—Cic. is sometimes indicated after Lach.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: *tobacco*; of small doses: Arn.—It antidotes Op.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks Cic. may be usefully exhibited in the following affections: convulsions, especially in women and children, hence eclampsia, also spasms during delivery, (also Hyosc., Cham., Ign., Bell.), and during confinement; convulsions brought on by the abuse of opium.—Hysteric spasms and tetanus (also Bell., Cham., Mosch., Bry., Nux v.); catalepsy, tetanus, (opisthotonos), trismus, (after a cold).—Tremor of the limbs.—Consequences of the penetration of foreign bodies into the soft parts.—Strophulus confertus (Cham., Caust.).—Lichen agrius (Lyc., Sulph., Ac. mur.).—Achor (also Sep., Hep., Lyc., Calc. c.).—Impetigo sparsa, (Lach., Sulph., Merc. sol.); impetigo rodens, also, (Calc. c., Sulph., Ars., Rhus, Sep.).—Porrigo larvalis.—Herpes furfuraceus (aided by Sulph., Merc., Anac., Thuja, Calc. c., Lyc., Lach., Graph., Bor.); herpes exedens; herpes labialis.—Long-lasting pustulous, confluent cutaneous eruptions, forming thick yellow crusts, with burning pain.—Aene gutta rosacea, (Canth., Cann., Caust., Sep., Led., and Lach.).—Mentagra, (Lyc.).—Worm fever, with colic and convulsions.—Typhus stupidus.—Cholera Asiatica, when violent tonic spasms of the pectoral muscles and distortion of the eyes alternate with vomiting, and the diarrhoea is scanty and rare, (according to G. Schmid, Cic. is indicated when the spasmodic movements affect the organs of voluntary motion); vomiting and diarrhoea continue, together with all the symptoms of congestion of the brain, accompanied with sopor (the eyes being turned upwards) and excessive oppression of breathing, (in conjunction with Acid. hydroc.).—*Mental affections*, mania, melancholia, imbecility.—Cerebral affections, concussion of the brain, congestion.—Vertigo.—Nervous hemierania, megrim with nausea.—Optical illusions, diplopia, the letters are coloured like the rainbow and turn when reading, photophobia, burning in the eyes, dilated pupils, nightly agglutination, blue margins around the eyes, headache above the orbits. Amblyopia amaurotica with cerebral affections.—Hemorrhage from the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Ozæna.—Cancer of the lips. ?—Nervous toothache, the pain arising from the pressure of the gold in filled teeth, (also Conium).—Stuttering.—Spasm of the œsophagus.—Swelling of the throat, threatening suffocation (from a splinter having wounded the throat).—Gastric affections.—Chronic abdominal and urinary affections in an old man; vertigo and scotopsia in raising the trunk, sunken eyes, contracted pupils, pale complexion, tightness of the chest, oppressed breathing, scraping and burning of the stomach, cardialgia, sudden repletion, loose stool, paralysis of the bladder, involuntary emission of urine, lassitude, nightly half-sleep, with confused dreams, internal coldness, anxiety.—Paralysis of the bladder.—Spasms of the chest.—Swelling of the knee.—Walking with the feet turned inwards, and dragging of the leg so as to describe an arc when walking.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Thinking of the future made him feel anxious, and

he was sad all the time. Suspicious. *Excited, and apprehensive about the future*; he imagined that everything which would occur to him would be dangerous. He was sad when others were cheerful. *He imagined he was not living in his usual condition and circumstances*; everything appeared to him strange and almost terrible; he felt like one waking from an acute fever, and seeing all sorts of visions, but without feeling bodily sick.—He felt like a child of seven or eight years, as fond of objects as a child is of his toys. He became indifferent to all things, and began to doubt the reality of his actual condition. He confounded things of the present with those of the past. *Anxiety, he is sadly affected by sad tales. Moaning and howling.*—Sadness, for several days. Great tendency to start; opening the door, and hearing a (not very) loud word cause her to start, which occasions stitches in the left side of her head.—Mania: after an unusual sleep her body felt hot; she jumped out of bed, danced, laughed, did all sorts of foolish things, drank much wine, jumped about, clapped her hands, and looked very red in her face.—*He disregarded mankind*; he avoided their society, abhorred their follies, he seemed to hate men, and retired into solitude. Want of confidence in men, and dread of men; he avoided their society, he remained alone, and reflected upon their errors and upon himself.

**Sensorium.**—Loss of sense. Absence of thought. Inability to collect one's senses, with inclination to stare at things or as if absent, sometimes with slow pulse and inclination of the head to fall forwards, waking from time to time as by some internal jerk or chill. Complete loss of consciousness, with blackness before the eyes when making an effort, during the staring, to turn her eyes away from the object.—Dulness of the head in the morning, on waking. Anxiety in the head.—Stupefaction with heaviness.—Stupid and dizzy. Stupid feeling in the head, with chills, the neck felt stiff, and the muscles too short. *Loss of sense, absence of all thought.*—*Intoxication, staggering.*—Vertigo, when walking, as if he would fall forwards. When stooping, his head feels as if it would fall forwards. \**Vertigo, reeling.* Reeling, and staggering when walking. He feels like one intoxicated when sitting, standing or walking. All objects seem to him as if they were moving in a circle, especially when sitting for many hours. She imagines she has to sit down, or to stand more firmly, because everything she sees before her seems to vacillate, which induces her to believe that she is vacillating herself; everything dazzles her. She imagines she is vacillating from side to side, \**or that things around her are moving from side to side*; the objects around her seem to her to be moving like a pendulum to and fro. When she is to stand still, she desires to hold on to something, because the objects seem to her now to come nearer, then to recede.—She reels and imagines she has to fall. *Vertigo, he fell down.* He is constantly on the point of falling down. He fell down, without uttering a word. He falls down and rolls about.—°Affection of the brain from concussion of the brain.

**Head.**—\**Semilateral headache*, like pressure, rather externally, °or as from congestion of blood to the head, going off by sitting erect.—*Heaviness in the head*, also with stupefaction, or particularly in sitting.—*Pressure in the head*, in the left parietal bone. Stupifying pressure in the forehead (externally), worse during rest. Violent aching in the occiput, attended with coryza.—*Compression from both sides of the head.*—Dartings in the os frontis, or in one side of the head from the nose and the right eye to the occiput, after previous nausea in the abdomen.—Hammering pain in the forehead, from noon till evening.—Formication in the forehead.—*Feeling of looseness of the brain*, as if it were shaken in walking, early in the morning, disappearing by thinking of the pain intently.—The headache disappears by sitting erect, or is relieved by emission of flatulence.



—Gloominess of the head, for two days, after the headache.—°Headache above the orbits, with weakness of sight.

**Scalp.**—Extensive (suppurating) eruptions on the hairy scalp.—°Jerking of the head, and motion of the head backwards.—Drawing stitches along the eyebrows.

**Eyes.**—Heat and burning around the eyes. Twitching in the orbicularis muscle, under the lid.—°Nightly agglutination. °Occasional burning in the eyes. *Contraction of the pupils, followed by considerable dilatation.* Pressure in the right internal canthus; he had to close his eyes, to be relieved of the pain.—°Photophobia.—When reading, the letters turn, and are surrounded with a coloured areola, the same as the light.—°When walking, the sight vanishes, with vertigo, and vacillation of the objects which are before one's eyes. Eyes protruding.—Staring look. Staring at one and the same object, every thing looking to him like black cloth. She stares at one spot for a quarter of an hour and cannot do otherwise, although she makes an effort to do so; she is not quite possessed of her senses, and has to be stirred up a good deal, in order to answer correctly; when turning her head away with an effort she loses her senses, and her sight becomes obscured. She is unable to distinguish an object correctly, however much she may stare at it; things look blurred, as they do when the sight is vanishing. When roused from her state of staring, she relapses into the same state, the pulse being 50. When sitting on a chair for some time, the head gradually falls forward, whilst the eyes continually stare at the same point, so that the pupils, in proportion as the head inclines forward, get behind the upper eyelids; after which she feels a jerk internally, which brings her back to her senses for some time, when she relapses into a state of insensibility, from which she is roused from time to time by a sort of internal chill. *\*At times she saw things double, and they looked black, at times she became hard of hearing.*

**Ears.**—*Sore pain behind the left ear. Sore pain behind the ear, as after a shock or blow.* Considerable eruption on the ears.—Pimples below and in front of the ears, their tips being filled with pus, and painful like a boil. Detonation in the right ear when swallowing. Roaring before both ears, worse in the room than in the open air. Loud tingling in the left ear. She does not hear unless one talks aloud into her ear, and she is made aware that some one is talking to her.—*Hemorrhage from the ears.*

**Nose.**—Pain in the right wing of the nose as from a blow or shock.—Stoppage of the nose, attended with profuse secretion of mucus.—Yellow discharge from the nose.—°Scurfs in the nostrils.—Frequent sneezing, without coryza.

**Face.**—*Deadly paleness* of the face, also with coldness of the face, and cold hands. Red face. Swelling of the face and neck.—*\*Dark-red, lentil-sized pustules in the face, (on the forehead and hands), which afterwards flow into one another, with burning pain in the pustules when they are coming out.*—Burning-itching vesicles on the upper lip, near the vermilion-border.—°Thick, honey-coloured scurf on the chin, upper lip and the lower portion of the cheek, with burning, soreness and oozing of the skin, accompanied with swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, scurfs in the nose and insatiable appetite. °Crusta lactea. ?—Motion of the facial muscles.—*Grinding of the teeth.*—*Lock-jaw* with the teeth pressing firmly against one another.

**Mouth, Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Foam in and at the mouth.* Feeling of dryness in the mouth.—Whitish sores and ulcers on the border of the tongue, with burning pain when touching them. Aching pain in the nerves of the lower row of teeth.—When talking, he utters the first five or six words without stuttering; but after these he feels a slight jerk in the head from be-

fore backwards, the motion being even perceptible to the eye; this jerking of the head was accompanied by a jerking of the arms, which obliged him to cause the syllable which he was about to utter, to re-enter the throat, as is the case in hiccough. Dumbness. *Inability to swallow.* The throat appears to be closed, and feels bruised externally when touching it, the pain increasing for several hours, with eructations from noon till evening.

**Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—°Satiety, and pressure at the stomach, even after the first mouthful. Continual hunger and appetite, even shortly after a meal. Great thirst (during the spasms). \**He had great desire for coal, and swallowed it* (during the spasms). *Hiccough.*—Hiccough, resounding at a distance. Gulping up of a bitter, yellow fluid, when stooping, in the open air, after which she felt a burning in the œsophagus the whole forenoon. Waterbrash, he felt qualmish, and hot all over. Nausea. Nausea during a meal. In the morning, nausea, with lancinating headache.—Nausea succeeded by dartings from the eye and nose to the occiput, and succeeded by a flow of yellow mucus from the nose. Nausea and stitches in the forehead, the whole day. \**Vomiting.* Vomiting, without removing the lock-jaw.—Vomiting, °alternating with tonic spasms in the pectoral muscles and distortion of the eyes.

**Stomach.**—Hæmatemesis.—Burning and scraping sensation, from the throat to the region of the stomach. *Burning pressure at the stomach.* Scraping, scratching sensation in the stomach. Shock in the præcordial region, as with a finger; it makes him start. *Throbbing in the pit of the stomach, which had become raised to the size of a fist.* Sticking pain in the pit of the stomach. Anxiety about the pit of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Heat in the abdomen (and chest). Rumbling in the abdomen. Considerable emission of flatulence.—Accumulation of flatulence with anguish and ill-humour.—Horrid colic. Colic from worms, with convulsions in children. Distention and painfulness of the abdomen.

**Stool.**—Constipation. Diarrhœa. Sensation in the right groin, as if an ulcer would burst (when sitting).—Itching in the rectum, with burning pain after friction, which causes a shuddering.

**Urinary Organs.**—Retention of urine.—Difficult emission of urine, in the night. Involuntary emission of urine. *Frequent desire to urinate.* Copious micturition. The urine is propelled with great force.

**Genital Organs.**—Sore, drawing pain under the penis as far as the glans, obliging one to urinate. Three pollutions in one night. Pollution, without any lascivious dreams. The menses are delayed. °*Spasms of parturient women.* °Sterility. ?? Tearing jerking in the os coccygis. A kind of sore pain in the right side of the pelvis, in the region of the border of the ilium, as is felt after a violent shock, drawing, with pulse-like sensation.

**Respiratory Organs and Chest.**—Pressure below the larynx when sitting.—Sensation in the chest and throat, as if something of the size of a fist were lodged in them, pressing the throat asunder, worse when sitting than when walking. Tightness in the chest, she is scarcely able to breathe the whole day (immediately). Want of breath, the whole day (immediately). A few prickings under the last false ribs of the left side, during inspiration and expiration, going off when standing or sitting. Hoarseness. Cough, with profuse expectoration, especially in day-time. Burning around the nipple. Itching, and feeling of heat in the right side of the chest. Heat in the chest and abdomen or all over. Pressure at the lower end of the sternum, as after a shock, and as if sore, when walking. Sudden pullings in the outer parts of the chest, near the pit of the stomach.

**Back.**—Tearing jerking in the os coccygis. A shock in the dorsal vertebræ. Opisthotonos. Painful tension across the right scapula. *Painful sensation on the inner surface of the scapulæ.*—Sensation, as if there were an ulcer on the right scapula. *Red vesicle on the right scapula, painful to the touch.*—Cramp in the cervical muscles, with inability to move the head, after having been turned into a certain position. Stiffness of the neck not allowing of the head being turned.—Tension in the muscles, with soreness, with turning the head backward.—Tonic spasms of the cervical muscles. Swelling of the neck.

**Upper Extremities.**—Sore pain, as from a shock, in the right shoulder-joint. Painful sensation under the right arm. Jerkings in the left shoulder. Cracking sensation in the shoulder-joint, not audible. Tearing pain in the whole of the left arm, as far as the fingers. The arms are cold and stiff. Her arm appears to her very heavy when raising it; this is accompanied by stitches in the shoulder, so violent that she cannot raise the arm to the head without crying out; she dares not even move her fingers. Sensation in the left arm, as if there were no strength in it, with lancinating pain in the arm when raising it. Want of strength of the arms and fingers.—Jerking in the left arm, which shakes the whole body. Frequent, involuntary jerking and twitching in the arms and fingers, the lower limbs and the head. Lancinations in the muscles of the right forearm, when writing; disappearing during perfect quiet. Sore pain in the left forearm, as if from a shock or blow.—Distention of the veins of the hands.—Cracking sensation in the wrist-joint, not audible. Pustules, of the size of lentils, on both hands, even on the balls of the thumbs, causing a burning pain when first coming out, and afterwards running together into one darkened pustule.—Jerking of several fingers and of the right thumb. Deadness (numbness, coldness) of the fingers.

**Lower Extremities.**—Pulsative drawing soreness in the left hip, as from a bruise. Frequent, involuntary jerking of the lower limbs.—Burning stinging in the left femur. Painful feeling of stiffness and rigidity in the muscles of the lower limbs, which made walking impossible for three hours. When walking, the thighs experience a tearing pain and heaviness. Tearing pain in the thighs, immediately after rising from a seat, accompanied with soreness in the knees as if bruised; when walking, the pain in the thighs increases to a deep-seated stiffness.—Burning itching of the right thigh, which obliged him to scratch. Tingling under the skin of the thighs and legs, and especially the soles of the feet, as if the lower limbs would fall asleep, only when sitting. Visible tremor of one lower limb. Violent trembling of the left leg. When walking, she does not set the foot down flat, the soles frequently turn inwards. Tearing around the ankles of the left leg.—Frequent prickings in the heel when sitting. Humming and moaning sensation in the left sole. Drawing-jerking pains in the toes.

**General Symptoms.**—Trembling in the upper and lower limbs. Crampy stiffness of the whole body, with coldness of the same. When lying in bed, he feels as if the whole body were swollen, accompanied (while awake) with frequent startings as if he would fall out of bed. *\*Cataplexy:* the limbs were hanging down relaxed as they do in a dead person. *\*The most violent tonic spasms*, so that neither the curved limbs could be straightened, nor the straight limbs curved. The limbs are tossed to and fro.—Epileptic convulsions of three children, one of whom recovered. Spasmodic contortions of the limbs, jerking him to the distance of two feet. *General convulsions.* *\*Epilepsy.* Horrible epilepsy, returning first at short, afterwards at longer intervals; the limbs, head, and upper part of the body are moved in a strange manner; accompanied by lock-jaw. *Epileptic fit* with wonderful contortions of the limbs,



the upper part of the body and head, with a bluish face and the breathing being interrupted for a few moments, with foam at the mouth; after the convulsions, when the breathing had become free, he had lost his senses, he lay like one dead, remaining insensible even when called, pinched, etc., °with cries, paleness, or yellowness of the face and lock-jaw.—°Spasms, particularly of the female sex or of children.—°Spasms of pregnant or parturient females.—°Hysterical spasms.—°Eclampsia.—°Tremulous movements. She lies like one dead, with lock-jaw. Immobility. They were all lying in a state of weakness and insensibility, like dead persons.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough. Drowsiness, his eyes closed. *Vivid dreams, which he was unable to recollect.*—°Confused dreams, full of uneasiness. Sleeplessness, the whole night, (immediately). Sleeplessness, he woke every quarter of an hour, with a painful feeling of heaviness in the head. He feels every morning as if he had not slept enough. *Frequent waking, with sweat all over, the sweating making him feel stronger.*—°Half sleep, with tossing.

**Fever.**—*They want to sit near the stove.* Coldness over the lower limbs, afterwards in the arms; the coldness appearing to come out of the chest, followed by an increasing disposition to stare at one point. Excessive heat of all the parts of the body, from the beginning of the action of the drug until its termination.—Sweat on the abdomen, at night.

**Skin.**—*Itching of the whole body,* also burning, or inducing scratching. Intense burning of the skin.—°*Suppurating eruptions* (in the face), with yellow scurfs and burning pain.—°Lentil-sized, dark-red pimples in the face and on the hands, with burning pain when first coming out, flowing into one another afterwards.—°Swelling of the neck arising from wounding the œsophagus with a splinter or some similar sharp body.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Cicuta acts particularly upon the nervous system, producing *mental derangement*, paralysis, particularly of the organs of sense, *convulsions, vertigo, stupefaction, delirium*, inflammation of the stomach and intestinal canal, etc.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In men.*—Considerable injection of the diploë, from which a black fluid blood is discharged on sawing through the bone; a similar fluid is discovered in the *emissariis Santorini*, the inner table and the dura mater, which latter is of a reddish-blond appearance and is covered with a slimy coating, consisting of a blackish, fluid blood. The meningeal arteries and all the vessels of the pia mater are congested with blood. The blood-vessels are turgid with a blackish fluid blood. Bloody points are discovered throughout the substance of the brain which is rather hard than soft; the choroid plexuses are uncommonly red; one of the ventricles contains a serous fluid.—A small quantity of a dark-red fluid at the base of the skull; a similar fluid flows out of the spinal canal.—Slight redness of the dura mater of the spinal marrow which discharges a serous liquid on being cut through, slight congestion of the vessels of the pia mater of the spinal marrow, which is somewhat more prominent in the lower portion of the posterior surface of the spinal marrow; the gray substance of the spinal marrow is darker than usual.—The surface of the tongue is very red posteriorly, that portion of the tongue is very much swollen and covered with very red papillæ.—Redness of the epiglottis and fauces.—The pharynx is bluish and dry interiorly.—Collapsed stomach; the mucous membrane of the stomach is red here and there, or covered with brownish spots almost throughout; after being effaced by rubbing, those spots leave a gangrenous appearance in the substance of

the stomach; redness of the parts around the cardiac orifice and the pylorus.—The stomach and intestinal canal are distended with gas.—The upper and middle portion of the duodenum, including one half of the left portion, is constricted into the shape of a large musical string.—The spleen is softened and contains a good deal of blood.—Portions of the liver are pale, the border of the right lobe is somewhat inflamed, on the inner surface is a spot of two inches in size which is somewhat browner than the outer surface; the gall-bladder contains a reddish-brown or yellowish bile.—A quantity of blood in the kidneys.—Contracted, empty bladder. A small quantity of serum in the abdominal cavity.—Redness of the larynx, trachea and bronchi, which cannot be washed off, and extends over the inner surface of these parts; the inner surface of the bronchi is lined with reddish mucus.—The lungs are dark-blue, bluish-red, and covered with yellow or vermilion-coloured spots, penetrating into the substance of the lungs to the distance of three lines; the lungs are very much distended, crepitating, and filled with a large quantity of dark-red, fluid blood.—The pulmonary veins and all the vessels in the chest are considerably distended. The anterior surface of the pericardium adheres to the heart.—The heart and the *venæ cavæ* do not contain any blood.—The pleura is covered with a net of congested vessels.—Several ounces of serum in the right and left thoracic cavity.—The blood in the body is like a decomposed *crur* containing only a small quantity of fibrin and possessing very little cohesion.

*In animals.*—The vessels of the brain are distended with a black fluid blood; a small quantity of serum in the ventricles of the brain; the vessels are filled with grumous blood.—Oesophagus and stomach are filled with frothy blood.—The stomach is very much contracted, with folds, and closed at the orifices; the mucous membrane is redder than in the natural condition. At the base of the stomach it is dotted with livid-red spots; the serous membrane exhibits similar spots to those of the mucous membrane in the places corresponding to the latter; ulceration of the stomach; cancerous ulcerated little wart near the pylorus.—Congested liver.—The lesser intestines are shrivelled; the intestines are empty, contracted, as if dried up; the intestinal canal is lined with yellow mucus, the parts under which are inflamed, corroded, and sometimes gangrenous; the rectum is lined with greenish mucus; the rectum and cæcum are considerably inflamed.—Small, empty bladder with folds.—The trachea is full of froth.—The lungs are flaccid and inflamed externally; the lungs are frequently infiltrated, full of blood, apparently inflamed.—Bloody serum in the pleura.—The ventricles of the heart are filled with a blood which is at times fluid, at others coagulated or grumous.—Fluid blood in the veins.

## 66. CIMEX LECTULARIUS.

**CIM. LECT.**—Common Bedbug. This proving is by W. Wahle, M. D., of Rome, Italy, one of the earliest disciples of Hahnemann. The second and third trituration has been used in his provings.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Wahle offers the following in the *Archiv*:

"The intermittent fever which the bedbug is capable of curing, is distinctly marked. In some parts of Germany and Italy the bedbug is considered a *febris* by the people. Last summer an Italian gentleman of distinction told me:

'A few bugs in a fresh egg will cure obstinate periodical paroxysms of fever empirically.' This is really true.

"The principal sphere of action of the bedbug are the central organs of the abdomen, the portal system and the liver. Hæmorrhoidal affections and considerable obstructions result from the exhibition of the drug. I have cured with the bedbug the most malignant and most obstinate tertian and quartan fevers, for which I always used the sixth and twelfth attenuation; from three to four doses were found sufficient. I have also used the bedbug successfully in affections of the chest; in chronic affections of that kind several doses were required."

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head, as if headache would set in. Drawing headache, particularly under the right half of the os frontis, continuing the whole day; next day the head feels dull.—Darting pain under the right parietal bone, aggravated by coughing; the pain extends through the right shoulder to the middle of the arm, the upper and lower jaw are likewise affected by the pain, which is here alleviated by pressing upon the part. Pressing pain in the left frontal eminence from within outwards.

**Nose.**—Dryness of the nostrils, increasing for twenty-four hours, and very unpleasant.—Constant sneezing, until noon.—Fluent coryza, with pressure in the frontal sinuses.

**Teeth.**—Violent itching of the inner surface of the gums of the upper jaw, she is obliged to rub the part with her tongue and finger; afterwards the part is painful as if burnt. A loose tooth becomes elongated and looser.

**Mouth.**—Coated tongue. White-coated tongue, with tearing in the middle and loss of appetite. The tongue is lined with a dingy-white coating, and feels swollen, as if it had been burnt; a feeling as if burnt is experienced in the region of the palate and the upper and anterior gums. The saliva gathers in the middle of the tongue and occasions a taste as of iron.

**Pharynx, etc.**—A quantity of tasteless mucus in the throat, which is thrown off with great ease. Dryness of the throat, obliging her to drink, the whole day.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Sour eructations, sometimes attended with a frothy mucus proceeding from the stomach.—After two empty risings she coughs and throws up acid saliva; soon after she throws up the food which she had eaten the day before, and which is likewise sourish and is attended with violent gagging; during the straining she experienced a dull pain in the anterior portion of the right side of the head, which afterwards spread over the whole forehead, and then passed into the upper portion of the sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle of the right side, and into the protuberance of the occipital bone, with a sensation as if her head had been lying in a wrong position during the night.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the liver, as if it had been strained by bending the right side inwards; the spot is painful when coughing, or when touching it. Colic soon after taking the medicine, then liquid stool, and ineffectual urging at night. Colic, terminating in emission of flatulence.

**Stool and Anus.**—Urging to stool after twenty-four hours, she only passed a small piece of white stool, after which the rectum closed; on wiping the anus and sitting down she experienced a feeling of soreness which extended to the small of the back, and there occasioned a feeling of weariness. The stool occurs regularly, it has the shape of little balls, as soon as one of them is expelled, the rectum closes very firmly. Two liquid stools in one day; twenty-four hours after she felt an urging to stool, but was only able to expel a small piece by dint of hard straining. \**Stool, with hæmorrhoidal sufferings.*



**Urinary Organs.**—The urine is quite clear and straw-coloured.—Scanty urine, but saturated.

**Genital Organs.**—\*Frequent erections in the morning. Hot feeling on the inner side of the labia.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Scraping sensation under the upper portion of the sternum, with a continual irritation inducing a short barking cough, coming on again after twenty-four hours.—Dry cough, with painful tightness on the left side of the trachea and œsophagus, extending obliquely through the right breast and occasioning a concussion in this part. Dry, frequently-recurring cough with racking pains in the middle of the lower portion of the breast, extending as far as the liver. Paroxysms of scraping cough, occasioning a gagging with pains in the middle of the chest; the sternum is painful to the touch. Cough, with gagging as if she would vomit, occasioned by a pressure in the middle of the chest under the sternum, the pressure is seated and the cough makes her sweat, and occasions pressing pains in the right sciniput.

**Back.**—Pains in the small of the back, extending over the abdomen, with distention of the abdomen. The pains in the small of the back and in the right loins at times diminish, at others increase in violence, they became most violent on the third day in the afternoon, and disappeared after half an hour's rest in bed. When sitting she feels pains in the small of the back, the os sacrum and the right os innominatum, extending below the knee and obliging her to loosen her garter and to lie down. Drawing pains below the right scapula, extending through the whole arm down to the tips of the finger which felt as if gone to sleep; ten minutes after the apex of the scapula was painful during movement, as if she had had a shock or blow in that region, and as if it were swollen, accompanied with anxiety and sweat.

**Upper Limbs.**—Painful sensation in the right shoulder and the anterior muscles of the chest, extending through the whole arm down to the nails, and occasions a sensation as if the fingers had gone to sleep. Drawing pains from the right shoulder through the arm, but passing off soon. Jactitation of the right cervical muscles, passing off speedily.

**Lower Limbs.**—Great weariness in the loins, for a while.

**Sleep.**—Great weariness in the limbs with drowsiness, she has to sit constantly. Weariness the whole day, inclination to stretch. Falls asleep easily when sitting in the morning.

**Fever.**—Frequent yawning as if she had not slept well, with a feeling of coldness on the skin, and a sensation as if the wind were blowing on her knees, for several hours. Restless sleep during the fever, he wakes several times, but goes to sleep again immediately. Chilliness over the whole body, she has to lie down or to cover herself warmly for one hour and a half; afterwards she experiences flushes of heat about the head, with sensation as if sweat would break out, passing off soon.—Occasional chilliness succeeded by dry heat which is followed by some moisture of the skin, attended with anxiety which obliges her to move about constantly; accompanied with frequent yawning, and feeble pulse, scarcely any thirst, but desire for drink on account of dryness of the throat, almost the whole day.—\*At the setting in of the chilly stage her hands become clenched, she becomes vehement, would like to tear everything to pieces and is scarcely able to restrain her rage. \*Evening-chilliness without thirst, her feet become cold first, after this she experiences a cold shuddering as if she had cold water poured over her, with painful prickings in the centre of the vertex, for two hours. \*During the chilliness all his joints are painful as if the tendons were too short, particularly the knee-joints which are entirely contracted; he is unable to extend them; when attempting to extend the lower limbs, he experi-

enees tensive pains in the thighs. \*During the chilly stage his chest feels oppressed, obliging him to take a deep breath frequently. \*Chilliness with pains in the muscles of the thighs and knee-joints, the limbs are contracted, he is not able to extend them. \*At the termination of the chilly stage she is attacked with an uneasiness in the lower limbs as if she were tired by walking, she has to change the position of the limbs constantly; when the dry heat sets in, the uneasiness disappears, in the place of which she feels a pressure and gagging in the œsophagus which affects the whole chest and impedes respiration; the heat is likewise without thirst and when she drinks for the purpose of putting a stop to the gagging, the water does not go down all at once but at intervals, one portion after another, with sensation as if the œsophagus were constricted or as if she had swallowed too large a morsel; the gagging sensation does not cease until the hot stage terminates, after which she was seized with a violent hunger. —Heaviness in the lower limbs five or six hours before the chilly stage sets in. A good deal of thirst before the chilly stage. \*After the chilliness he feels thirsty, and when he drinks he is attacked with violent headache which almost deprives him of the power of thinking; attended with a tickling in the larynx which continues during the fever-paroxysm and induces an uninterrupted cough, with oppression of breathing, heaviness in the middle of the chest, anxiety; if he does not drink, all those symptoms are less and are quite inconsiderable. —Tertian fever: stretching, yawning and great drowsiness during the chilly stage, he was unable to resist sleep, hands and feet feel dead. Febrile motion, with nausea and inclination to vomit. \*Constipation for six days during the fever and ague; the fœces are quite hard and dry like the excrements of dogs. Oppression of the chest during the heat. \*Dry, short heat, but a good deal of long-continuing sweat with hunger. \*If he drinks during the fever, he is obliged to urinate soon after, the urine being very hot, brown, and depositing a good deal of sediment; even twenty-four hours after the fever the urine continues hot.—A good deal of thirst during the apyrexia, there is but little thirst during the chilly stage, still less during the hot stage, and none whatever during the sweating stage. Sweat about the head and nose, in the morning and during rest. A good deal of sweat in the nights, when he is free from fever, with great amelioration of the symptoms. Head and chest sweat most. No oppression of breathing during the sweat. A little sour-smelling sweat. Musty-smelling sweat, very offensive to him.

**General Symptoms.**—The whole right side is principally affected. \*Every movement or extension of a limb caused a feeling of painful rigidity in the tendons of the extensor-muscles.—Pains in the recti femorum muscles, with oppression of the chest, shortness of breathing and frequent deep inspirations, with sensation as if he would like to hide himself within himself, on which account he cowers as low as possible; every attempt to stretch her lower limbs or arms, occasions a painful tightness in those parts, and she suffers thirst rather than to stir.—Intermitting pulse in a few hours, with slight chills.

## 67. CINA.

CIN.—Semen Santonici.—Mugwort of Judea.—HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Medica Pura*, II.

COMPARE WITH—Am., Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cale., Caps., Cham., Chin., Fer., Hep. s., Ign., Ipec., Nitr. ac., Oleand., Phosph., Sabad., Sil.

ANTIDOTES.—Bry., Chin., Hyos., Ipec.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, *Cina* may be administered in the following affections: convulsions, epilepsy (from worms), eclampsia.—*Worm-symptoms* of children, with evening-chilliness, small, rather hard, frequent pulse, little sleep, tossing, cries and starting during sleep, great ill-humour, silliness, passing attacks of delirium, heaviness in the limbs, alternate paleness and redness, heat and coldness of the face, dilatation of the pupils, constant rubbing of the tip of the nose, stoppage of the nose, lying on the back with open mouth, tenacious mucus on the tongue, offensive eructations, vomiting, hot, distended abdomen, colic, costiveness and constipation, itching of the anus, ascarides of the rectum, involuntary emission of urine, white, turbid, flocculent urine. (Calc. is the principal remedy for the removal of a disposition to worm-affections.) Nightly sleeplessness with great restlessness. — Quotidian, tertian, and, according to *Nithack*, quartan intermittent fevers, fevers with postponing type and recurring after suppression by means of large doses of Quinine. 1. *Chilliness without thirst, followed by heat with thirst, after the heat-sweat*, which breaks out before the hot stage is entirely over (the sweat is sometimes accompanied with thirst). 2. *Chilliness with a good deal of thirst*, followed by intense heat, with some sweat. 3. Fevers where the thirst is present only during the cold stage and where the *patient vomits once or twice*. 4. *Slight and short-lasting chilliness*, strong heat, with thirst, headache, sometimes vomiting, succeeded by sweat and insatiable hunger. 5. The chilliness is preceded by nausea, bitter taste and vomiting of mucus, afterwards chilliness, three or four hours after sweat with canine hunger, which is felt even during the chilly stage. *Concomitant symptoms*: *before the chilly stage*, nausea with desire to vomit, drawing in the limbs; *during the chilly stage*, headache, nausea, vomiting of bile; *during the hot stage*, delirium, increase of the headache which was felt already in the chilly stage, paleness of face, insatiable appetite, pain in the right side of the chest during an inspiration; *after the paroxysm*, vomiting; *during the apyrexia*, paleness of the face; insatiable appetite immediately after the fever, with languor.—*Febris intermittens cholericæ*, at times quotidian, at others tertian, characterized by the following symptoms: at times chilliness, heat and sweat, at times heat and sweat only, *the chilly stage being preceded* by desire to vomit, vomiting of food and vomiting of bile (when the stomach is empty), accompanied or succeeded by fecal diarrhoea, followed by bilious diarrhoeic stools; if the evacuations do not take place during the chilly stage, they then take place during the hot stage in rapid succession: moreover paleness of face with a yellowish tinge and sallow colour, and, if the fever be intense, puffiness and livid redness of the face, dilatation of the pupils, brownish colour of the lids, sometimes pointed nose, pale, bluish colour around the mouth; intense thirst generally in the chilly stage, sometimes also in the hot stage, disappearing during the sweating stage, the evacuations taking place after the drinking; sometimes pinching pains in the umbilical region, or pain when touching it; sweat over the whole body, which is sometimes cool; the strength of the patient fails after the very first attack, the patient moans, is restless, listless; the vomiting and diarrhoea cease during the apyrexia; the tongue is clean, or else covered with a hardly-transparent, yellowish mucous coating, frequently the patient is hungry or has a dry, spasmodic cough. *Cina* has also cured intermittent fevers when vomiting without diarrhoea, or diarrhoea without vomiting was present, the remedy being indicated by the *dilatation of the pupils and the clean tongue*.—Typhus versatilis.—Cerebral affections. Encephalitis of children, acute hydrocephalus (tubercular meningitis) of children.??—Chronic weakness of the eyes, with pressure in the eyes and photophobia when arising from onanism.—Gastric derangement.—Chronic vomiting of children who suffer with



worms.—Meteorism of children, congestions of the head and abdomen. (According to Hartung, these are not worm-symptoms, but consequences of a chronic gastric derangement, of mesenteric enlargement, serofulous glandular swellings, etc.)—Involuntary nocturnal enuresis in children suffering with atrophy.—*Whooping-cough*, particularly in serofulous children having worms; whooping-cough in the convulsive stage, particularly when the spasmodic cough ends in vomiting; when the body becomes rigid during the paroxysms of coughing, and particularly when a gurgling noise from the throat down into the abdomen is heard after the paroxysm; when stitches, discharge of blood from the mouth and nose, stitches in the chest, and pain under the sternum, are present.

## NOTE BY DR. GRAY.

It deserves attention in the bronchial catarrhs which remain after measles, especially such as have a kind of hectic fever with them.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—When walking in the open air, he feels great anguish about the heart, as if he had committed some evil deed. *\*The child is extremely disposed to weep* and complain. He cries piteously when one attempts to touch him or take him by the hand. Very serious and susceptible; he was disposed to take offence at the least jest. Indifferent; both agreeable and disagreeable things leave him perfectly indifferent. *Uneasiness.* Desires a variety of things.—Rejects every thing which is offered, even those things which were very agreeable to him before.—Cannot be calmed by persuasion, is indifferent to caresses.

**Sensorium.**—Delirium, °during the fever-heat.—Obscuration of sight, when rising from bed in the morning; *dizziness*, faintishness, staggering, relieved when lying down.

**Head.**—Violent headache. Headache, with a general feeling of uncomforableness. Dull headache, early in the morning, with soreness of the eyes.—Intermitting pressure on the top of the head, as from a heavy load, as if the head were pressed down; the pain is increased or brought on again by pressing on the parts. Pain in the outer parts of the forehead, pressing from above downwards, as if something were gradually pressing downwards. Headache the whole day, a sort of pressure with tearing; extending to the malar bone. Aching pain in the head, the whole day, in the evening the pain is also felt in the forehead. *When walking in the open air, he feels a stupifying headache, especially in the forepart of the head, afterwards in the occiput.* When waking, pain in the right parietal bone and the right side of the forehead, pressing from within outwards. When sitting, stupifying, aching pain in the forehead and temples, externally, finally affecting the whole head. Pressure on the frontal bone, with undulating sensation internally, as from waves dashing against the skull.—Headache as if the whole head were screwed in, with dulness of the head. Pain in the upper part of the frontal bone, as if violently compressed from both sides. Immediately after a meal and afterwards, a dull, drawing pain in the interior of the head, increased by reading and mental labour. *The headache increases by reading and by reflection*, and is diminished by stooping. Cramp-like drawing in the temples, increased by pressing upon the parts. *Stretching and tearing* pain in the right temple. Drawing pressure on the left side of the sinciput. Aching pain in the left temporal region, resembling a fine tearing, going off by moving the head. *Drawing*, causing a gloominess from the left frontal eminence to the root of the nose. Paralytic tearing in the left frontal eminence, with stupefaction of the head; immediately after, the same pain is felt in the right frontal eminence. Drawing tearing pain in the whole left side of

the head. A small spot of the right parietal bone feels numb and as if gone to sleep.—*Dull stitches in the brain*, especially the left half of the vertex. Violent dull stitches above the right temple, in the frontal bone, extending deep into the head and nearly causing stupefaction. As the headache disappears, an oppressive pain in the abdomen sets in; the headache returning after the disappearance of the latter pain. The child leans his head on one side.—°*Acute hydrocephalus of children.*?

**Eyes.**—*Weariness and soreness of the eyes, early in the morning, with dull headache.*—Dull pain in the eyes, when reading or during mental exertion.—Slow, dull stitch above the upper margin of the orbit, extending deep into the brain. *Jactitation of the orbicularis palpebrarum muscle*; a sort of convulsive twitching. Pushing pressure in the interior of the eyes, generally accompanied with dilatation of the pupils. \**Dilatation of the pupils.* Contraction of the pupils. *In the evening, when attempting to look at a thing steadily, he sees it through a gauze*, relieved by wiping the eyes. When reading a book his eyes are dim; he has to rub his eyes with the fingers. Dim and weak eyes (in the morning); the upper eyelids were so weak that he was scarcely able to open them, the whole afternoon.—*Burning pain* in the outer canthus, with itching, also in the margin of the upper eyelid. (Burning in the eyelids, especially in the inner canthus, in the evening, by candle-light.) *Dryness of the eyelids*, in the evening, by candle-light, and a feeling of pressure in the eyes, as if sand had got in. Feeling of dryness in the inner eye, and an aching, with drawing in the eyes, when exerting them ever so little by reading.—*Tingling* in the eyelids, he has to rub them. *Tutillating itching in the canthi*, obliging one to rub. (Agglutination of the inner canthi, in the morning, after rising.) Dull pressure on the lower margin of the orbit; the pressure increases and can be excited again, by pressing upon the part.—°*Specks on the cornea.*—°*Chronic weakness of sight* (from onanism), with photophobia and pressure in the eyes, as from sand.

**Ears.**—*Cramp-like jerking in the external ear*, like otalgia. *Dull stitches under the mastoid process*, a sort of crampy pressure; when pressing on the parts, the pain is as from a bruise or contusion. White and bluish colour around the mouth. Bloating, bluish countenance.

**Nose.**—\**Disposition to bore in the nose.*—The child bores in the nose until blood comes out.—Burning feeling in the left nostril as if blood would come out, or as if a scurf had been scratched loose.—°*Violent sneezing*, as if the temples would be pressed out or as if the chest would burst.—Fluent coryza; the nose is full of mucus, particularly in the morning.—\**Stoppage of the nose*, in the evening, after fluent coryza at noon.—Purulent discharge from the nose.

**Face.**—\**Paleness of the face, and sickly appearance around the eyes.* Pain as if the two malar bones were seized with pincers and compressed; the pain increases by external pressure.—Cramp-like jerking in the malar bone; the pain, even after having disappeared, can be excited again by strongly pressing upon the parts; in this case, however, it is felt like a continuous, cramp-like or lamining pain.—Pain in the zygomata, wandering and tearing, coming on at intervals, increased by pressing on the part.—Ulcer on the cheek, with hardness around.

**Mouth, Jaws, and Teeth.**—Aching pain in the submaxillary glands. Dull, sticking pain in the right ramus of the lower jaw, increased by pressure. Single fine prickings in the left lower jaw, increased by pressing on the part. Darting pain in the left lower jaw.—Toothache, as if the teeth were sore.—The inspired air and cold drink affect the teeth painfully. (Grinding of the teeth.) Dryness and roughness of the mouth, especially of the palate, with qualms of sickness.

**Pharynx, Œsophagus, Taste and Appetite.**—*Inability to swallow*; the

his mother's milk (which is healthy).—°Voraciousness.—°*Canine hunger*.—°Vomiting and diarrhoea after drinking. Thirst.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Empty eructations, early in the morning. Eructations, tasting of the ingesta, after a meal. Gulping up of a bitter-sour fluid, shortly after a meal. Qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, with shuddering creepings (immediately). °*Vomiting of lumbrici and ascarides*. Inclination to vomit, with emptiness of the head. Frequent hiccough. Constant pressure in the stomach, in the night.—°Vomiting, with clean tongue.—°Bilious vomiting.

**Abdomen.**—Cramp-like pressure after a meal, across the epigastrium, in the præcordial region. Pain in the præcordial region, oppressing the breathing. Digging-up pain in the epigastric (præcordial) region, with sensation as of numberless little worms crawling about there, and as if the parts were bruised. *Dull stitches* on the left side and below the pit of the stomach, increased by pressing on the part, and diminished by deep inspirations.—°*Boring pain* over the umbilicus, going off when pressing on the parts.—°*Continual pinching* in the abdomen. Intermittent prickings in the left side of the abdomen, a sort of pinching, when sitting. Sudden, deep, sharp, intermittent stitches internally, and on the left side of the umbilicus, especially during an inspiration accompanied by simultaneously-occurring stitches on the inner side of the scapulae, towards evening. *Cutting pinching in the abdomen*, which did not abate until he had been to stool. Violent pain in the umbilicus and the umbilical region, as if the umbilicus were forcibly pressed into the abdomen, or as if one had knocked it against something, first for a short, afterwards for a longer time, when it became more violent during an inspiration. Painful twisting around the umbilicus; pain is likewise felt when pressing on the umbilicus. Painful pressure on the umbilicus, from without inwards, after a meal, also when pressing on it.—°*Cutting pain* in the small intestines, in the morning. Disagreeable feeling of warmth in the abdomen, which terminated in pinching. *Pulsation* in the hypogastrium, close above the mons veneris. Low and short reports and movements of flatulence. Violent, single stitches in the lower part of the rectum, during emission of flatulence. Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, with silent emission of flatulence.

**Stool and Anus.**—°*Diarrhoea*. °Papescent stools. °Fæcal and bilious diarrhoea.—°White, involuntary diarrhoeic stools.—°*Complaints arising from ascarides and lumbrici*.—(Voluptuous itching of the front part of the anus.)

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent desire to urinate, with copious emission, the whole day. \**Turbid urine (immediately)*. °Nocturnal enuresis.—°Involuntary emission of urine.

**Genital Organs.**—Hemorrhage from the uterus during the whole of the time that she used the semen Santoeini, (in a girl of ten years).—°*Labour-like, frequently-recurring pains in the abdomen, as if the menses would appear*.—°Menses too early and profuse.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—°*Mucus in the larynx, after rising; he is frequently obliged to hawk it up, after which it speedily returns*. Great dryness in the back part of the throat (trachea); sort of catarrhal feeling.—°Deep breathing excites a disposition to cough. *Titillation low down in the trachea, inducing cough, with expectoration of whitish mucus*. Previous to coughing the child raises herself suddenly, and stares all around; the whole body looks rigid; she is without consciousness, as if she would have an epileptic fit; these appearances are followed by cough. The child moans after coughing; a sort of gurgling noise from above downwards is heard; she is anxious, gasps for air, and turns quite pale in the face; in paroxysms of two minutes. Violent coughing fits from time to time. *Hoarse cough, with vomituration, only a few turns at a drink is pushed to and fro in the mouth for a long time*. \**Violent hunger*—°shortly after a meal. °Bitter taste of the bread.—°Aversion of the infant to



*time, in the evening.* Hoarse cough, with vomituration, in the morning, after rising; soon after it is excited again by an inspiration, as if particles of dust had got into the throat. Hollow cough, in the morning after rising; violent shocks against the upper part of the trachea, mucus being detached with difficulty. In the morning he is obliged to cough so violently, in order to detach the mucus, that his eyes fill with tears. During the morning-cough the upper part of the chest, under the sternum, feels sore; after expectoration this part continues to feel sore and burning, as if something had been torn off. °Dry, spasmodic cough, with want of breath, and jactitation of the limbs.—°Whooping-cough, preceded by rigidity of the body and great paleness of face, (particularly when the children are scrofulous, affected with worms, or nocturnal enuresis). ?

**Chest.**—When walking in the open air, short, rattling breathing, as if he had much mucus in the chest, without being obliged to hawk it up. Heavy, loud breathing. Short breathing, sometimes interrupted. The child's breathing is very short, with loud rattling in the chest. Loud wheezing in the trachea, during an inspiration. Crampy sensation in the chest, during an inspiration. Asthma while standing (continuing half an hour) with anxiety; he sweated very much on the chest. *A kind of oppression of the chest; sensation as if the sternum were too close to the chest, the breathing is somewhat oppressed.* Cramp-like contractive sensation in the left half of the chest. Soreness under the sternum. Crampy pain in the sternum, when running. Sudden oppressive pain in the left side of the chest. Cramp-like, digging-up pain under the sternum, as if the chest would burst. Fine crampy sensation in the region of the clavicle, as if pressure were made on the part by a dull point. Pain, especially during an expiration, pressing from within outwards, at times in the left side of the chest, at times in the small of the back; the pain in the back is like a pain from long stooping. Painful digging-up under the upper part of the sternum. Pinching pains in the left side of the chest, increased by every inspiration. Pinching-sticking pain in the left side of the chest. *Single stitches* in the chest from time to time. Prickling, burning, fine stitches in the side, in the region of one of the true ribs, intermittent. Dull stitches on the side of the sternum, increased by pressure and expiration, diminished by inspiration. *Two dull, piercing stitches*, in quick succession, near the sternum beneath the left clavicle, during a deep inspiration, he feels much pain when pressing on the part.—*Darting pains* in the right or left breast. *Boring, sticking pain* in the middle of the right side below the ribs, disappearing when pressing on the parts.

**Back.**—*Pain, as from bruises, in the small of the back, not increased by motion.* Tearing in the left hip and glutei muscles. Paralytic drawing in the loins. Sensation after a meal, as if the lumbar region above the hips were constricted by means of a tight bandage. Painful weariness in the loins, as if he had been standing a long while. Pain in the loins and the dorsal spine, when lying on the side or back, as if he had fatigued himself a good deal. Tearing-jerking pains in the middle of the spinal column, going off by moving the body, returning during rest. In the evening, when lying on one side, the spine aches as if broken. When lying on the back in bed, the spine is painful, as if broken. *Drawing-tearing pain along the whole spinal column.* Lacerating pain in the upper part of the spinal column, towards the right scapula. *Sticking pain* in the outer border of the right scapula. Aching in the scapulæ, when moving them.—*Stitch* in the border of the right scapula.—Crampy sensation or sticking on the top of the shoulder.—Feeling of lameness in the nape of the neck. The child inclines his head to one side.—*Boring, pulsative stitches* in the cervical muscles, going off by moving the neck.

**Upper Extremities.**—*Single stitches* in the front part of the left shoulder.

Paralytic drawing through the right arm, from above downwards, especially when letting it hang down or when leaning it upon anything. Paralytic pain in the arm, he is obliged to let it hang down. Paralytic feeling in the whole of right arm, the joint feels rigid, so that it cannot be moved. *Stretching-tearing pain* in the arm, with paralytic feeling; when touching it, it feels bruised, as after a violent muscular effort.—Paralytic drawing *through the upper arm*, he scarcely dares move it; when pressing on the affected part, it feels bruised and contused. *Boring, cramp-like pain in the left upper arm*, not going off by motion. Drawing-tearing pain in the right upper arm, going off by pressing on it, but returning immediately. Violent cramp-pain in the right upper arm, disappearing by motion, but returning during rest. Pain, as from a bruise or contusion, in the upper arm, above the elbow-joint.—Paralytic pain in the bend of the elbow, towards the outer side, a sort of jerking, intermittent.—Tearing pain *in the right elbow-joint*, during rest. Digging-up pain *in the left fore-arm*, wandering from the wrist-joint to the elbow-joint. Drawing-tearing pain in the right forearm. Cramp-like painful pressure in the muscles of the forearm, especially when bending it. Paralytic jerking, from above downwards, in the lower surface of the forearm. Early in the morning, when stretching the arms, he feels a cramp-like pain in the forearms, especially from the elbow-joint; when bending the hands backwards and forwards while the arms are stretched, he feels a similar pain in the wrist-joints. Contractive tearing, like cramp, in the lower muscles of the left forearm, close to the wrist, going off during motion.—Drawing pains *in the joints of the hands*. The *wrist-joint* feels sprained. Pinching-boring pain in the right wrist. Intermittent, cramp-like contraction of the hand. Jerking-tearing pain in the palm of the left hand, increasing by stretching the hand. *Single, small, darting stitches at times in the right, at times in the left hand*. Itching of the dorsum of the left hand, obliging him to scratch, and going off by scratching. Itching titillation of the border of the right hand, externally, near the thumb and index-finger. Fine stitches in the proximal extremity of the metacarpal bone of the ring-fingers; when pressing on it, it feels painful, as if bruised. Spasmodic contraction of the right middle-finger, with cramp-like pain. Sudden jerking inwards of the fingers of the right hand. Cramp-like jerking in the fingers. Drawing in the fingers. Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the outer side of the left little finger, going off during motion. Burning pain in the joint of the middle finger. Paralytic drawing in the ring-finger, both when at rest and in motion. Tingling in the joint and tip of the thumb as if gone to sleep. Pain in the ball of the thumb, as if it had been beaten hard, the pain is felt during pressure and motion.

**Lower Extremities.**—Boring pain below the glutei muscles, from within outwards, while sitting, going off by motion and by pressing on the part, but speedily recurring during rest. When sitting the nates feel painful, as if fatigued by long sitting. Pain in the great trochanter, when walking, as if he had had a fall upon it. Shuddering over the thighs. Cramp-like pain in the anterior muscles of the left thigh, when standing. Drawing-tearing pain in the anterior surface of the right thigh, going off by violent motion.—*Paralytic pain in the left thigh, not far from the knee*. The child stretches out his feet spasmodically. The left foot of the child is in constant spasmodic motion; at last it remains immovable and stretched outwards. *Single, dull stitches in the knees*, now and then. Single prickings in the region of the patella. A sudden suffusion of heat over the knee, as from a hot coal, in the neighbourhood of the knee. Laming jerking *in the front part of the leg*, between the tibia and fibula. Cramp-like pain when walking in the open air, now in the muscles of the right, then in those of the left leg, disappearing when standing or sitting. Digging-up

pain below the left knee. Intermittent stitches, as with a fork, in the left tibia, below the knee. *Tearing pains* in the middle of the left calf (when sitting). Jerking-tearing in the interior of the foot. Stitches in the ball of the right foot. Cutting pain in all the toes of the right foot, as if being amputated. Lancinating pain in the left heel (when sitting).

**Skin.**—Burning, fine stitches in different parts, going off by scratching. Prickling, itching-tingling sensation in different parts of the body, soon disappearing after scratching. Violent itching in the night, in different places of the skin. Red, itching pimples, in the evening, disappearing speedily.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough. Great drowsiness when sitting; he was obliged to lie down. In the afternoon he is attacked by an unusual drowsiness. Drowsy the whole day. Invincible drowsiness in the evening (for several days). \**Nightly restlessness*, frequent change of position in order to be more comfortable. The child tosses from side to side, even while awake. Sleepless. Tossing about when asleep, lamenting and complaining of colic. Wakes moaning, lamenting, sobbing, with restlessness. A number of absurd dreams. Sleeping while sitting erect, the head inclined backwards or to the right side. Frequent waking from disagreeable or busy dreams. Dreams full of anxiety. Sleep, with dreams full of trouble. Suffusion of heat, after sleep, and glowing redness of the cheeks, without thirst.

**Fever.**—*Tremor of the body while yawning, with sensation of shuddering. Shuddering over the upper part of the body, towards the head, as if the hair would stand on end, even near the warm stove* (immediately). Feverish shivering over the whole body. Cold face with warm hands. Pale, cold countenance; cold cheeks. *Cold sweat on the forehead, nose and hands.* \**Fever: vomiting of the ingesta, afterwards chilliness over the whole body, followed by heat, with great thirst. Quotidian fever, at the same hour; chilliness, followed by heat, without thirst.* \**Quotidian fever at the same hour, with very short breathing. Fever, several attacks of chilliness, with thirst, with coldness of the hands and feet, every afternoon (from 1 o'clock); afterwards heat, with pallor of the countenance, hot hands and feet, with cutting colic. Early in the morning, cold hands and chilly creepings, without thirst, even near the warm stove. Violent fever and heat. Feverish shuddering over the whole body, with hot cheeks, without thirst. Violent fever, with vomiting and diarrhoea. Heat in the evening and during the night.* \**Heat in fever, mostly about the head, -with yellow complexion and blue margins around the eyes. (Heat, with redness of the face, accompanied with sweat from the commencement, without thirst.)* He feels hot to himself and others, with redness in the face. Burning heat over the whole face, with redness of the cheeks and thirst after cold drink. Trembling motion of the heart.

**General Symptoms.**—*Painful stitches, here and there, in the outer parts of the trunk, but especially in the outer parts of the abdomen, when sitting. Dull stitches, sometimes with a crampy sensation, sometimes pressing, sometimes conveying the sensation of a shock or jerk, sometimes itching, in different parts of the body, in the limbs, arms, feet, toes, in the side, or in the back, nasal bone, especially in the posterior portion of the crest of the ilium, and always in the outer parts of those organs; when pressing on the part, it feels bruised or sore.* When sitting, he experiences cramp-like, contractive stitches alternately in the muscles of the right and left thigh, now in the muscles of the left, then in those of the right upper arm, and sometimes along the small of the back from below upwards, resembling pain in the back, disappearing when walking in the open air. Cramp-like tearing when sitting, at times in the muscles of the left, at times in those of the right leg, or now in the muscles of the left, then in those of



the right forearm, disappearing when walking in the open air. Tearing, sometimes cutting pains in the limbs, the head and jaws, frequently only for a moment. Stretching-tearing pains in the scapulæ, upper arms, head and nape of the neck, increased by contact, after a meal, the symptoms are most violent in the first days.—Convulsions and contortions of the limbs. Paralytic twitehings of different parts of the body, especially the limbs. Epileptic convulsions, with consciousness (eclampsia). At four o'clock in the afternoon, he was seized with a fit of spasmodic stretching of the body, afterwards trembling of the whole body, with blue lips and lamentations about pain in the chest, neck, and all the limbs. Paralytic pain in the arms and legs (for several days). The child is languid and sick. Moaning and groaning (in the afternoon). Painful sensitiveness in every limb of the body, when moving or touching it.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—In the morning and evening the symptoms are most violent.—Most of the symptoms appear at night, or when sitting. Pressure and contact aggravate or excite several symptoms.

## 68. CINCHONINUM SULPHURICUM.

**CINCH. SULPH.**—Sulphate of Cinchonine. See HYGEA, XVI.

**COMPARE WITH**—Chin. and Quinine.

**ANTIDOTES.**—See Chin. and Quinine.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The sulphate of Cinchonine acts similarly to Quinine, but less intensely. Characteristic indications for the exhibition of Cinchonine more particularly than Quinine are: affections of the occiput, pressure in the eyes, great heat in the mouth and throat, putrid eructations, beating and anguish in the epigastric region, dartings in the hypochondria, *hard stool with tenesmus*, discharge of large, hard, knotty and bloody fæces, with cutting pain in the anus as the fæces pass through it, burning in the urethra when the urine passes through it, urging to urinate preceded by pains in the ureters, voiding of a large quantity of urine and abatement of the pains after micturition, watery, easily-decomposed and sour-smelling, opalescent urine, brown-green sediment, exaltation of the male sexual organs, sensation as if the chest were hollow and empty, stiffness of the nape of the neck, tearing, lancinating pains in the back, drawing pains in the extremities, nightmare followed by lascivious dreams and painful erections, small, weak, easily-compressible, unequal pulse.—A second series of symptoms indicating Cinchonine, comprises those which it has in common with Quinine; they are: languor, tremulousness of the limbs, drowsiness, want of disposition to work, emaciation, sleep full of dreams, *chilliness*, *heat*, *sweat*, (either separately or succeeding one another), periodical recurrence of the symptoms, frequent, quick pulse, anguish and oppression, inertia, dulness and heaviness of the head, vertigo, beating headache, headache aggravated by stooping, heat in the head, rush of blood to the head, sensitiveness of the scalp, obscuration of sight, tingling in the ears, bleeding from the nose, heat about the eyes, miserable and pale appearance, with sunken eyes, scraping and burning in the throat, sensation as if something were lodged in the throat, dryness of the tongue, mouth and pharynx, mucous coating of the tongue, increased secretion of saliva, *pappy bitter taste*, thirst, loss of appetite, hunger without appetite, strong appetite, eructations, heartburn, nausea, vomiting, cardialgia, griping, tearing pains in the stomach, fulness and distention

of the region of the stomach (particularly after a meal) feeling of warmth and heat in the stomach and abdomen, cutting colic, tympanitis, shifting and rumbling of flatulence in the abdomen, flatulent colic, considerable emission of flatulence, diarrhoea, feeling of warmth at the anus, increased secretion and emission of urine, turbid urine, pale urine with greasy sediment, or with brick-dust, crystalline, white sediment, premature and profuse menses, hoarseness, heat in the chest, loose cough with difficulty of bringing up the phlegm, oppression of the chest, pressure in the region of the sternum, lancinating pains in the chest, palpitation of the heart, pain in the region of the thoracic dorsal vertebrae when pressing on them, pains in the small of the back, tremor of the limbs, œdema of the feet.—Intermittent fevers, especially when the following group of symptoms occurs: gastric derangement with torpidity of the intestinal canal, erethism of the vascular system, predominance of the heat with congestion of blood to the head, thirst during the heat, frequent eructations, pain in the pit of the stomach (increased by pressure) distention of the abdomen and writhing colic (flatulent colic) emission of flatulence by the rectum, costiveness, burning in the urethra during micturition, feeling of relief in the chest and abdomen after micturition, oppression of the chest, pain in the region of the thoracic dorsal vertebrae when pressing on them, great languor after the attack, and tremor of the limbs during the apyrexia.—Rheumatism of the muscles of the back, with stiffness of the back, horrid pains when turning the back, or when taking a deep breath, sneezing or coughing, obstinate constipation.—Constipation, costiveness, and discharge of small, hard, frequently blood-streaked scybala, attended with irritation of the uterus and of one ovary, accompanied with difficulty of digestion, constant eructations, feeling of fulness in the stomach after a meal and frequent colic.—Acute jaundice with inclination to vomit, meteorism, colic in the umbilical region and constant constipation.—Torpidity of the rectum after dysentery.—Ileus. ?

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Vertigo, headache.—Dulness of the head with vertigo and sensation as if the volume of the brain were enlarged, or else a sort of dizziness, headache, or pain in the right side of the forehead.—Heaviness of the head.—Pain in the head, throughout, or in the middle of the forehead with pressure above the eyes, extending towards the occiput and particularly violent in some parts of the region of the coronal suture, as if the head would burst, as if the parietal bones were pressed against the brain by some heavy load, accompanied with tingling in the ears, or humming and heat in the head.—Pain in the anterior lobes of the cerebrum, as if a net had been drawn through the parenchyma of that portion of the brain.—Periodically-recurring beating pain in the right half of the forehead.—Throbbing headache, in the left side of the head, with trembling of the limbs and muscular debility.—Rushes of blood to the head.—Heat in the head, in the region of the eyes, frequently accompanied with coldness of the extremities, and burning heat and dryness of the skin.—Falling off of the hair.—The headache frequently commences in the morning and continues the whole day until bedtime, or it makes its appearance in the afternoon and disappears in the evening, or it comes on at night and continues the whole of next day, it is generally aggravated by stooping and motion, or in the evening.

**Eyes.**—Swelling about the eyes, which is perceptible when opening the lids.—Sensation as if the eyes were sunken, recurring at intervals.—Accumulation of a good deal of eye-gum, during the night.—Pressure in the eyes.—Blackness before the eyes when exerting them; turns of darkness before the eyes.

**Ears.**—Roaring in the ears, singing and tingling in the ears, frequently going and coming.

**Nose.**—Bleeding at the nose, the blood being thin and bright-red.

**Face.**—Pale, wretched appearance, the eyes are sunken and surrounded with blue margins.

**Mouth.**—Thick, yellow coating of the root of the tongue, with moisture on the borders.—Dry tongue, with yellowish coating and thirst.—Dryness of the mouth and fauces.—*Heat in the mouth and throat as if burnt.*—Increased secretion of saliva.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Great dryness in the throat, and roughness early in the morning.—Violent burning and intense heat in the throat.

**Appetite.**—Bitter taste, soon after the taste becomes sweetish. Pappy taste with good appetite, absence of thirst and slimy coating on the tongue.—Loss of appetite, satiety and sense of repletion in the stomach.—Hunger without appetite.—The appetite is feeble at first, afterwards stronger.—Burning thirst the whole day.—*Before dinner* : nausea with desire to vomit, passing off soon.—*After dinner* : constant yawning and stretching, nausea, *distention of the abdomen*, painful feeling of repletion and pressure in the stomach.

**Stomach.**—Frequent, empty, putrid eructations with distention of the abdomen, borborygmi, thirst, heartburn with good appetite and natural stool.—Nausea and frequent sour or empty eructations with accumulation of water in the mouth, vomituration, flatulence upwards or downwards, colicky pains, constipation.—Vomiting.—Cardialgia.—*Tightness* in the region of the stomach with acute pain, shifting of flatulence, nausea of several hours' duration after a meal, stool, the first part natural, the latter diarrhoeic.—Great heat in the stomach, extending thence to the abdomen, chest, and head.—Burning in the stomach and in the lower part of the œsophagus.

**Abdomen.**—Distention of the abdomen and violent colic which occasions anguish.—Distention of the abdomen, empty eructations, emission of flatulence.—Acute aching pain in the pit of the stomach.—Beating in the hypogastrium.—Warmth in the epigastrium.—Lancinating pains in the hypochondria proceeding from the back, ceasing when standing or sitting, coming on in a recumbent posture and when taking a deep breath.—Stitches in both sides, at intervals, aggravated by movement.—Cutting in the epigastric region, in the right side and continuing the whole day, rumbling in the abdomen, and constipation.—Fine lancinations in the middle of the abdomen, obliging him to bend double, afterwards wandering to the epigastrium and continuing for two hours.—Cutting colic, feeling of fulness in the abdomen, pain in the pit of the stomach which is increased by pressure and continues the whole day, oppression in the chest and hurried breathing.—Constant griping and griping-tearing pain in the left side of the abdomen.—*Warmth in the abdomen, great thirst, frequent urging to stool with discharge of a small quantity of fæces and acute burning at the anus.*—Movements and distention of the intestinal canal.—Morbid contractions of the muscular fibres of the intestinal canal, with violent colic.—Deep-seated pain in the hypogastrium as from incarcerated flatulence. Slight colic and shifting of flatulence early in the morning on waking, distention of the abdomen, fulness and weight as of a stone, and emission of fetid flatulence.

**Stool.**—Considerable emission of flatulence.—Urging to stool, with copious, soft, papæsent, diarrhoeic evacuations with tenesmus.—Diarrhoea.—Papæsent, thin stool which cannot be accelerated by pressing, with relaxation of the sphincter as if paralyzed, or with contraction of the rectum.—Copious, dark, brown-green, thick, or else hard, bloody stool in large balls with cutting pains in the anus.—Several hard evacuations with tenesmus.—Sluggish stool.—Constipation; after several days' constipation he discharges very hard, thick fæces attended with great power of the sphincter, dull-cutting pains in



the anus and fine stinging in the pit of the stomach. Frequent intolerable itching at the anus, going off by scratching.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent desire to urinate, preceded by pains in the ureters, emission of a large quantity of urine depositing a thick sediment, after which the above-mentioned pains abate and disappear. Cutting-drawing in the distended abdomen, with urging to urinate, relieved after emission of a large quantity of urine which is clear as water, at night.—Increased secretion and emission of urine every other day, with burning sensation in the urethra.—Diminished secretion and emission of urine.—Turbid, saturated urine, containing a quantity of phosphoric acid. Watery urine and easily decomposed, depositing a fine, reddish-yellow sediment. Pale urine, with slimy, brown-green sediment. The urine which is emitted in the day-time, deposits a brick-dust sediment.

**Sexual Organs.**—Great excitement of the sexual instinct, with erections, in the afternoon.—The menses appear a week before the time, and are much weaker than usual.

**Trachea.**—Hoarseness, sensation as if the throat had been burnt by a liquid, or as if something were lodged in the larynx.—Roughness and scraping in the larynx.—Tough bronchial mucus which it is difficult to detach.—Loose cough with slimy expectoration deep from the chest.—Loose cough, fatiguing, racking the head and attended with an aching pain under the sternum.

**Chest.**—Pressure in the region of the sternum, externally.—Painful tightness across the chest.—Stitches in the cartilages of the fifth and sixth ribs of the left side, early in the morning.—Loss of breath when walking fast.—Wheezing-breathing, oppression of the chest, hollow feeling in the chest with fine stinging pains in the throat.—Sensation as if the chest were hollow and empty, on waking, rendering the breathing very easy.—Tightness of the chest, as if the ribs were contracted in front.—Aching pain under the sternum, with sensation as if the lower portion of the sternum were drawn or pressed in, (rousing one from sleep).—Stitches in the chest from the right side to the pit of the stomach.

**Back.**—Painful stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Acute pain in the region of the first and second thoracic dorsal vertebræ, when pressing on them.—Tearing in the back extending to the right shoulder, with painful tightness in the nape of the neck, felt during motion.—Darting pains in the whole back, violent and constant between the shoulders.—Pain as if bruised in the small of the back, in the evening.

**Extremities.**—*Pains and drawing in the limbs, particularly in the bones of the extremities.*—Weariness and sensation as if bruised in every limb.—Tremor of the limbs and languor.—The limbs go to sleep in any position, when sitting.—Feeling of extreme lightness in the interior of the limbs.—Pain as if bruised in the region where the deltoid muscle is inserted, the pressure of the coat even occasions an excruciating pain.—Subsultus of the second and third fingers of one hand, and spasmodic pain in one or the other portion of the other hand, without moving the hand or fingers.—Lassitude in the thighs, in the evening. Languor in the feet.—Edema about the malleoli.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness, weariness, tremulousness. The eyes close as with fatigue.—Quiet, deep, unrefreshing sleep, without dreams.—*Restless sleep.*—Sleep full of dreams and starting as in affright from sleep.—Nightmare, soon after lascivious dreams and painful erections.—Torturing dreams full of anguish.

**Fever.**—Great languor, with a good deal of yawning and stretching of the limbs.—Several attacks of internal chills with shaking, from ten o'clock in the morning until noon.—Violent, dry heat over the whole body, sometimes unin-

interrupted, with turgescence of the veins.—Slight diaphoresis.—Sweat on the forehead after moderate exercise, or between the scapulæ at night, afterwards itching in that part inducing scratching. Profuse sweat at night, and lassitude early in the morning.—*Fever*: chilliness early in the morning, in bed, with colic, borborygmi, pulsations in the region of the stomach, chilliness, particularly in the pit of the stomach, emission of flatulence, afterwards a quantity of paapecent stool; or, chilliness recurring several times in the forenoon, rather hard, accelerated, quick pulse, dulness of the head, sensation as if the brain had become larger, pain in the pit of the stomach, colic, feeling of repletion in the abdomen, loss of appetite, emission of flatulence upwards and downwards, heaviness of the head in the evening, particularly in the occiput, heat over the whole body with turgescence of the cutaneous veins and great weariness; or, *chilliness the whole day*, chattering of the teeth, great languor, heat in the forehead in the evening and extending over the whole body, *thirst at night*, and profuse sweat with pain in the small of the back, painfulness of the whole body, particularly the eyes, ears, and genital organs; or, humming in the ears, thirst, eructations, great languor, trembling of the limbs, chilliness in the evening, dry heat, sweat at night having a sweetish and sickly smell.—Chilliness for half an hour between the paroxysms, with thirst, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, great weariness in the lower limbs, swelling of the feet, sad, melancholy thoughts.—Feeble, small, soft, slow, easily compressible, unequal pulse. Large, strong, almost undulating, frequent, quick and rather hard, *accelerated* pulse.—Attacks of anxiety.

**Skin.**—Sensitiveness and tightness of the scalp, soreness of the roots of the hairs as from subcutaneous ulceration of the scalp.

**General Symptoms.**—The whole body is painful, at night.—The whole body feels as if bruised.—Weariness and languor after uninterrupted sleep.—Emaciation.—Morbid contractions of the muscular fibres.—Rushes of blood to the head.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The symptoms intermit on the second day, existing only on the first and third days. The secretion and emission of urine increase and diminish every other day.

## 69. CINNABARIS.

CINNAB.—Red sulphuret of Mercury.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pura*.

COMPARE WITH—Merg., Sulph., Acid. nitr., Thuja.

ANTIDOTES.—Sulph., Chin., Op., Acid. nitr.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. *Green* states that he has cured gonorrhœa with Cinnabaris, and Dr. *Lingen* has cured syeotic excrescences with Cinnab. in conjunction with Selenium.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head and Eyes.**—Horrid headache, relieved by external pressure (from the vapour). Roaring in the head with dizziness, after dinner and in the evening before going to bed.—The scalp and even the hair are painful to the touch. Dartings through the sides of the head.—Inflammation of the right eye, with itching, pressure and stinging in the inner canthus and in the lower lid, with profuse fluent coryza and constant lachrymation when looking at anything.

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—A good deal of dryness and heat in the mouth and throat, at night, with frequent desire to drink and stinging under the tongue.—Ptyalism (from the vapour).—Contractive burning in the palate.—Oppressive contractive sensation in the throat, during empty deglutition.

**Appetite, Abdomen, etc.**—A good deal of appetite, with strong desire for an embrace. Aversion to every kind of food. Nausea with disposition to vomit, immediately. Heat in the stomach, at night, ascending to the throat and head. *Two stools a-day*, soft, preceded and succeeded by pinching. Nightly painless diarrhœa (from the vapour).

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Soreness in the urethra, during micturition.—*Swelling* of the penis. Jerkings in the penis.—Lancinations in the glans. Burning-stinging itching of the glans, in the evening, soon returning after frietion. *Small red points or spots on the glans.* Painful itching behind the corona glandis, with exudation of fetid pus. Balanorrhœa.—Redness, swelling and soreness of the prepuce, with itching pain. (Warts on the prepuce which bleed when touched).—*Syæotic excrecences.*—Strong desire for an embrace, with great desire for food and drink. Violent erections in the evening.

**Female Parts.**—Leucorrhœa causing a pressing in the vagina during the flow.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Coryza. Single turns of dry cough, continuing, when lying, less when sitting.—Stitches and throbbing near the sternum, below the short ribs, worse when walking, less when sitting or lying.

**Back, Limbs.**—Tearing and pain as if bruised, in the side of the back, particularly at night, in bed, when making the least motion, also in the arm when writing, diminished by the warmth of the stove.—Stinging-itching of the neck and chest, with swelling of the cervical glands, and red points and spots on those parts changing to hard, little blotches, with burning and increased itching after scratching. Pain in the cervical vertebræ as if sprained.—Stitches in the arms.—Fetid, exoriating sweat between the thighs, when walking. Painful jerking in the leg, in the evening after falling asleep, waking him from sleep. Pressure in the foot as if the foot would go to sleep. Rheumatic pain in the big toe.

**General Symptoms.**—Sensation as if puffed up, in the whole body, after dinner, with oppression across the chest and stomach.—Coldness in the joints, with shivering and drawing in the extremities.—Lameness in the limbs, with inertia and drowsiness.—Nightly sleeplessness, without feeling worn out in the morning. Sudden waking, after midnight, as from a dream, with want of breath, like nightmare. The edge of the ulcers becomes painful and rigid (from the vapour).

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals:* The mucous membrane of the stomach is pale and even blackish; yellow folds in the mucous membrane, surrounded with a whitish areola; ulcers in the pyloric region, the base of which is covered with coagulated blood (resembling the gangrened spots).—Black wrinkles in the rectum.—The lungs, particularly the left lung, are filled with a large quantity of black blood; pleura and lungs are inflamed.—Effusion of purulent serum into the chest.



## 70. CINNAMOMUM.

CINNAM.—Cinnamon.

Is recommended by homœopathic physicians for uterine hemorrhage after parturition; also for excessive excitement of the sexual instinct.

## 71. CISTUS CANADENSIS.

CIST.—Rock-rose.—See NORTH AMERICAN JOURNAL.

COMPARE WITH—Bell., Carb. v., Phosph.—These three remedies may be used alternately with Cistus Canadensis.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. *Hering* recommends the Cistus for the following affections: consequences of chagrin and vexation.—Inclination to feel chilly.—*Induration and ulceration of the glands.*—Ulcers and other kinds of scrofulous affections.—*Discharge of a watery, purulent and fetid fluid from the ears.*—Caries of the lower jaw.—Scorbutic condition of the gums.—Frequent loathing.—Dryness of the tongue, palate and throat; feeling of qualmishness in the throat; sore throat in the open air, during an inspiration.—Titillation and pain as if sand were in the throat, particularly early in the morning. Sensation as if sand were lodged in the throat.—Stitches and irritation in the throat, inducing cough, at every agitation of the mind; amelioration of the throat symptoms after a meal.—*Difficult expectoration of tenacious mucus.*—Pain in the larynx. Chronic laryngitis.—Fetid breath.—Pressure in the chest.—*Cold feet.*

## SYMPTOMS.

**Head and Eyes.**—Aching pain in the head, with pressure above the eyes and in the forehead. Feeling of heaviness above the eyes.—Sensation in the eye as if something were turning about in it, with stitches. Stitches in the left eye.

**Ears.**—Swelling in the internal ear. Swelling, from the ear to the cheek.—Stoppage of the ears, from the swelling, *with discharge.*—°*Discharge* of fetid pus and oozing from the ears.

**Nose.**—Burning in the left nostril. Inflammation and painful swelling of the nose.—Sneezing without coryza.

**Face.**—Sensation as if the facial muscles were drawn to one side.—Flushes of heat in the face. Heat and burning in the bones of the face. Vesicular erysipelas in the face.—°Caries of the lower jaw.

**Mouth, Throat, etc.**—The gums are swollen, standing off from the teeth, readily bleeding, and of a disgusting appearance.—The tongue looks as if it were sore. °Dryness of the tongue and palate.—Occasional itching of the throat.—°Titillation and soreness in the throat, particularly early in the morning. \**Constant feeling of dryness* and heat. A peculiar intolerable sensation in the throat when swallowing saliva for the purpose of relieving the dryness. °Sensation as if sand were in the throat. °The throat-symptoms abate after a meal. °Pain in the throat when inspiring the open air.—°Feeling of qualmishness in the œsophagus.—Dartings inducing a cough, at every mental agitation. \**Difficult expectoration of tenacious mucus.*

**Digestive Apparatus.**—°Frequent nausea.—Pain in the stomach after a meal.—Stitches in the left hypochondrium.—Flatulence and uneasiness in the abdomen.—Diarrhoea, also from eating fruit.

**Respiratory Organs.**—°Pains in the larynx. °Cough which is occasioned by darting in the throat. Expectoration of bitter mucus.—°Fetid breath. Difficult breathing and anguish, in the evening, in bed, with itching of the whole body, the breathing is relieved in the open air.—Feeling of fulness in the chest. °Pressure in the chest.

**Back.**—Red spot below the scapula, with pain by contact, and subsequent erysipelas with burning pain, which is aggravated by contact. Violent evening-pains about the shoulder and breast, with inclination to relieve the pain by striking with the fist against the part.—°Swelling and suppuration of the cervical glands.

**Extremities.**—Pains in the shoulder. Pain as if sprained in the wrist-joint, with drawing and tearing. Violent pains in the hand, in the afternoon, hindering the use of his limbs. Pains in the fingers when writing.—Tearing in the thigh when walking. Pains in the knee and thigh, when sitting and walking. Violent stitches in the big toe, in the evening.

**General Symptoms.**—Evening-pains in the knees, right hand and left shoulder.—Drawing in the muscles of the hands and lower limbs, with pains in the joints of hands, fingers and knees. Drawing and tearing in every joint, particularly in the knees and fingers. Pain as if bruised and weary, in every limb.—Itching of the skin, without eruption.—\**Chilliness.* \*Cold feet. Violent chilliness with shaking, afterwards heat with red, swollen ears and swelling of the cervical glands. Heat with thirst, during which he drinks a good deal.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Aggravation of the symptoms towards morning, and by every mental agitation.

## 72. CITRI SUCCUS.

**CITR.**—Lemon-juice.—Is used as an antidote to *Euphorbium* and *Stramonium*. It is also employed as a remedy for scurvy.

## 73. CLEMATIS ERECTA.

**CLEM.**—See HANNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III.—*Duration of Action*: six weeks.

**COMPARE WITH**—Ars., Bell., Bry., Canth., Caps., Caust., Con., Mere., Rhus, Sil., Sulph.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Bry. for the toothache caused by Clematis; Camph.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Hahnemann, this remedy may be used for a number of affections which have their origin in the abuse of mercury and are complicated with psora, for inveterate eruptions of the head and skin, several affections of the urinary organs, strictures of the urethra and various kinds of very troublesome inflammations of the eyes. Dr. Stapf has found this remedy useful in orchitis and indurated swellings of the testes consequent upon mismanaged gonorrhoea. At a more remote period its virtues have been praised by Von

Stoerk in cases of cancerous ulcers of the lips and mammæ, spongy excrescences, tophi, inveterate eruptions of the skin, peculiar kinds of chronic headache and melancholia.

According to Noack and Trinks *Clematis is suitable to torpid, cachectic individuals and scrofulous constitutions.*—Scrophula glandulosa, with swelling of the cervical glands; *swelling and induration of the glands.*—Rheumatism of the joints, especially when consequent upon sudden suppression of gonorrhœa.—Arthritic nodosities. ?—Mercurial disease.—Inveterate psoriasis (also Sulph., Rhus, Caust., Ran. bulb.).—Urticaria, especially chronic forms (also Rhus, Lycop., Calc. carb., Bry., Urt. dioec.).—Erysipelas bullosum, with ulceration of the bullæ.—Impetigo figurata, larvalis; crusta serpiginosa (Sulph., Ars., Lye.).—Ecthyma vulgare, luridum.—Scabies vesicularis, with formation of ulcers (Rhus, Calc. carb., Hep. s.).—Spreading herpes—Scurfy and scaly herpes.—Chronic rash.—Sycosis menti.—Fungous excrescences.—Carcinomatous ulcers, cancer of the lips and mammæ. ?—Melancholia.—Megrim and other kinds of headache.—Chronic ophthalmia and photophobia, especially when of a scrofulous nature.—Pains in hollow teeth, especially at night.—*Diseases of the urinary and genital organs consequent upon suppressed or mismanaged gonorrhœa; swelling and induration of the testes; orchitis.*—Urethritis; gonorrhœa secundaria, ? gonorrhœa with orchitis (giving previously Rhodod.) Strictures of the urethra.—Fungus medullaris of the testes. ?—Varicocele. ?

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Preoccupied by sad thoughts and apprehension of approaching misfortunes. Peevish and dissatisfied without any cause. Out of humour, taciturn, does not wish to walk. Want of inclination to talk, passing off in the evening. Indifferent, silent, almost thoughtless. Staring look.—°Melancholy.?

**Head.**—Dulness and gloominess of the head, in the region of the forehead, with inclination to vertigo. Gloominess and heaviness of the head, early in the morning, when rising. Tight aching of the head in the forepart of the brain, more violent when walking than when sitting, with heaviness of the head. Tight aching in the whole of the right side of the head, rather in the bones than in the brain.—Drawing headache, with some slight pressure, in the sides of the skull. Drawing pain in the left side of the forehead. Boring pain in the left temple. Digging in the right half of the brain, when walking. Shocks in the brain, from behind forwards. Hammering sensation in the head, in the evening when lying down. Burning and cutting pain in the left side of the skin of the forehead, most violent when the skin is drawn tight.

**Scalp.**—Painful pimples on the forehead.—°Humid vesicles on the occiput and nape of the neck.—Eruption on the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the eyes, pressure in the middle of the left eyeball. *Stitches in the inner canthus of the eye.* Smarting pain in the eyes, especially in the margins of the lids.—*A kind of sore smarting in the eyes, with lachrymation and injected state of the veins;* when closing the eyes, the smarting became more violent and the eyes became so sensitive to the light that he did not dare to open them again; the sight became quite obscured.—*Burning pain* in the upper lid of the right eye. Burning pain in the inner canthus of the left eye. Inflammation of the eyes with lachrymation. Inflammation of the inner canthi, and faint, weak sight.—°Inflammation of the margins of the lids, with ulceration. °Iritis. ? °Chronic ophthalmia, particularly in scrofulous persons.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ears, fine, pecking stitches in the interior of the right ear. Burning pain of the left external ear. Ringing before the ears.



**Face.**—Morbid paleness of the face. Burning pain in the skin of the left cheek. A number of pimples, especially on the forehead, coming on with a fine stitch and somewhat painful to the touch. Pustules above the eyebrows, on the root of the nose, chin, tip of the nose, painful when touched. °White blisters on the forehead and face, as if burnt by the sun. Burning and cutting pain through the left side of the lower lip, as if cut to pieces. Itching vesicle on the lower lip, close below the vermilion border; water oozed out from it, after which the place became covered with a tough skin. Drawing stitches from below upwards in the left side of the upper jaw; they are synchronous with the pulse. Painful pimples in the upper lip.—°*Cancer of the lips.*?

**Teeth and Jaws.**—*Swelling of the submaxillary glands*, with hard little tubercles, throbbing, tight, as if they would ulcerate, painful when touched and exciting a toothache.—Toothache in the last molar tooth which was hollow, worse when bread got into the tooth. Toothache, tolerable during the day; when lying in bed, it became so violent that it would drive one to despair; it could only be alleviated by keeping quiet. Toothache, so violent that it would drive one to despair, accompanied by tossing about in the bed, weakness of the limbs and sweat, as from anguish, on account of which one cannot bear being uncovered, the whole night; the toothache spreads over the whole of the temporal region, as high up as the vertex.—Toothache unfits him for any kind of work, especially for thinking.—Dull pain in a hollow tooth, alleviated for a short while by applying cold water, or sucking; this caused a stitch in the tooth, as if something had become raised in the tooth. A stitch in the tooth, which then darted upwards through the whole of the left side of the face, accompanied by a jerking and dragging pain in the ear and painfulness of the eye during motion.—*Jerking, shooting and drawing toothache in the left upper jaw, at times in one, at times in another tooth; the pain affects all the teeth, without one being able to point out the tooth affected.* Shooting jerks in a tooth, extending across the malar bone as far as the ear in the shape of drawing jerks, the ear being affected with a dragging pain; the eye is likewise affected, painful, does not brook either motion or light, the eyeball is painful to the touch.—Jerking and drawing toothache in the day-time, increased by smoking tobacco, and alleviated only for a few minutes by firmly pressing a handkerchief against the tooth.—The hollow tooth feels elongated and is painful to the slightest touch; at the same time a quantity of water runs out of the mouth.—The gums of the left lower molar teeth feel sore, most so when eating.

**Mouth.**—Dull, boring stitches in the root of the tongue. Dryness of the tongue, early in the morning, when waking. Sputa mixed with blood.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Satiety which lasted a good while; he was able to take his meal with an appetite; but immediately on eating, he felt as though he had eaten too much and did not require any food. Nausea after a meal, while smoking. Nausea after smoking, which produced a sensation of weakness in the lower extremities; he had to lie down.—Eruetation.

**Abdomen.**—Pain, as from bruises, in the region of the liver, when touching it, or when stooping, for two weeks. A contractive cutting pain in the right splenic region and the neighbouring parts of the abdomen, when walking. Grumbling in the abdomen, as if empty. Pain in the right abdominal ring, pressing from within outwards, as if hernia would protrude, or had already protruded. Darting pain in one of the inguinal glands. \*Swelling of an inguinal gland; bubo.—°Indurated gland.

**Stool.**—Frequent stool becoming more and more loose, without any colic.

**Urinary Organs.**—Urgent desire to urinate, without any pain. \**Long-lasting contraction and constriction of the urethra*; the urine can only be

emitted drop by drop, as is the case in spasmodic stricture of the urethra. He is unable to void the urine at once; the emission of the urine was frequently interrupted, before it was completed; afterwards the remainder of the urine was involuntarily emitted in drops; during the period of stagnation he felt at intervals a burning and tearing in the anterior part of the urethra.—*Frequent micturition*, but little at a time. *Diabetes*.—Painless and copious emission of reddish urine.—Emission of puriform matter.—At the commencement of urination, the burning sensation is greatest; stitches in the forepart of the urethra during urination, the smarting and burning continuing even after; tearings in the forepart of the penis when not urinating.—Painful drawing in the spermatic cord when urinating, extending upwards into the abdomen.—During micturition one experiences lancinations extending from the abdomen to the chest, more violent when breathing. The urethra is painful to the touch.

**Genital Organs.**—When touching the testes, they feel painful as if bruised, accompanied by drawing and stretching in the inguinal region, the left thigh and scrotum, in which a cramp-pain is experienced when touching it or when walking. Drawing pain in the testes and the spermatic cord from below upwards. \*Swelling and induration of both testes. \*Swelling of the scrotum. Painful sensitiveness of the testes. \*Swelling of the right half of the scrotum, which became enlarged and then descended considerably together with the testicle; for twenty-four hours. The sexual desire became excited. Loathing of sexual intercourse during the day, even during an erection, as if he had satisfied the sexual desire to excess.—Involuntary erections in the day-time. Violent erections with stitches in the urethra, lasting several hours. Violent, drawing pain in the left spermatic cord. Pollution the first night after taking the medicine, and a second one on the succeeding day during the siesta. A burning pain in the caput gallinaginis during the emission of semen in an embrace.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—The menses appear eight days before the time, and are more profuse than formerly.—°Glandular induration below the nipple, painful when touched.—°Cancer of the breast?

**Chest.**—Violent, fluent coryza, a watery liquid sometimes rushing out of his nose involuntarily. Short and hacking cough when smoking.—Aching in the whole cavity of the chest. Dull stitches in the chest, more violent when breathing. Dull stitches, resembling shocks, in the whole left side of the chest and abdomen, extorting shrieks. Sharp stitches in the region of the heart, from within outwards. Tearing pain in the forepart of the chest, above the heart.

**Superior Extremities.**—Aching in the upper arm. Aching in the bend of the elbow, when stretching the arm. Violent, drawing stitches in the left forearm, in any position of the limb. Sharp, violent, drawing stitches in the wrist-joint, while walking in the open air. Fine, stinging pain in the whole surface of the hands, after moistening them with the juice and afterwards washing them with water. Drawing tearing in the right thumb, both during rest and motion.—°Spreading blisters on the swollen hands and fingers, aggravated by cold water.—°Arthritic nodosities in the finger-joints.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Pain in the hips, for three days. Large pustules around the loins, very painful to the touch. °Sealy herpes with crusts on the lower limbs. Drawing and stretching in the right thigh, sometimes very painful and extending even to the penis. Tearing pain in the right thigh, when sitting or lying. A boil on the thigh.—Shooting tearings in the knee. Drawing in the knee and thigh after a walk, resembling a tearing, but not felt in the joint. Heaviness and weariness of the legs, for two days. Dull stitches in the left calf, when sitting. Drawing and tightness in the leg which has an ulcer,

when walking. Continued feeling of soreness in the ball of the right heel, as if pithy and numb. Tingling in the forepart of the sole of the right foot, as if it had gone to sleep.—Violent itching in the toes, in the evening, after going to bed, with sweat between the toes. Violent sore pain in the left big toe, towards the inner side, most violent during rest.

**Sleep.**—Lassitude and drowsiness after a meal, which obliged him to lie down, accompanied by violent beating of the arteries; when awakened he was unable to rouse himself and sank back again into a state of slumber.—Constant drowsiness, with want of disposition to labour. Drowsiness and yawning when sitting. In the evening he is for a long time unable to fall asleep, contrary to his habit. Although his eyes closed continually and he felt very tired, yet he was unable to sleep the whole night, he felt a dry heat internally.—Uneasy sleep, at night, with tossing, throwing off the cover of the bed, and dreams which he recollected in the morning. In the morning, when waking, he does not feel refreshed; he sweats a little and then feels inclined to sleep; he cannot bear being uncovered on account of a disagreeable feeling of coldness.—Drowsiness and weariness, when waking in the morning; he would like to sleep, but he feels too tired. *Uneasy dreams* at night. Vivid, sometimes anxious dreams, about fire. He dreamt that he had been arrested on account of a crime of which he was not guilty. Voluptuous dreams.

**Fever.**—Shuddering over the whole body when slightly uncovered, even when the air is warm. Profuse night-sweat.—°Quartan fever with subsequent sweat.

**Skin.**—Burning pain or sensation of heat in several parts of the body, without redness. Itch-like pustules over the whole body. Lancinating shocks in the wound, in the evening, after going to bed; they are as regular as the pulse; also at three o'clock in the morning. Tingling and throbbing in the ulcers; stitches in the edges when touching them. Throbbing pain in the ulcer, early in the morning. Burning pain in the ulcers. °Inveterate eruptions.—°Scabies sarcoptica.?—°Vesicular eruptions on the body.—°Herpetic eruptions.—°Scaly herpes with yellowish, corrosive ichor.—°Chronic, red, humid herpes, with intolerable itching in the warmth of the bed and after washing.—°The herpes is red and humid with the increasing but pale and dry with the decreasing moon.—°Itching, humid eruption, with corrosive ichor, heat, redness and swelling of the skin.—°Scirrhus indurations and cancerous ulcers.? °Fungous excrescences.? °Tophi.?

**General Symptoms.**—Jactitation of the muscles in almost all the fleshy parts of the body. Distinctly-perceptible pulsations through the whole body, especially about the heart. Great inclination to be in the open air. Sensation in the body, early in the morning, as if a pollution had taken place or had been suppressed. A sort of dull vibratory sensation through the whole body, after lying down, especially on the right side, on which he was resting. Lassitude in all the limbs, the knees give way after a walk.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals* : Inflammation of the stomach, causing death.



## 74. COCCIONELLA SEPTEMPUNCTATA.

COCCION.—*Chrysomela Septempunctata*. Cochineal. See ARCHIV, XIII.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Dull headache, from the occiput to either temple, as if the brain were expanding or dilating.—Semilateral headache, tearing, stinging.

**Face.**—Flushes of heat, redness and heat of the cheeks.

**Teeth.**—Swelling of the gums. Slight erythema with increased flow of saliva, and a pleasant feeling of coldness in the tooth, (after external application).—Dull drawing in the molar teeth.—Violent drawing in all the teeth at regular intervals.—Violent drawing, setting in with a push, as if the tooth were torn out, accompanied with hacking in the tooth, at intervals.—Jerking (frequently pulsative) and tearing in the teeth, particularly the molar teeth, with dartings towards the occiput.—Fine digging and pain in the molar teeth, as if they were hollow and air were entering.—Throbbing pain in the molares.—Feeling of coldness in all the teeth.—The toothache is aggravated by eating.

## 75. COCCULUS.

COCC.—*Menispermum Cocculus*. Indian Cockel.—HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pura*, II.—*Duration of Action*, from 8 to 14 days.

COMPARE WITH—*Ant.*, *Ars.*, *Carb. v.*, *Cham.*, *Coff.*, *Coleh.*, *Cupr.*, *Ign.*, *Ipec.*, *Iod.*, *Laur.*, *Mere.*, *Moseh.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nitr.*, *Nux v.*, *Oleand.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Sabin.*, *Sass.*, *Spong.*, *Stram.*, *Tarax.*, *Tart. em.*, *Valer.*, *Verat.*—Cocc. is some times indicated after *Ipec.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Camph.*, *Nux v.*—It antidotes, *Cham.*, *Cupr.*, *Ign.*, *Nux v.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, *Cocculus* is useful in affections from onanism, from the motion of carriages or ships, affections arising from anger, the abuse of coffee or chamomile.—Spasms of hysteric females, or spasms from menstrual irregularities, suppression of the menses (with oppression, anxiety, colic and paralytic weakness), or sudden stoppage of the menstrual flow (with pressure on the chest as from a stone, spasm in the chest, moaning, throbbing at times in the vertex, at others in the temples, pinching colic, attacks of nausea with fainting, small, scarcely perceptible pulse, and convulsive movements of the limbs); spasms of the hands as if one were writing. Convulsions arising from wounds, ulcers on the fingers, etc. Traumatic tetanus, opisthotonos, trismus. Epilepsy; chorea on one side.—Total and partial spasmodic paralysis, occasioned by an increase of sensibility and subsequent decrease of muscular power. Paralysis, particularly of the lower limbs, with insensibility of the paralyzed parts; paralysis of the tongue. Hemiplegia.—Nervous-apoplectic conditions with hemiplegia.—Cerebral congestion and apoplexy, even after previous profuse depletion.—*Fainting fits of hysteric females.*—*Arthritic conditions.* Acute arthritis with violent pains in the knees and hands, hot swelling and raging fever (in young robust people).—Articular rheumatism.—Lichen simplex. Prurigo formicans.—Fever, with gastric and bilious symptoms; bilious fever after vexation.—Fever with typhoid symptoms. Inflammatory typhoid fever, particularly

when characterized by predominant nausea with tendency to produce fainting.—*Typhus* with giddiness and delirium, or when the consciousness returns and the fever is abating.—*Typhus* arising from frequent chagrin, or with disposition to feel vexed. *Typhus stupidus* with soporous symptoms.—*Febris lenta* with great nervous weakness, particularly after acute diseases, typhus, cholera.—*Typhus abdominalis*, first stage, with great and constant nausea, producing a disposition to faint; *second stage*, characterized by heat, erethism of the circulation, (indicated by vertigo, dulness of the head, heaviness, heat in the head), accompanied with debility, asthenia (lassitude, lowness of spirits and dulness of mind); when these symptoms occur, *Rhus* is indicated together with *Cocculus*, the latter particularly when the patient experiences violent and constant nausea on raising his head.—Disturbances of the affective sphere; melancholy; imbecility.—Vertigo with disposition to vomit and actual vomiting. Attacks of vertigo, with feeling of intoxication and dulness, nausea, pressing and beating in the temporal region, alternate going to sleep of the hands and feet, difficulty of speech during the attack, and difficulty of thinking and reading after the attack.—Megrim and hysteric headache with nausea and vomiting. Headache with a feeling of emptiness and hollowness, increased by eating and drinking. Headache, and trouble about the head in persons who lead a sedentary life, drink a good deal of coffee and exert their minds to excess. Headache of those who have indulged in masturbation, excesses, and whose nerves have become feeble in consequence.—Arthritic ophthalmia.—Amblyopia amaurotica.—Œsophagitis.—Spasm of the pharynx and œsophagus.—Pressure at the stomach of irritable individuals, without coated tongue and eructations. Spasms of the stomach, where *Nux v.* had no effect, even when it seemed to be indicated.—*Spasm of the stomach*: crampy pinching pain in the region of the stomach, after every meal, with accumulation of water and oppression of breathing, afterwards pinching in the whole abdomen, with ill-humour and sluggish, intermittent stool.—Chronic gastritis.—Inflammation of the abdomen in lying-in females.—*Bilious colic*.—*Spasmodic and flatulent colic*; painful pleurisy from flatulence.—Menstrual colic, when the menses appear too early, in unmarried girls and married females without children; *painful menstruation*, scanty, extremely feeble menstrual flow, frequently with leucorrhœa between the periods (during the menstrual flow *Verat.* should be given, and afterwards *Cocculus*, in conjunction with *Sulph.*, *Graph.* and *Lycop.*). *Sudden spasms from retention or sudden suppression of the menses*.—Metrorrhagia in pregnant females.—Uterine leucorrhœa, coming off with a sudden gush when stooping or squatting down, of the consistence of serum, mixed with a purulent and ichorous fluid, accompanied with distention of the abdomen, flatulent colic, pain as from a heavy stone in the umbilical and hypogastric region at every step she made, and whenever the parts were touched she felt a pain there as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Frequent desire to urinate, in pregnant females.—Hydruria, attended with spasms, particularly when the affection is of a nervous character (also *Bism.*). *Inguinal hernia*, occasioned by a gradual dilatation of the inguinal ring; inguinal hernia with accumulation of flatulence; inguinal hernia of small children, with slow stool, canine hunger, cries and emaciation; *incarcerated hernia*, with violent chilliness, burning and cutting in the abdomen, vomiting of food, great restlessness, heat, redness of the face, sweat as from anguish, hot, hard, tight scrotum of the size of a fist, and frequent attacks of gagging and vomiting, with increase of the colic.—Spasms in the chest and palpitation of the heart of hysteric females. *Tabes dorsalis*.—Affections of the spinal marrow.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Discouragement.—*His thoughts are exclusively*

*directed to one disagreeable object; she is absorbed in her own thoughts, and sees nothing around her.* He is absorbed in the saddest thoughts, and offences which were committed against him affect his very inmost heart. *Absorbed in reveries* and sad thoughts, nothing gives him any pleasure. Weeping. Great dissatisfaction with himself.—He is very serious, afterwards he breaks out in lamentations. He is serious, and not very apprehensive about his own health, but very anxious about the indisposition of others. She is slow, fritters away her time, does not achieve any thing. Restless eagerness to do something. \**Anxiety*.—In the morning he feels an anxiety about a little injury, as if it were incurable. \**Anxiety, as if she had committed a great crime*. Great anxiety, as if he had committed an evil deed. \**Anguish* about the heart, anguish of death (immediately). Palpitation of the heart.—*Sudden, violent anguish*. Despairing mood. Hypochondria, especially in the afternoon. Excessive sensitiveness. \**A slight noise caused all his limbs to start*.—He starts at every unexpected little occurrence, noise, etc. He cannot bear being interrupted by talking, noise, etc. He is irritated by every little trifle.—Every thing untoward vexes him; in a few hours he becomes cheerful and jesting.—Excessive disposition to feel vexed and to be offended. She feels vexed at the least trifle, unto crying, with loss of appetite after weeping.—He is highly offended and aggrieved by the slightest omissions and untruths of others.—Cheerful, contented; he becomes witty and jesting. (Partially a curative effect.) Irresistible disposition to hum a song, and sing; a sort of monomania.—Time passes too quickly for him, several hours appear to him like one.

**Sensorium.**—°Vertigo with nausea and falling down without consciousness.—°Apoplexy, after excessive depletions.—Vertigo as from intoxication, and stupid feeling in the forehead, as if he had a plank before it. Vertigo as from intoxication (when sitting). Disposition to vertigo. Vertigo for six hours.—When raising himself in the bed, he is attacked with vertigo, as if every thing turned round, and inclination to vomit, obliging him to lie down again. Headache with inclination to vomit, as if he had been taking an emetic. *Stupid feeling in the head*. Stupid feeling in the head, with cold sweat on the forehead and hands, and repugnance to food or drinks. He forgets easily what he had been thinking of a moment ago.—Stupid and obtuse feeling of the head, increased by reading, obliging him to read a sentence several times before he understood it.

**Head.**—Thinking fatigues his head very much. In the morning the head feels affected, as if one had been intoxicated the evening before. *Cloudiness of the head, mostly increased by eating or drinking*. Heaviness in the head. Sensation as if something heavy were lying on his head, without pain. The head is painful, as if something were tied round. Headache, as if the brain were constricted. Headache in the temples, as if the head were between two screws.—(Painful concussion in the brain when walking, when moving the head or when talking).—Headache, constriptive, burning, tearing, digging-up and boring. Violent pressure though the whole head, mostly in the forehead (forenoon), increasing to loss of sense by reading or meditating). \**Aching pain in the forehead*. Aching pain in the vertex. Dull compression in the right half of the forehead. Aching, as if the brain were compressed. Sensation in the right temple, as if a blunt body were slowly pressed into the brain. Pressing in the left temple, from without inwards. Violent pressing in the whole head, especially the forehead, from above downwards, increased by walking.—*Tearing, throbbing headache* in the forehead, in the evening. Frequent attacks of headache in a small spot of the left frontal eminence, the pain lasting but a few minutes and being first a fierce, throbbing-lancinating pain,



after which a tingling is experienced in the right frontal eminence, and then the whole symptom disappears.—*Fine stinging* in the temples. Severe stitch in the head above the right eye. Several stitches in the right side of the brain. Intermittent, boring prickings in the right side of the forehead. Fine prickings in the left temple. \**Headache as if the eyes would be torn out*, particularly during every motion, with vertigo. °Pain in the head, as if the head were empty and hollow. Cramp-like pain in the left temporal muscle. Headache, as if the eyes would be forcibly closed.

**Scalp.**—Convulsive trembling of the head. Sensation of shuddering on the left side of the occiput, as if the hairs would stand on end.

**Eyes.**—°Spasmodic rolling of the eyes under the closed lids, during apoplexy. Dull pressure on the margin of the orbits (immediately). *Pressure on both eyes*, as if dust had got in.—Aching pain in the eyes, with inability to open the eye-lids, in the night. Stitches in the eyes from within outwards. (In the morning, swelling of one eye and of one half of the nose, after a violent headache in the night.) Dryness of the eyelids.—*Dimsightedness*. Flies and black spots before the eyes. She sees a black figure before her eyes, walking in front of her to and fro; when she turned, the figure turned likewise; nevertheless she saw every thing in a full light. Contraction °or else great dilatation of the pupils. Blue margins around the eyes.

**Ears.**—(Heat in the outer and inner right ear, early in the morning, in bed.) His ears feel closed and deaf.—Noise in the ears, as when applying a shell to the ears. Noise as of rushing water, with hard hearing. The right ear feels closed. Swelling of the parotid gland.

**Nose.**—Swelling of the right half of the nose. *Sneezing*.—Inability to sneeze when walking in the open air.—Pain of the nostril when touching it. Ulcerative pain in the left nostril.—*Profuse coryza*.—(Discharge of bloody mucus from the nose).

**Face.**—Sensation of pressure in the left malar bone more stupefying than painful. Cramp-like pain in the masseter muscles, increased by opening the jaws. Stitches in the external parts of the cheek, and in the muscles thereof.—Flushes of heat of the cheeks, without thirst. Flushes of heat in the face, after drinking. \**Redness of the cheeks and heat in the face*, without thirst, in a room entirely cold. Pustule below the right outer corner of the mouth, with a red areola, and tensive pain when touched.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Swelling and hardness of the submaxillary glands, and nodosities in the forearm, painful when moving the hand along them. Painless swelling of the submaxillary glands. Tearing-digging-up pain in the lower jaw. Biting sensation in the upper and lower molar teeth, as when a person eats a quantity of sea-salt, very disagreeable when biting the teeth together.—The anterior teeth feel *as if raised out of their sockets*, and heavy as if they would fall out.—The carious tooth feels elongated; it is loose; the gums are swollen. The hollow tooth is painful only when eating soft food, as if quite loose; it is not painful when biting the teeth together, between the meals. (The gums are sensitive and feel sore.)

**Mouth.**—(When talking, she experiences a contractive sensation in the mouth, and has to talk more slowly.) Roughness of the tongue, in the morning.—\**Dryness of the mouth*, in the night, without thirst. Dryness of the tongue, with a yellowish-white coating, without thirst. Feeling of dryness in the mouth, with frothy saliva and violent thirst. Collection of water in his mouth, without inclination to vomit. Sensation as if water were accumulating in his mouth for a long time, without inclination to vomit.—When stretching the tongue far out of his mouth, the back part feels bruised.—Sensation as if the

root of the tongue were swollen, with pain during deglutition.—Burning in the *velum pendulum palati*.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Dryness and roughness in the pharynx and œsophagus, especially perceptible during deglutition, without thirst. Scraping sensation in the throat, going off during deglutition. Great sensitiveness in the throat; the food which she swallows, appears acid to her, as if too much peppered and spiced. Dryness in the back and upper parts of the throat, and as if these parts, together with the tongue, were rough.—*Dryness of the œsophagus*. Dryness of the throat, with a feeling of heat in the œsophagus and stomach. Burning in the œsophagus, extending to the *velum pendulum palati*, in the evening, accompanied by shuddering about the head. Aching pain in the tonsils, worse when swallowing saliva than when swallowing food. A sort of choking constriction in the upper part of the œsophagus, oppressing the breathing and at the same time inducing cough. A sort of *paralysis* of the œsophagus, preventing deglutition.—°Burning in the œsophagus, extending to the fauces, with taste of sulphur in the mouth.—°*Œsophagitis*.?

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste in the mouth as if he had been fasting a long time. Coppery taste in the mouth. *Metallic* taste in the mouth, with loss of appetite. *Sourish* taste in the mouth, after a meal. When coughing she has a sour taste in the mouth. Tobacco tastes bitter while smoking.—Slimy taste in the mouth; the food has a natural taste. Food tastes as if without salt. Sensation in the mouth, as if smelling from the mouth. Bitter taste on the root of the tongue.—No appetite for breakfast; she feels full up to the throat. \**Excessive repugnance to food*, excited even by the smell of food, accompanied by hunger. Feeling of hunger in the pit of the stomach, little diminished by eating, almost the whole day. Intense thirst, every hour of the day, but especially during a meal.—Aversion to food and drink. Want of appetite, food has no taste. Aversion to sour food, bread tastes sour.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Frequent, empty eructations*. Bitter eructations. Acid, scraping eructations, especially in the evening. Empty eructations, leaving a bitter taste in the mouth and throat. Eructations tasting of the ingesta. Putrid eructations in the forenoon. Rising of spoiled air. Motion in the stomach as if eructations would come on, causing a pain in the stomach. Pain in the pit of the stomach, at every eructation, as if one had received a blow in that part. *A short, sticking pain in the pit of the stomach*, during an eructation.—Pressure against the inner wall of the chest during an eructation. Unsuccessful eructations, terminating in hiccough. Hiccough and disposition to hiccough.—Nausea, as when eating too much. Nausea, (when smoking tobacco, to which he was used), very nearly exciting vomiting. Inclination to vomit, when eating.—Nausea after drinking, in the afternoon, chiefly in the mouth. °*Paroxysms of nausea with tendency to faint*. Excessive nausea and inclination to vomit, \**when riding in a carriage*, °with vomiting. Early in the morning, in bed, she is scarcely able to raise herself, owing to sick feeling and inclination to vomit. *When becoming cold, or when taking cold, an inclination to vomit comes on, exciting a copious accumulation of saliva*.—*Inclination to vomit, accompanied by headache, and a pain in the intestines, as if bruised*. (Vomiting towards midnight with suffocative fits, he vomits food and mucus, with bitter and sour taste in the throat.)

**Stomach.**—Sensation in the stomach as if one had been for a long time without food, until the hunger was gone. Pain below the stomach, immediately after dinner. Sensation as if a worm were moving about in the stomach.—Gurgling sensation (below) in the præcordial region.—Pecking and gnawing sensation below the præcordial region. Pressure in the stomach after

a meal. Aching pain in the stomach, præcordial region and hypochondria, a few hours after a meal, or in the night when in bed. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, arresting the breathing. Crampy sensation and tension in the pit of the stomach when walking. \**Violent spasm of the stomach, griping-tearing sensation in the stomach.* Constrictive pain in the stomach, hindering sleep. °Spasm of the stomach after a meal or from weakness.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the hypochondria as if bruised. °Stitches in the region of the liver.—Inflammation of the liver and diaphragm.?? Compressive *pinching in the epigastrium, arresting the breathing.*—Crampy, constrictive pain in the epigastrium after a meal, extending towards the left side of the abdomen and chest. Pressure in the epigastrium. Excessive aching pain under the last true rib of the left side, increasing when bending the body forwards, by coughing or during an inspiration. Continuous, fine stitch in the skin, in the left region of the stomach, going off when rubbing the parts.—Intermittent, dull stitches on the left side of and near the umbilicus. Fine pinching on the right side of and above the umbilicus. Empty and hollow sensation in the abdomen, as if she had no intestines. Crampy sensation in the abdomen. Drawing pain in the intestines. Drawing pain in the abdomen from the right to the left side. Violent colic after dinner, when walking, with sensation of chilliness and vertigo. Cutting in the hypogastrium in the direction of the epigastrium, diminished by standing.—Continuous stitch in the right side of the abdomen. *Several prickings* in the left side of the abdomen. Stitches in several parts of the abdomen, only when stooping. *Tearing* in the intestines. Burning in the abdomen.—Considerable \**distention of the abdomen.* Troublesome flatulence shortly after supper; the flatus distend now this, then that part of the intestines, and are emitted with difficulty. \**Flatulent colic*—about midnight, with incessant formation of flatulence, with distention of the abdomen, going off without producing much relief, and obliging him to turn from side to side in order to obtain relief. The flatulence becomes incarcerated and presses from below upwards.—Constrictive pain in the hypogastrium, with pressing towards the genital organs, and qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, with inclination to water-brash.—Precursory symptoms of inguinal hernia. Dilatation of the left abdominal ring, and disposition to inguinal hernia, with sore pain. Continuous stitch in the right groin.—Painful disposition to inguinal hernia, especially after rising from a seat.—Darting pain in the right abdominal ring, as if something would press through; pain as from hernia, only when sitting, and going off when rising.—Pressing pain in the groins, as if the menses would make their appearance. Fulness in the groins, as if stuffed only in the sides, not in the middle, except when making a step forwards, then the middle parts felt as if pushed along with sensation, as if the whole were going to pieces (in a few hours).

**Stool.**—Constipation, lasting several days. Hard stool every other day, which can only be expelled with great difficulty. After stool, violent tenesmus of the rectum, even unto fainting. Soft stool, diarrhœa. Frequent small evacuations (in a few hours). (Several, light-colored, pale stools every day.)—(Slimy stools.) Emission of hot flatulence previous to the diarrhœa. Desire for stool, followed by fetid diarrhœa. \*Soft loose stool, sometimes yellow, and burning at the anus. Desire for stool and emission of flatulence with sudden expulsion of diarrhœic stool, in small portions and at short intervals.—Ineffectual desire for stool, with constipation, for three days; hard stool on the fourth day, expelled with great difficulty. Indication for stool in the rectum; but the peristaltic motion in the upper intestines is wanting, on account of which stool is delayed thirty-six hours. Tingling and itching in the rectum, as from ascarides.



Contractive pain in the anus, preventing sitting, in the afternoon. Burning itching in the anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—(Retention of urine for ten minutes.) *Watery urine.* (He emits a quantity of watery urine at very short intervals, and the pressure on the bladder is constantly renewed.) Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission, for thirty hours. Pain in the urethra, with desire to urinate.—Stinging itching in the forepart of the urethra. Tensive, aching pain in the orifice of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Stinging pain in the urethra.—°Desire to urinate of pregnant females.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Stinging pain in the margin of the prepuce. *Itching of the scrotum.* Itching burning of the scrotum. Violent pains in both testicles, as if bruised, especially when touched. Stinging pain in a testicle. Drawing pains in the testicles. Excitation of the genital organs and desire for an embrace. Increased excitability of the genital parts. Nightly emission of semen. The genital organs become relaxed during the night, and the prepuce retreats behind the glans.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Menses too early by seven days, with distention of the abdomen, contractive cutting in the abdomen at every movement and inspiration, and contraction in the rectum, or with sharp pressure as from stones in the distended abdomen, when sitting or moving, with pain as from an internal ulcer when touching the abdomen.—°*The menses which had been suppressed a whole year, re-appear immediately* (in two cases). °*Suppression of the menses, with oppressive abdominal spasms*, flatulence, *lamecess*, anguish, oppression of breathing, *spasms in the chest*, attacks of nausea unto fainting, and jactitation of the limbs.—°Scanty, irregular period, with leucorrhœa between the periods. °*Painful menstruation*, with copious discharge of coagulated blood and subsequent hæmorrhoids.—°Discharge of bloody mucus from the uterus, during pregnancy.—(Metrorrhagia.)—°Uterine spasms, particularly with suppressed or irregular menses.—°*Leucorrhœa*, °resembling serum, mixed with a purulent, ichorous liquid.—Shivering over the mammæ. Stitches in the nipples.—°Chlorosis.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Tenacious mucus in the larynx, obliging him to hawk. Irritation in the upper part of the larynx, inducing cough. Cough, which becomes fatiguing, from an oppression of the chest which is brought on by the cough. Irritation in the larynx, posteriorly, in the evening when in bed, inducing cough, two single turns at a time. Every fourth night he is roused from sleep by cough, at midnight or at two o'clock, with dryness of the mouth; when coughing the throat did not seem wide enough.—*Contractive sensation* in the trachea, as if irritated by smoke, inducing almost constant cough. Sensation in the pit of the throat, as if something had lodged in that part, which arrested the breathing; the throat feels constricted. Constant irritation with cough, arising from a sensation of huskiness and contraction in the trachea arresting the breathing.

**Chest.**—Audible rumbling apparently in the left side of the chest, as if from emptiness, especially when walking. She has no breath, her breathing is very short. Asthma and difficult breathing. *Tightness and constriction of the right side of the chest, oppressing the breathing.* °*Oppression of the chest* °as from a stone, °especially in the region of the upper part of the sternum, arresting the breathing. Sibillant, snoring breathing, with suffocative oppression, especially during an inspiration; the breathing is very slow and sometimes entirely arrested, and the face is distended as in apoplexy.—(Rawsness and sore feeling in the chest.) °Spasms in the chest, with sighing and moaning. °Hysterie spasms in the chest. Aching pain in the middle of the sternum, with anxiety, afterwards the pain in the sternum becomes sticking. Pain in the

middle of the sternum as if a dull instrument were pressed upon it. Sudden pressure in the sternum, as if a fist were knocking against it. Dull, drawing pain in the right side of the chest, when inclining the body to the right side, sitting or standing, the pain continues as long as the inclination of the body lasts. His chest became so tired from loud reading, that he was not able to continue the reading without making a great effort. Stitches in the interior of the chest, pulsative, when sitting, continuing without interruption for at least a quarter of an hour.—When walking he feels a violent stitch through the chest extending to the back.—Intermittent, dull stitches in the forepart of the false ribs of the right side. Stinging pain in the left half of the chest, during an inspiration, in paroxysms.—A few stitches in the right side of the chest. *Stinging pain* in the sternum when walking. *Stitches* in the sides. Stinging in both nipples. °Rushes of blood to the chest, with anxiety.—\**Palpitation of the heart*, nervous.—A few stitches in the left side of the chest, near the præcordial region, in the evening. Piercing pain in the articulations of the chest and all the dorsal vertebræ, as if they were sprained or spasmodically contracted, especially during motion.

**Back.**—*Paralytic pain* in the small of the back. Paralytic pain in the small of the back, with spasmodic drawing across the hips, hindering walking, with anxious, apprehensive mood.—Paralytic, aching pain in the lumbar region. The bones in the small of the back *feel bruised*, this pain is not increased by contact.—Several stitches through the abdomen and the lower part of the back, from before backwards, early in the morning when in bed.—*Tremor* in the back. *Itching in the back*, in the evening after undressing, with eruption of red pimples.—*Drawing pain* in the side, towards the back, when talking, walking or stooping; when lying down the drawing increases for a few minutes, and ceases afterwards entirely.—*Aching pain* in the back, especially the left side of it (when sitting). *Drawing pain* in the back. *Tearing pain* in the back. *Boring pain* in the back.—Pain in the back when standing, as if one had made too great an effort, or as if one had strained the parts. Pain in the spine *as if it would break*. Tearing pain between the shoulder and the spine, in the evening previous to lying down. Drawing pains *under the left scapula*, when standing or lying, worse in the morning. Intermittent, aching, paralytic pain, during rest, under the left scapula.—When moving the shoulders, the parts behind feel stiff and painful. Sticking pain in the nape of the neck, when bending the head either forwards or backwards. Stitches in the scapulæ from the right to the left. Pressure in the scapulæ in the nape of the neck. Painful cracking of the cervical vertebræ, when moving the head. Paralytic drawing in the side of the neck and other places, sometimes resembling an intermittent paralytic pressure. Painful stiffness of the cervical muscles, when moving the neck or when yawning. Fine pulsative stitches in the outer parts of the neck. Weakness of the muscles of the neck, with heaviness in the head, for several days; he had to lean his head or back against something.

**Upper Extremities.**—When lifting the arm after a meal, he feels an excessive, drawing bone-pain in the shoulder-joint and the long bones of the arm; when touching the parts they feel bruised and contused.—*Single stitches in the shoulder-joint and the muscles of the upper-arm, when at rest*. Itching stitch in the left axilla, like a flea-bite. Pimple below the shoulder, itching under the feather-bed. A sort of creeping as of something living, and a throbbing and burning, under the right shoulder, extending as far as the fingers. A breaking, tearing or sticking pain in the shoulder and elbow-joint, and in the humerus, the pain being intolerable during rest, he is afraid of moving his arm, although the pain decreases by motion. Burning pain in the left arm, in paroxysms.

*Convulsions of the arms*, with clenching of the thumb. °Lancinations emanating from a sore finger. Pain in the arm as if gone to sleep and lame during and after a meal. The arm goes to sleep, with tingling sensation. \*Lameness of the arm, while writing, he was scarcely able to hold his pen. Intense, paralytic pain, as if the bones were broken in two, during a violent motion of the arm. Pain in the upper arms when lifting them, as if broken. The humerus, immediately above the elbow, feels bruised and lame during motion. The arm, on which he rests, feels painful as if bruised. *Digging-up pain*, with sensation as of wave-like drawing, and as if bruised. *Drawing in the upper part of the humerus*, with pain as if bruised. *Jerking in the muscles of the left upper arm*.—*Pulsative* visible jerking in the muscles of the left upper arm, and immediately after, above the right elbow. *Stitches in the right upper arm*.—Intermittent, dull shocks, on the outer side of the left upper arm, below the head of the humerus. When eating, the right arm pains him a good deal; it feels heavy and weary when she attempts to raise it.—Sudden paralytic pain in the bend of the right elbow. Continuous stinging in the left elbow. Stinging pain in the outer side of the left forearm, extending down to the little finger.—Aching pain in the upper surface of the right forearm. Intermittent, intense, almost tearing, paralytic pressure in the anterior muscles of the lower arm, especially during rest. Pain in the glenoid cavity of the forearm, as if dislocated, during motion and contact.—The forearm goes to sleep, with sensation in the hand as if swollen, and a constrictive pain in the muscles; the fingers are cool, the interior feeling icy-cold. Cold sweat, now of one, then of the other hand.—Sweaty hands (immediately). *Both hands, first the one, then the other, are insensible, as if they had gone to sleep*. *Both hands, first one, then the other, are alternately hot or cold*. A blister on the border of the hand, where the little finger terminates; it comes on in the night and bursts next day. Her hands tremble when eating, the trembling increasing in proportion as she lifts the hand higher up. °*Arthritic hot swelling of the hands*. Spasmodic pain in the outer surface of the right hand and four fingers, the hand feeling somewhat hot. Cramp-like contraction of the finger. Cramp-like pain of the right little finger when writing. Spasmodic, sticking pain from behind forwards, in the right index-finger. Painful, paralytic drawing through the fingers. Tearing, boring, drawing pain in the fingers. Titillating itching of the ball of the thumb, going deep into the part, not diminished by scratching and rubbing.

**Lower Extremities.**—Pinching in the right glutei muscles, when sitting; afterwards the pinching is changed to dull shocks. Sticking pain in the left hip-joint, when walking. *Cracking and painful sensation* in the left hip-joint, when turning the thigh, especially when walking. *Repeated stitches* in the outer parts of the left hip-joint. *Twichings* in the muscles around the right hip-joint. *Paralytic pain*, at times with pressure, in the left os innominatum.—Pain as if bruised, at times aching, in the middle of the left thigh. Sticking pain in the whole of the right femur, only when walking.—When sitting, violent, pulsative stitches in the outer side of the left thigh, occasioning involuntary motions. \**Paralytic immobility of the lower limbs*.—°*Paralysis of the lower limbs, from the small of the back downwards*. A paralytic, rigid feeling through the left limb at intervals, from the middle of the thigh down to the foot. Rigid feeling from the thigh down to the knees. Paralytic drawing in the thighs, with weakness in the knees, as if they would give way. Paralytic sensation in the left thigh, worst during rest. The thighs feel *paralyzed and bruised*. When walking in a circle from left to right, the internal side of the left thigh feels painful as if bruised. Pain in the thighs, as if broken, when raising them. When commencing to walk, after sitting, the thighs feel painful as if bruised. When



raising the limbs while sitting, the thighs are intensely painful as if bruised.—*Constrictive, painless sensation* along the thigh, occasionally with sensation as if the thigh would become rigid; afterwards the constrictive sensation descends into the muscles of the leg below the bend of the knee.—A boil on the inner side of the thigh. Tremor in the thighs, when kneeling.—*Cracking of the knee during motion* (immediately.) °Inflammatory swelling of the knee with darting pains. Intolerable drawing pain in the knee, after sitting, when rising. *Stitches* in the knee.—*Drawing, tearing pain* in the patella. Severe stitch in the left knee-joint. Continuous stitch when walking, in the outer part of the left knee-joint. *Cramp in the calves*, in the night, when bending the knees. *Tensive pain* in the calves during motion.—*Violent stitches in the skin of the left knee* when sitting, every stitch causing him to move the limb involuntarily. *Itching in the left knee-joint*, the calf and tarsal joint when walking; the itching disappeared when standing, and returned when walking. *Great weariness in the knees*, as after a violent journey, frequently returning (immediately). Sensation below the left knee as if he had tied his legs too tightly with a garter. Constrictive sensation in the outer side of the left leg, more stupifying than painful.—Dull undulating, paralytic pain in the external side of the left leg from above downwards.—When walking, after sitting, the left foot goes to sleep with *prickings*. Both feet go to sleep when sitting. *Swelling of the foot* in the evening. *Cold sweat* of the feet.—Heat and swelling of the feet, with continual, corrosive itching. *Itching of the tarsal joint*, violent pain in the tarsal joint, as if sprained, during motion. Pain, as if bruised, in the dorsum of the feet, when bending the foot from below upwards, and when touching the foot. Tearing jerks and tearings in the otherwise painless corn, in the evening during rest.—Pain in the posterior joint of the big toe, as if a chilblain or a boil would form, painful to the touch. Tearing pain in the big toe, even during rest. Drawing pain in the right toes. Corrosive pain in the toes. Pain in a heel, apparently in the os calcis, as if bruised.

**Sleep.**—Disposition to lie down. Continual yawning and stretching of the limbs after lying down in bed. Short yawnings, one is not able to take sufficiently deep breath when yawning. A good deal of yawning towards evening. Violent yawning. Violent yawning, with creaking in the left ear. Sopor. Coma vigil. When sleeping he lays himself on his face. When sleeping he lays one arm under the head. Frequent waking from sleep. Frequent waking with a start. He frequently wakes in the night, with sensation as if he were too warm.—*Sleepless night*, restlessness of the whole body; stinging and biting in various parts.—*Ideas about his daily business* crowded upon his mind, and hindered sleep for an hour, he woke at one o'clock, without being able to fall asleep again. He wakes in the night with a sort of fear, as if he had to dread ghosts. Vivid dreams, exciting fear. Dreams about life and death. He dreams he had committed an evil deed. Vivid dreams which he is unable to recollect. He dreams his knees are swollen and painful. She screams when asleep, calls to her mother and sisters, with hurried, anxious breathing; she moves her hands over the cover of her bed, grasping at things and pushing things away from her; at the same time she opens her eyes, distorts them without waking, and continually moves her head, especially towards the left side.—Sleep is interrupted by frequent startings. Frightful anguish which seems like a dream, hindering sleep. He is drowsy during the day. He wakes up late in the morning; he finally woke, but he was unable to open his eyes. Laziness and want of disposition to speak, in the morning after waking. He has not slept enough, when waking in the morning, and yawns unceasingly.

**Fever.**—*Shivering* in the back, in the evening, chilliness in the back, as if

touched with ice here and there, not yielding to the warmth of the stove. *Shuddering* of the whole body, particularly the lower parts of the body. *Chills* in the morning, without thirst or subsequent heat. *General coldness*, without shuddering, with bluish hands. In the evening he is suddenly attacked with chilliness, he trembles, without feeling cold to the touch, with desire for strong, stimulating nourishment. The hands feel cold to the face, but warm to one another. Trembling of all the limbs, always accompanied with chilliness, even in the warm room. Chilliness, and feeling of coldness in the back. Chilliness, even near the stove, with violent colic. Cold feeling on the shoulder, not perceptible externally. °Chilliness, although the skin feels hot.—*Fever: frequent chills*, afterwards flushes of heat about the head. *Fever: alternation of heat and chilliness* of the body. (Fever: chilliness increasing progressively, with little or no thirst, warm forehead, cold malar bones, cold nose and icy-cold hands, afterwards heat with great anxiety, as if he had not sufficient breath, with nausea and violent thirst, until sweat breaks out; the sweat is not copious, cool, only about the head and hands, anxiety continuing.) *Fever: frequent shuddering* during the day, followed by heat, he grows faint, has to lie down, but without either thirst or sweat. *Fever: in the evening* hot hands, with sensation of dry heat over the whole body, with sleeplessness until 4 o'clock in the morning, afterwards shuddering and cold hands the whole day. (The outside of the body feels hot to the hand, not to the prover. *Burning heat* in the cheeks, with cold feet.—The pulse is not more frequent, but very small and hard. *Heat in the forehead*. Increased feeling of heat, quick pulse. *Redness of the left hand*, with drawing in the middle finger. Glowing cheeks, with chilliness of the whole body. Quick alternation of heat and chilliness; she is suddenly attacked by heat, extending over the whole body; accompanied with sensation as if the blood were rushing to the face, although she looks pale; in a few minutes she experiences a thrill of icy coldness from head to foot, and the heat disappears for a moment; these paroxysms occur several times a day.—Frequent and violent flush of heat over the whole body. Frequent flushes of a disagreeable, burning heat, and redness of the cheeks. Heat and redness in the face, with thirst. Desire for cold drinks, *especially beer*. Sweat over the body (immediately) from evening till morning, with cold sweat in the face.—General morning-sweat, mostly on the chest and the affected part. *Slight sweat over the whole body, during the slightest motion*.

**Skin.**—Burning, dull stitches in different parts. Burning-itching stitches, like flea-bites, in various parts of the skin. When touching the affected part (which had been swollen and inflamed) with his fingers, it experiences a fine stinging, as if he pressed the point of a needle upon it. Itching of the skin of the body, especially in the evening when taking off the clothes. Violent smarting itching of the skin of the whole body, as after copious sweat, when undressing. Itching of the skin under the bed-clothes, the itching increasing after scratching. Itching and burning of the skin, especially the inner side of the thighs, as of nettles; that part is also covered with pimples, with a stinging pain when touched. Itching of various parts in the night, painful after scratching. Itching during the night, partly of the chest, from the præcordial region to the throat, partly of the integuments of the tibia, and in the axillæ; after scratching bloody lymph oozes through the pores. Single pimples, becoming filled with pus, and afterwards drying up and disappearing, on the nose, temples, chest, and between the scapulæ. Red, miliary pimples in the face, on the back, and chest, itching in warmth, but not when undressing. A sort of hard blotches containing no fluid, surrounded with a red border, burning and itching the whole day, on the limbs, the wrist, and the back of the fingers. Red, irregularly-shaped spots on the skin, on the whole of the chest, and on the sides of the neck behind

the ears, as if coloured with red wine, without heat or sensation. *Cocculus excites tearing pains in hard glandular swellings. Excites sticking pains and heat in cold glandular swellings, at least when touched.*

**General Symptoms.**—He avoids the open air. The open air is too cold for him. *Intolerance of both the cold and warm air.*—He cannot bear the open air, with heat and redness of the cheeks. Pain of the muscles when touched.—The limbs are painful when moved, as if they would be broken or crushed by bending. Subsultus of muscular parts, especially in the lower limbs, as after a long journey on foot. *Intensely-painful paralytic drawing, continuing for a time, and beginning with a jerk, in various parts of the limbs, apparently in the bones.* Digging-up bone-pain, in the interior of the limbs. Pain in the interior of the limbs, increasing by contact and external pressure. Drawing pain in the limbs of the left side. Drawing pain in the limbs and abdominal muscles, as after a cold. *Cracking in the joints.* Cracking in the joints when walking. Painful stiffness of all the joints, at times in the hands and fingers, at times in the knees and tarsal joints, for two days. *Painful stiffness of the joints. Alternate going to sleep of the feet and hands, in transitory paroxysms.* °Spasms and convulsions of the limbs and of the whole body, in general, and when brought on by the contact of wounds and ulcers which makes them painful, or by moving injured parts. *Disposition to tremble.* Trembling of all the limbs. Want of vital energy. The limbs feel paralyzed. Paralytic immobility of the limbs, with drawing pains, apparently in the bones. Attacks of paralytic weakness, with pain in the small of the back. Apoplexy of the left side. \*A sort of epilepsy: —he enters the room with a cheerful countenance and sits down, feeling intoxicated, as it were; afterwards he becomes quite still and stares for a long time at one spot, without answering any questions; he then falls down without consciousness, writhing and muttering unintelligible words; involuntary emission of urine; spasmodic, paroxysmal concussions of the limbs and the whole body, convulsive clenching of the fingers, the hands being stretched out; paroxysmal choking in the throat, the mouth being half open as if he would vomit, with foam at the mouth, in the shape of bubbles; the hands are cold, the face is covered with cold sweat and spasmodically distorted, the eyes look glassy and protruded; after this fit he rises, without however answering any questions, clenches his teeth, looking at those who interrogate him, with his teeth clenched, does not suffer himself to be touched, tries to push away those who surround him, to wrestle with them; his face has an expression of wild rage; finally he groans and moans; after fifteen minutes he gradually recovers from his fit, and recovers his senses, feeling, however, an aversion to every kind of food or drink, even those that he was generally very fond of. °Red, bloated hot face after the convulsions. He feels weak after the least motion, every trifle affects him. He feels very weak after a little walk.—She is so weak that she had to sit down in performing a light work which she was in the habit of doing standing.—He came near falling over from weariness in the knees, he staggers when walking, and threatens to fall to one side. Painful paralytic weakness in arms and legs; she is scarcely able to rise; with want of appetite. Languor of the body, especially when sitting. Excessive weakness of the body when walking. *Great weakness of the body, he found it difficult to stand firmly.* °Nervous weakness. At nine o'clock in the morning, her limbs felt so heavy and her whole body so weary, that she was unable to keep herself from sleeping, for several days, at the same time. Fainting fit. Fainting fit, with spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles, when moving the body. Excessive weakness.—\*Hemiplegia.—°Paralysis of the lower limbs, from the small of the back, °with nervous irritation.—°Emaciation.—Hemorrhage.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—*All the symptoms and pains, especially in*



the head, are aggravated by drinking, eating, sleeping, or talking, by smoking, and coffee. The symptoms, especially the headache, are extremely aggravated by cold air.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals* : The bottom of the stomach is slightly inflamed; black-red inflammation of the stomach.—Intense redness of the duodenum and upper portion of the small intestine.—The gall-bladder is full.—The abdominal veins are turgid with blood.—The lungs are whitish-red, bloated, shrivelled, congested, little crepitating; the parenchyma is more dense and here and there dark-coloured.—Fluid, blackish blood in the heart; brown-red blood in the left ventricle.

### 76. COCHLEARIA ARMORACIA.

COCH.—Common horse-radish.—ARCHIV, XVII.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Great irresoluteness, stupid feeling and inability to collect one's thoughts; difficulty of thinking, in the evening.—Oppressive boring pain in the head, as if the forehead would burst. Headache, now in one, then in another part of the head, with pressure deep in the brain, aggravated by opening the eyes widely.

**Eyes.**—Swelling of the eyes, momentary obscuration of sight.

**Teeth.**—Pain as if the teeth were too soft, and loose during mastication.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—*Nausea with inclination to vomit* and scraping in the throat. Gulping-up and vomiting of bilious matter.

**General Symptoms.**—Pain in every joint, during rest, going off during motion.

### 77. COFFEA CRUDA.

COFF.—Crude coffee.—STAFF'S Additions. *Duration of Action* : 10 days.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Agar., Am. mur., Angust., Ant., Ars., Asa f., Bell., Bry., Canth., Carb. v., Caust., Cham., Cocc., Col., Con., Dig., Ign., Iod., Kali, Lauroe., Mang., Merc., Nux v., Op., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Puls., Rhus, Sep., Sulph., Valer., Verat.

ANTIDOTES.—Acon.—Chronic affections resulting from the abuse of coffee, are met by Cham., Ign., Merc., Nux v., Sulph.—Coff. antidotes Psorin.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks have collected the following in their work: Coff. may be employed for the precursory symptoms of smallpox, measles and scarlatina, such as sleeplessness, bilious vomiting, headache, heat and sweat.—Purpura miliaris.—Purple-rash when the pains are excessive and the patient inclines to whine constantly.—*Cries and restlessness of children* when the child has been roused from its sleep and would like to sleep again but is not able.—*Sleeplessness from nervous irritation*; nightly sleeplessness occasioned by abuse of coffee.—*Intermittent fevers*; violent colic, horripilations and restlessness with violent tossing during the paroxysm; intermittent fevers where want of irritability and excessive rigidity of the fibre do not admit the use of bark which is otherwise the specific remedy.—*Puerperal fever* with excessive nervous irritation, when the pains seem intolerable.—Weakness of the mind.—Intoxication by

wine; mania à potu.—Sanguineous and nervous apoplexy (using coffee as a prophylactic).—*Headache from excessive congestion of blood.*—Megrin (coffee shortens the paroxysms but does not cure them).—Dimness of sight.—*Hardness of hearing*, with humming in the ear, sleeplessness and excited fancy.—Pale face.—Toothache from a purely nervous cause.—Toothache of persons who use much coffee; throbbing toothache with great nervousness and violent weeping.—*Weakness of digestion.*—Loss of appetite.—Overloading the stomach with an excessive quantity of food; and derangement of the stomach from mixing up various kinds of food.—Excessive mucosity, acidity and derangement of the stomach from the excessive use of spirituous drinks.—Spasm of the stomach.—Chronic gastritis.—Disposition to flatulence.—Spasmodic colic.—Violent pains in the abdomen in excessively sensitive females, driving them to despair.—Puerperal peritonitis?—Disposition to diarrhoea and chronic diarrhoea.—Constipation.—Bleennorrhœa from the rectum and the vagina.—Dysuria; crethism of the bladder.—Morbidity irritation of the urinary organs and genitals.—Weakness of the male sexual organs.—Sterility of both sexes.—Excessive sensitiveness of the female sexual organs with voluptuous itching, profuse secretion of mucus, and frequent discharge of blood (a sort of nymphomania of the lighter sort according to Rückert).—*Excessively violent labour and after-pains.*—Retention of the menses or else profuse menstruation.—Coffee is an excellent palliative in the case of frozen, drowned or suffocated individuals, when the vital forces require to be speedily roused.

(Coffee will in some cases prove useful in calming the nervous system after operations. One of my patients was operated upon for cataract, after which the following group of symptoms presented itself: violent inflammation of the eye with agonizing pain about the eye and the whole side of the head; excessive nausea, as if the patient would die with it; qualms of sickness constantly ascending from the stomach to the brain; involuntary weeping, subsultus tendinum, etc. I had some very strong coffee made and gave the patient a teaspoonful of black coffee sweetened, every five minutes. After the second dose the patient fell into a sound sleep which lasted several hours. When the patient awoke, all those symptoms had disappeared, except the pain about the eye with some inflammation, which was, however, much less than before and disappeared in a few days under the use of proper remedies.)—*Hempel.*

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Anxiety and unsteadiness. \**Great anguish*, she is unable to compose herself, she trembles and cannot hold her pen.—°*Anguish of heart and conscience.* Very much dissatisfied; he is not disposed to talk; his answers are short (immediately). Lively fancy; he makes many plans in regard to the future; contrary to his habit, he is constantly in sentimental ecstacy about beautiful scenery, of which he is reading a description.—Great excitement and quickness of motion; he performed all his movements with great ease. *Excessive relaxation of body and mind.* Want of memory and attention. A little out of humour. Not disposed to do any business; while doing business, he loses all desire to attend to it. The mind is indifferent to meditations on the things of the other world (curative effect).—Very much out of humour. He feels vexed; he could have thrown every thing out of his hands. She is full of sad ideas; she cries aloud, and cannot be appeased by anything; the ill-humour seems to abate in the open air. He is in a weeping mood, and full of care; he feels vexed.—Ecstasy. Calm, cheerful mood.

**Sensorium.**—Dulness in the forepart of the head, changing several times to a stinging-drawing pain in the right temple, more violent when walking in the open air. Giddiness and dulness of the head. Vertigo and blackness before

the eyes, when stooping. Gloominess in the head. Inability to think acutely. She feels as if she lost her thoughts momentarily. Her head is heavy and giddy, with general anxiety; she imagines she will fall.—A variety of ideas crowd upon her mind, and she recollects things which have taken place a long time ago, with a sort of absence of mind when reading.

**Head.**—Contractive headache, in the forehead. Hemierania, as if a nail had been driven into the parietal bone.—Slight rheumatic drawing in the left half of the occiput. Meditation causes a drawing pain in the upper part of the forehead, accompanied with pressure. The headache is renewed and aggravated after a meal; it disappears in the open air, and comes on again for a short time in the room. Aching pain in the temples, moving towards the occiput, when walking in the cold air; decreasing in the room, coming on again violently in the open air, afterwards disappearing in the open air almost entirely. *Headache, as if the brain were torn or would be dashed to pieces*, coming on during a walk in the open air, and subsiding in the room. Headache, after reading, in the frontal protuberance and behind the parietal bone, as if the brain were bruised, torn, or smashed. Headache as if the brain were too full and dashed to pieces, especially in the occiput after waking from the siesta. Aching pain on the top of the head. Pulsative snapping in the brain, in the region of the ear, as of electric sparks. In the vertex he sometimes hears and feels a crackling when sitting quietly. Heaviness in the head and heat in the face. *Heat in the face, with red cheeks, after a meal.* Rushes of blood to the head, anxious heat and redness in the face. Rush of blood to the head, especially when talking. Heat in the face and redness of the cheeks. Headache, early in the morning, when waking, like a tightness of the brain all over; he dislikes to open his eyes; when stooping forward he feels as if the brain were falling forward, so great is the pressure which he experiences in the temples and forehead. Itching of the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—°She was able to read small writing distinctly, without experiencing the usual pressure in the eyes. In the open air his sight is much more acute than before. Gum in the canthi of both eyes, the whole forenoon. Boring in the right eye, with diminution of sight.

**Ears.**—Music has a shrill sound to his ears; he has to touch his piano very lightly.—°Hardness of hearing, with humming in the ears.

**Nose.**—Painfulness in the anterior angle of the left nostril. Feeling of warmth in the left nostril, as in catarrh, increased by hawking. An almost burning sore pain in the left nostril.—Sudden, *copious watery discharges* from the nose. *Bleeding from the nose.* Early in the morning, when rising, and at six o'clock in the afternoon, the head feels heavy, with bleeding at the nose, for several days, at the same time accompanied with peevishness and ill-humour.—Fluent coryza, with sneezing, several evenings, late.—*Stoppage* of the nose, like dry coryza. Dry coryza, with very little discharge.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Toothache, a darting in the nerve of the root from above downwards. (Drawing pain through the left upper molar teeth, going off by firmly closing the jaws.) Simple pain in one of the molar teeth, only when biting upon it. Momentary drawing in one of the hollow left upper molar teeth, as after a slight cold. Painfulness of the foreteeth when touching them, or when chewing, as if they were loose. Drawing in the left malar bone alternating with tearing in the tooth.—°*Darting in the teeth*, also tearing-darting.—°Toothache with restlessness, anguish, weeping mood and renewal of the pain after a meal or at night.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Simple pain between the acts of deglutition, in the



border of the velum pendulum palati; the pain increases during deglutition. A kind of sore throat; swelling of the velum pendulum palati, with sensation as of an accumulation of tenacious mucus. Rising of heat in the throat; immediately. Feeling of dryness and a slight burning in the fore and upper part of the tongue, without thirst.—°*Sore throat with great painfulness of the affected parts* and swelling of the uvula.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste in the mouth, as of hazel-nuts or sweet almonds. Bitter taste of water. Bitterness in the mouth, early in the morning and the whole day, the food had no bitter taste. Bitter things had an unusually bitter taste. He relishes his food, but it tastes too strongly, he cannot eat much of it, he relishes his tobacco, but it tastes too strongly, he is not able to smoke much of it. *Diminished appetite*, at supper, which he relishes. Continued loss of appetite and aversion to food, drink, tobacco, with nausea and disposition to vomit, and a salt taste in the mouth, the food has no bad taste.—*Great hunger before a meal; greedy, hurried eating.*—Violent thirst, without heat or dryness of mouth; nightly thirst, he wakes frequently and has to drink. Aversion to coffee.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Eructations tasting of the ingesta, from noon till evening. Short, empty risings. Constant inclination to vomit, in the upper part of the throat. Nausea; towards five o'clock in the afternoon, he becomes faint, has to sit down, he then feels a desire to vomit. Morning-nausea. After eating an agreeable kind of food he feels qualmish and nauseated.—°Vomiting during smallpox.—°Bilious vomiting.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Stitches in the pit of the stomach, accompanied with pressure; painless distention and swelling of the pit of the stomach in a few hours. Tension across the stomach and the hypochondria. Disagreeable sensation below the stomach, with subsequent distention and dull pain. Continuous pinching pressure in either side of the abdomen, early in the morning, in bed, sometimes towards the abdominal rings, as if hernia would protrude, without distention of the abdomen; the emission of flatulence procures only a momentary relief. Fulness in the abdomen after supper, with some pinching pain. Pressure in the abdomen, as from incarcerated flatulence.—When eating bread after a moderate meal, he feels an extremely-painful pressing on the left side of the region of the stomach, continuing even after the eating. Fulness in the abdomen after walking in the open air. Pressing sensation in the pit of the stomach at different times of the day, her dresses feel too tight in that region, and she has to loosen them. Emission of a quantity of flatulence the whole day. Frequent and easy emission of flatulence, the first hours after taking the coffee; but after twelve and more hours difficult emission of a small quantity of short flatus, which are constantly endeavouring to escape, accompanied with pains in the abdomen. *Fermentation* in the abdomen, followed by vomiting; soon after again vomiting, and when a third vomiting sets in, he throws off watery mucus. *Sticking* in the abdominal ring, from within outward, as in inguinal hernia. *Dartings* in the side of the abdomen, during every expiration. Colic, as if the abdomen would burst. (Frightful crampy pain in the abdomen and chest; she demeans herself as if she were suffering with the most violent labour-pains; she complains as if all her bowels would be cut up, with convulsions; her body became bent double, and her feet were drawn up to her head, with horrible cries and grinding of teeth; she became cold and stiff, emitted painful sounds; the breathing became suppressed.)

**Stool.**—On the first day he had two stools, contrary to his habit; the first was hard, the second liquid. He feels a desire for stool; the fæces are

soft, but he is unable to expel a sufficient quantity. Three hard stools on the second day.—\*Diarrhœa, with warmth and a slight sensation of roughness at the anus.—°Diarrhœa of infants.—°Diarrhœa during dentition.

**Urinary Organs.**—Burning-tearing in the forepart of the urethra. Frequent desire to emit urine, early in the morning; the urine comes off in small quantities, but only drop by drop. Secretion of a small quantity of urine (immediately). *Pressure on the bladder*, which obliges him to urinate. Increased secretion of urine. *Emission of a large quantity of urine* about midnight, the genital organs being lax. The urine is blood-red, but not turbid.—Burning-smarting of the forepart of the urethra.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching of the right side of the scrotum, glans and anterior portion of the penis. Relaxed scrotum; the inner portion of the genital organs is excited, but the imagination is cold.—*Strangling smarting pain* in one of the testicles. *Want of sexual excitement*, the genital organs are relaxed for three days, *the imagination remains cold when thinking of sexual things* (the first three days). Great disposition for an embrace. The sexual organs are very much excited, but no emission takes place, there is but a great dry heat of the body. Sensation in the genital organs as if relaxed, and diminution of the sexual desire. Want of disposition to have an embrace, with impotence, the sexual organs cannot be excited, and the imagination is dull.† Nocturnal emission. Erections and emissions. Painful soreness about the scrotum, when the pantaloons rub against it ever so little.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—(The menses make their appearance on the same evening, without any drawing in the abdomen.) See Clinical Observations.

**Respiratory Organs.**—*Early in the morning, on waking, the larynx is rough and hoarse.* *Oppression of the chest*, she is obliged to take short inspirations, the breathing heaves the chest visibly (after the disappearance of the heat in the face). *Turns of short cough in quick succession, frequent attacks of short, single, abrupt scraping.* He had to stop coughing, for his sight became dim, and he felt giddy. Short, suddenly-passing, hacking cough, as if caused by an irritation in the throat, frequently returning. Cough in the evening when in bed, and going to sleep.—Violent irritation with cough, about midnight, for about an hour. Sudden attacks of a dry and hacking cough, as if occasioned by a spasmodic constriction of the larynx, which seemed to be lined with dry mucus. When coughing, the side of the chest aches, almost like a stinging. Immediately after going to sleep, the child has some turns of dry cough. Early in the morning, after rising, he has a catarrhal sensation in the back part of the throat, a sort of coryza runs from the nose, without any catarrhal sensation in the nasal or frontal cavity being present. Fluent coryza and sneezing, for several evenings. *Cough in the evening* when in bed and waking.

**Back.**—Pain in the small of the back when walking. Aching pain in the small of the back. Paralytic pain in the small of the back when sitting or standing.

**Upper Limbs.**—*Great weakness* in the arms and weariness in the whole body. *Sense of lightness* in the limbs. *Tearing* in the left arm, she was unable to move it sufficiently. When keeping the arms bent, he feels a cramp-like and drawing sensation in them, as if they would be drawn up, almost like a jerking. Rheumatic pain, as if bruised, in the region of the left upper arm. Sometimes one or the other finger is contracted as by a cramp. Painful *drawing* or

† The excitation of the sexual desire is a primary effect; the weakening of the same a secondary effect of coffee.

*tearing* in the soft parts of the fingers from above downwards. *His hands tremble when he tries to hold anything.* Sensation of numbness in the fingers. The hands are sweaty when writing.—Violent pain in the finger, which had been slightly burnt previous to taking the drug, and which had been without any pain.

**Lower Limbs.**—Pain as if bruised, when sitting or walking, in the femur, in the region of the nates, below the hip-joint, towards the os ischium; he had to limp when walking. The inner sides of the thighs become sore from the least rubbing with a woolen cloth, or, at any rate, the rubbing occasions a very painful sensation of soreness. A jerking gnawing and a sensation of excoriation in the region of the right tibia, both during rest and motion, and sensation as if the tibia were bruised, accompanied with a feeling of heat in that bone. Trembling of the feet. *Trembling sensation* in the knee when going down stairs (secondary effect?). *Drawing pain* below the right knee. *Crampy sensation* in the calf when drawing the knee up. Crampy sensation in the sole of the foot when bringing the foot forward. *Darting*, below the external malleolus of the right foot, when treading on the heel, or when bending the foot backward, also when touching the part. Sweaty feet and sore feeling about the toes. *Slight stitches* in the ball of the big toe.

**Sleep.**—Little sleep. Great wakefulness in the evening. Extreme liveliness of body and mind, after which she fell asleep. *\*Sleeplessness owing to an excessive agitation of body and mind.* Overwhelmed with sleep, he apprehends an apoplectic fit. At night, while sleeping, he tosses about without knowing it; in the morning he found himself in the bed the feet uppermost. Sleeplessness after midnight (from two to seven o'clock), with incarceration of flatulence under the ribs, causing colic and anxiety, and with a feeling of heat over the whole body without sweat, except under the nose, without thirst, and with a desire to uncover himself. Desire to lie down and close the eyes, without either being able or willing to sleep. Restless sleep the whole night, and has to turn alternately to one or the other side. Wakeful at first, soon after sleepy. Great drowsiness with weariness after twelve hours. Sound sleep. *\*He slept until three o'clock at night; after three o'clock he merely slumbered; he woke, but did not become conscious of himself.* *Waking with starting.* Frequent waking towards morning. The infant's cheeks become hot and red; he sleeps restlessly, one and two days. *Talks in her sleep*, immediately after falling asleep, a girl of six years. During his nightly slumber his imagination dwells upon one idea of which he cannot free himself, and which deprives him of all sleep. *Long, vivid dreams at night.* Light dreams at night.

**Fever.**—*Frequent deep yawning.* All the symptoms increase when walking in the open air. Aversion to open air.—*Constant weariness of the feet*, extending as far as the thighs, after a walk in the open air. During a walk in the open air, he becomes sad, weeping and indisposed to business. *Great sensitiveness to cold.* The air which was usually agreeable to him, appeared to him very cutting. Walking in the open air affects him a good deal; the water flows from his eyes; he becomes soon tired; *violent thirst* without any heat and without any dryness of the tongue. He frequently wakes in the night, to drink. Dryness in the mouth without thirst, early in the morning when in bed. *Feeling of warmth* with redness of the face, likewise without thirst. *Paroxysms of chilliness*, increased by motion. Chilliness through the whole body (with warm skin), more perceptible and stronger when moving the body; when rising from the chair, a cold chill creeps over her, the face being pale, for ten minutes.—Violent chilliness in bed, without thirst, early in the morning and in the afternoon. At four o'clock in the afternoon *his limbs feel debilitated* and heavy, the



knees give way, accompanied with a febrile warmth and chilliness, externally and internally.—*Cold feet* in the afternoon, after four o'clock, accompanied with headache and congestion of blood to the head going off by a walk in the air. Cold hands, afterwards cold feet. Repeated chills and shuddering in the back, the body having the natural warmth. Feeling of coldness over the whole body; she experiences a cold creeping along her back as in a cold room; followed by sudden redness and heat of the face, cold hands, the palms becoming hot and the dorsa remaining cold. *Slight heat without thirst*, after the chilliness. Chilliness in the back, mingled with heat; in the middle of the back across the abdomen he experiences a warmth as if sweat would break out. Internal shuddering, even in the chest, with chilliness and heat in the head and sweat in the face; without thirst.—*Vaporous exhalations* from the skin in the morning. *Feeling of general heat* in the evening after lying down; he felt oppressed; in the night, he perspired all over, especially in the back. Heat over the whole body, which can be felt externally, at eight o'clock in the evening with great feeling of dryness in the mouth, and at the same time shuddering down the back and the posterior part of the body; afterwards hands and feet became cold as ice; afterwards, when in bed, he felt alternately great heat and coldness, until after midnight; in the morning a headache was felt as if the head had been bruised; when walking every step caused a pain in the head.—*Chilliness and heat* in either cheek.—*Tremulous motion* in the back and between the shoulders, accompanied with warmth. Heat in the face and redness of the cheeks. *Dry warmth in the face*. Warmth in the chest and abdomen.—Unusually warm feet. From eight to nine in the evening a nausea is felt, as if in the stomach, a sort of fainting and vertigo; he had to sit and lie down; all his limbs felt heavy, with some chilliness. At three o'clock in the afternoon, *his face was hot and red*, without any previous chilliness, with much thirst; the heat was followed by sweat all over, which was accompanied with thirst in the first hours. She sometimes wakes in the night, feels a dry heat all over, and has to turn to the other side, two nights in succession; the breath was hot, but without thirst or dryness of mouth. One of the cheeks feels hot and red, accompanied with an almost constant shuddering. While in her febrile heat she talks as if she were delirious, she wants one thing or another to be procured for her. Early in the morning, when in bed, she has a feeling of heat; nevertheless she avoids being uncovered.

**Skin.**—Eruption and itching of the whole body. *Coffee transforms an itching eruption into a burning one.*

**General Symptoms.**—All the joints feel bruised, especially those which are bent, early in the morning when in bed, the pain disappears on rising. Darting through one or the other limb. After every walk her lower limbs feel so painful that she has to lie down. Great debility when going up stairs, it passing off speedily. Pain in the whole body, he has no rest any where. Great mobility of the muscles; every movement is performed with ease and rapidity, and with a certain power. The cerebral functions and the movements of the body are performed with ease; he feels extremely comfortable and lively.—*Convulsions*, with grinding of the teeth and cold limbs.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—\*Morbid excitation of the organs of sense and of the nervous system, with sensitiveness to pain.—Aggravation of the pains in the open air.—Sad, weeping mood in the open air, with indisposition to work.—Great nervousness, with lachrymation and weariness during a walk in the open air.—Weariness of the limbs up to the thighs, after a walk in the open air.

## 78. COLCHICUM.

**COLCH.**—Meadow-saffron.—**ARCHIV**, VI.—*Duration of Action*: Days and even weeks.

**COMPARE WITH**—Acon., Ars., Chin., *Cocc.*, *Merc.*, Natr. mur., *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Puls.*, Sep.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Of large doses: Vinegar and honey, from 6 to 8 drops of caustic ammonia to one pint of water with sugar.—Of small doses: *Cocc.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack and Trinks*, Coleh. is suitable for exhaustion from night watching and mental exertions.—Diseases occurring during a rheumatic constitution of the atmosphere.—Rheumatic and arthritic acute and chronic affections. Mercurial rheumatism and gout.—Paralysis.—*Dropsy*; anasarca, even from acute exanthemata, ascites, dropsy of the joints.—*Cholera*? Epidemic miliaria (avoiding everything which might excite perspiration).—Purulent otorrhœa. ?—Ptyalism (also mercurial?).—*Arthritic* toothache, with darting-jerking drawing pain, accompanied by a feeling of lameness and by crampy pains in the articulation of the jaw, and by a peculiar sensitiveness of the teeth in biting, with nightly aggravation of the pains.—Singultus.—Gastritis mucosa. ?—Flatulent colic, in hysteric and hypochondriac individuals.—Diarrhœa dysenterodes.—Chronic dysentery.—Epidemic gastric fall-dysenteries.—Mucous hæmorrhoids.—Hæmorrhoids of the bladder.—Affections of the kidneys and bladder.—Lameness of the muscles of the urinary organs.—Strangury and ischury.—Asthmatic condition.—Spasms of the chest.—Pleuritis with serous effusions.—Incipient hydrothorax.—Palpitation of the heart.—Tearing in the shoulder.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Great lowness of spirits.—Out of humour, discouraged, apprehensive of accidents.—*Peevish*, *dissatisfied* with every thing. Slight causes, such as: bright light, strong smells, contact and bad manners of other people, disturb his temper at once.—His sufferings seem intolerable to him.—*Weakness of memory*, he forgets what he was about to say and has great difficulty in pursuing his train of ideas when talking. Great absence of mind and forgetfulness.

**Head.**—Headache, now in one, then in another part of the head.—*Pressure in the head*, particularly in the occiput, also in the cerebellum, excited by mental labour.—Oppressive weight in the occiput, during movement and when bending the body forward.—*Crampy sensation*, now in one, then in another part of the head, particularly close above the eyes.—*Drawing* in the left and upper part of the head, extending down to the nose. *Painful tearing drawing in the left half of the head*, from the eyeball to the occiput.—*Tearing* in the right temple, in the left half of the head, extending to the vertex.—Tingling in the forehead.

**Scalp.**—*Tearing in the scalp*, particularly at a small spot of the occiput. Tingling-boring tearing, or also a pressure at a small spot on the vertex. Tearing tension at a small spot of the forehead, as if an ulcer would make its appearance.—Great *falling off* of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Soreness of the eyes. Pressure in the right eye, or biting particularly in the outer canthus, with feeling as if glued together. *Tearing in the*

*right eye and in the surrounding parts.*—*Twitehing* in the right upper lid, *twitehing* drawing in the left lower lid.—*Suppuration of a meibomian gland* of the left lower lid, with swelling of the lid and great nervous irritation.

**Ears.**—Dragging pain with darting in the ears. Cramp-pain in the ears. *Tearing* in the entrance of the right ear, or behind the ear, in the region of the articulation of the jaw, which is painful to the touch. *Tingling* in the external ears, as after getting frozen.—*Discharge from the ears*, with tearing in the ears (after the measles).—*Roaring* and stoppage of the ears, when making a few steps through the room.

**Nose.**—*Tingling* in the nose, also with a feeling of warmth, as when the nose bleeds. Crampy feeling in the upper part of the nose. Feeling of oppressive weight in the nasal bones. *Pain as from soreness in the septum*, particularly when touching or moving the nose.—*Bleeding of the nose*, in the evening.—*Morbid excitation* of the sense of smell. The odour of the broth nauseates him, and the smell of fresh eggs makes him almost faint.—*Sneezing*, also with tingling in the nose.—*Chronic coryza*, with thin, tenacious discharge from the nose.

**Face.**—The *features* are changed as if he were ill. *He has a piteous and sad appearance.* °Yellow spots in the face.—Prosopalgia, beating or jerking drawing in the facial bones, sometimes with sensation as if the bones were pressed asunder. Tearing and tension in the left side of the face, extending into the ear and head.—*Itching* and eruption in the face. *Tingling* in the face as after getting frozen.—*Edematous* swelling of the face.—*Lips* chapped. Lancinating tearing in the vermilion border of the upper lip.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Cramp-pain in the region of the articulation of the right jaw. Tearing in the right jaws, with sensation as if the teeth were elongated.—The teeth are very sensitive in biting. Drawing pain in the teeth as from drinking cold water immediately after having put anything warm in his mouth. Jerking in the upper molar teeth, pressure in the left lower molares. Pain as from soreness of the teeth. Tearing in the roots of the lower teeth.—*Tearing in the gums.*

**Mouth.**—Heat in the mouth, with thirst.—Accumulation of water, with nausea, repletion and *malaise* in the abdomen. *Increased secretion of saliva*, he spits up a quantity of watery saliva. *Profuse ptyalism*, for several days, also with dryness of the throat. Nausea with inclination to vomit, when swallowing the saliva.—The *tongue* is heavy, stiff and insensible. *Burning* and stinging in the throat. Tearing in the posterior part of the throat.—Scraping tingling about the palate, as in catarrh.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Biting tingling* in the throat and fauces, obliging him to hawk and to spit up thin mucus.—A quantity of greenish mucus in the throat.—Tearing in the posterior portion of the fauces, particularly in the left side.—*Inflammation of the fauces.*

**Appetite and Taste.**—The food tastes like old linen. *Loss of appetite.* Aversion to food, and loathing with shaking when merely looking at the food, *and still more when smelling it*, even when the patient had an appetite before seeing the food. The smell of broth nauseates him, and that of fresh eggs almost makes him faint.—*Great thirst*, also burning, unquenchable thirst.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Constant singultus. *Empty eructations*, particularly also in the forenoon.—*Nausea*, particularly at table. *Nausea in an erect position* (or when raising the trunk, with tingling in the stomach and inclination to vomit). *Nausea with inclination to vomit*, with constant flow of saliva, dryness of the throat, uneasy turning from side to side, great absence of mind and sinking of strength.—*Vomiting of a yellowish mucus*, bitter as bile, preceded by long



*and violent gagging.* Bilious vomiting, with violent colic, succeeded by bitterness in the mouth and throat. *Violent vomiting*, with trembling and spasms, throwing up the ingesta.—Every motion excites or renews the vomiting. The vomiting is preceded by painful contraction of the abdomen. The pains abate somewhat after the vomiting.

**Stomach.**—Sensitiveness of the region of the stomach, it does not bear contact.—*Tingling in the stomach*, as if he would vomit (when raising the trunk). Pain as from soreness in the stomach. *Burning in the stomach*, also with heaviness, or pain. *The stomach feels icy-cold.*—Oppressive sensation in the pit of the stomach. °Stitches in the pit of the stomach. Pressure from within outwards below the pit of the stomach, at supper, going off during an eructation. Burning near the pit of the stomach, externally.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the abdomen, with chilly feeling and weakness in the abdomen and stomach. *Pains in the whole abdomen*, with malaise. *Colicky pains in the abdomen.*—*Pressure in the abdomen*, in the epigastrium, early on waking. Pressure on the left side of and above the umbilicus, from within outwards. Pressure in the umbilical region, before and at the commencement of dinner, with distention.—Crampy feeling in the abdomen, near the right hip. Crampy feeling, with pressure, in the left and upper part of the abdomen, extending down to the hip, relieved by eructations.—Stitches in the umbilical region. *Lancinations* in the right upper part of the abdomen. Pain as from soreness between the left hip and the ribs, also when feeling the parts.—Burning or feeling of coldness in the abdomen.—Pain in the abdomen, as from incarceration of flatulence, particularly in the right hypochondrium.—*Great distention of the abdomen*, also when the abdomen is empty, aggravated by eating.—*Swelling of the abdomen.* °Peritoneal dropsy, with a fold above the pubic arch.

**Stool and Anus.**—Frequent urging to stool, with scanty, hard stool, and pain in the anus. Scanty stool, with great straining. *Extremely painful stools.*—*Disposition to diarrhæa*, with shifting of flatulence. Loose stools, preceded by colic. *Watery stools*, going off without sensation. Frequent evacuations of transparent, jelly-like mucus, relieving the colic. *Bloody stools*, mingled with a skippy substance.—°*Fall-dysentery*, with discharges of white mucus and violent tenesmus.—*Tearing* or lancinating tearing in the anus. Tingling and jerking in the anus. *Burning at the anus.* Spasm in the sphincter ani, succeeded by chilliness in the back and ineffectual urging to stool. *Prolapsus ani.*

**Urinary Organs.**—°Constant desire to urinate, with diminished discharge of urine. *Diminished discharge of urine.* *Ischuria.* °Scanty emission of dark-red urine, with burning and tenesmus in the urethra.—*Increased secretion of urine*, with urging. Emission of a quantity of pale urine, preceded by burning in the urinary passages. Copious emission of yellow, almost inodorous urine, with violent urging (secondary effect).?—The urine is at first turbid, then light-yellow. The urine is darker than usual. The urine is like fire and goes off constantly. *Brown, black urine.*—°Whitish sediment in the urine. Tingling burning in the urethra, after micturition, early in bed, with renewed urging, discharge of some drops of urine, burning in the urethra and anus.—Constant burning in the urinary passages, with diminished secretion of urine. *Tearing drawing* (or drawing with pressure) *in the urethra.* Cutting in the forepart of the urethra.

**Genital Organs.**—*Tearing in the glans and in the left spermatic cord.*—The menses are too early by seven days. Suppression of the menses which had just made their appearance.

**Trachea.**—*Tingling* in the trachea and chest, with cough. Hoarseness in

the morning, with roughness in the throat.—Frequent short dry hacking cough, from titillation in the larynx. °Nightly cough, with involuntary ejaculation of a few drops of urine.

**Chest.**—*Difficulty of breathing.* Asthma. *Oppression of the chest*, with anxiety, or else alternate paroxysms of anxiety and oppression.—*Frequent tightness across the chest*, or else crampy pressure.—*Frequent pressure* in small spots on the chest.—*Darting* in the chest, partly in the right, partly in the left half. *Darting* when breathing and coughing, particularly in the left breast.—*Tearing* in the right breast, not far from the axilla, with pain as from soreness when touching or moving the parts. Lancinating tearing deep in the right breast, through to the back.—°Spasms in the chest. °Hydrothorax.—Violent palpitation of the heart. Tearing in the region of the heart.—Burning stinging in the outer breast. Burning through the sternum.

**Back.**—Stinging in the small of the back. Burning stitches in the os sacrum. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration at a small spot of the os sacrum, particularly when touching the part. Drawing in the small of the back, worse during movement. Pain in the lumbar region.—*Tearing and lancinations* in the back. Stitches below, between, and over the shoulder-blades. Sticking tension between the scapulæ, mostly during movement, and obliging one to walk bent.—Pressure in the neck, with pain from contact. *Painful tightness* in the muscles of the right side, during deglutition and when touching them.

**Superior Extremities.**—*Tearing* in the axillæ, with pressure. Bubbling sensation in the axillæ, and pain as from a shock. Painful lameness in the arms which makes it impossible to hold even the lightest things.—Crampy pain on top of the right shoulder.—Bubbling sensation in the left upper arm. Burning pressure in the left upper arm.—*Tearing* in the lower arm, also in both elbows in the direction of the upper arm.—*Tearing* in the hand, also lancinating tearing. Tearing in the joint or dorsum of the right hand. *Trembling* of the right hand, hindering writing. Troublesome *itching* of the hands.—*Tearing*, also lancinating-tearing, in the fingers and joints of the fingers. Tearing under a nail. Drawing, with pressure, or rheumatic drawing in the thumbs. Contraction of two fingers. Insensibility of the tips of the fingers which had touched the root of the plant. Sticking in the knuckle of the thumb as if a splinter were lodged in it.

**Lower Extremities.**—*Tearing* in the region of the hip, also drawing tearing in the left hip, worst at night, or fleeting tearing from the left hip to the leg.—Drawing in the muscles of the right thigh, in the evening, in bed. Tearing in the right thigh, also at intervals, or burning tearing, shooting tearing in the outer side of both thighs, also in the left leg, in the evening, in bed. Cramp in the left thigh, with sensation as if the thigh had gone to sleep.—Pressure in the right knee. Tearing close above the left knee, in the evening, in bed.—Tensive tearing in the leg, over the left tibia. Tearing in the calves. *Œdematous swelling of the legs and feet.*—*Tearing in the feet*, particularly in the heel, *the left tarsus, the dorsa of the feet, and the left sole* (here the tearing is drawing).—Drawing with pressure *in the toes*. Boring stitches over the nail of the right big toe, or lancinations in the ball. Pain in the left big toe, as if the nail would grow into the flesh. Tingling in the right big toe as if it would go to sleep. *Tingling in various toes as after getting frozen.*

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning.—*Drowsiness* in the day-time, also with indisposition to work and dulness of the head.—Restless night's-sleep. Frequent waking as if in affright, imagining that mice are running about the bed. °Sleeplessness from nervous irritation. ?

**Fever.**—Chill through every limb. Frequent shiverings along the back.

Dry heat of the skin. \**Nightly heat of the body*, °also with much thirst.—Pulse irritated. Pulse large, full and hard. Pulse 90 to 100. Pulse quick and small. Violent *palpitation of the heart*. Sweat. *Suppression of perspiration*.

**Skin.**—Itching of several parts, or of the whole body as from nettles.—Tingling here and there, *as after getting frozen*, when the weather is about to change. *Stinging in the skin*, particularly the joints.—Tearing tension in various parts. °*Edematous swellings and anasarca*.

**General Symptoms.**—*Tearing jerks*, generally in the left side, sometimes darting through one entire half of the body. *Lancinating jerks* now in the skin, then in the soft parts of the head, with sleeplessness the whole night. *Sticking-drawing jerks* through the periosteum, with lameness and actual paralysis of the affected part. Sticking drawing, and drawing with pressure, particularly early in the morning, now in the shoulder, then in the right hip. Drawing, jerking and tearing in various muscles, particularly in the face, also in the eyelids and incisores. °*When the weather is warm, he experiences a tearing in the limbs*, and when it is cold, a darting, *great languor and excessive sensitiveness of the body, so that he is not able to stir without moaning*. Languor as after exertions. The limbs feel weak as if they would fall off. *Sudden sinking of strength*, he is scarcely able to talk or walk.—Lameness of every muscle, particularly those of the lower limbs. Painful lameness, particularly in the knee-joints, especially on raising the lower limbs, he falls to the floor.—°Frequent starting as if in affright.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Aggravation of the symptoms by mental exertions. The pains are worst from evening till morning, in the evening they are frequently so excessive that they would almost drive one mad.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals:* Bloody mucus in the stomach. Inflammation of the inner membrane of the stomach, extending over the whole of the duodenum. Jejunum and ileum are less red, the colon is redder.—Stomach and intestines are congested with blood, contracted; the mucous membrane is shrivelled and reddish.—Effusion of a quantity of dark-brown bile.—Considerable congestion of blood in the kidneys.

*In Men:* Uncommon stiffness in every joint and muscle, spasmodic closing of the mouth.—Excessive hardness or tympanitic distention of the abdomen.—Peculiar, not circumscribed, streaky spots on the abdomen, increasing on either side towards the back, of a violet bluish colour with a greenish tinge.—Extremely dark-brown muscles.—Congestion of the meningeal arteries.—Inflammation of the œsophagus at its entrance into the stomach, of a brown-red colour; the inflammation in the region of the cardia is particularly marked, of a black-violet and almost brown colour.—The stomach is distended with gas; the peritoneal coat is of a light violet colour; the villous coat, particularly towards the cardiac orifice is of a black-violet colour; the anterior portion of the mucous membrane is softened, in other parts it is of an ash-gray colour with red spots.—The stomach and intestines are lined with a thick mucous coating.—The glands in the intestinal mucous membrane are more prominent.—Inflammation of the intestinal mucous membrane; red-brown spots on the villous coat of the ileum and colon.—Spleen and liver are filled with black blood.—Violet colour of the concave surface of the liver, particularly towards the stomach. The gall-bladder is very large, filled with a greenish bile.—The veins of the mesentery are very much distended with a thick, black blood.—Exsudation in the abdominal cavity.—Inflammation of the trachea in the region where it dips into the lungs.—The lungs



are collapsed, pale, small, of a doughy feel, or turgid with black blood.—A few ecchymozed spots on the pericardium, with scarcely any water inside.—The heart is flaccid, large; the upper and lower surfaces of the heart exhibit black, violet and brownish, large, circumscribed cloud-shaped spots; the blood in the heart is partly coagulated, partly fluid, or resembling wagon-grease. The veins are turgid with viscid, thick blood, which is black as coal; the blood is blackish, clotty.

## 79. COLOCYNTHIS.

**COLOC.**—*Cucumis colocynthis*. Wild cucumber.—**HAHNEMANN'S** Chronic Diseases, III.—*Duration of Action*: from thirty to forty days.

**COMPARE WITH**—*Arn., Bell., Canth., Caust., Cham., Coff., Dig., Staph., Verat.*

**ANTIDOTES.**—*Camph., Caus., Cham., Coff., Staph.*—It antidotes: *Caust.* Large doses are counteracted by tepid milk, infusion of galls, *Camph., Op.*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hahnemann has found it useful in the following affections:—

Anxiety; want of religious sentiments; porriga in the face; toothache; stomachache, also when occurring after a meal; *violent colic*, especially when brought on by vexation; grumbling in the abdomen; inguinal hernia; chronic diarrhoea; pain in the shoulder-joint as if bruised, brought on by vexation; various kinds of bad consequences from *indignation and great provocation to anger, internal gnawing grief, excited by the unworthy treatment which had been inflicted either upon one's-self or upon others with whom we sympathize*, etc.; cramp in the calves and bowels, cramp-colic, bilious fever, insomnia, etc.; *coxalgia*, when the hip-joint feels as if the femur were fastened to the os innominatum with iron bands, accompanied by pains which dart periodically from the psoas muscle into the thigh.

It is a characteristic symptom of *Coloc.* to excite crampy pains in internal and external parts, that is, tonic spasms, with crampy, aching pains; *Staph.* antidotes these pains.

*Noack and Trinks* state, that, according to Professor Martin, *Coloc.* promotes the secretion of mucus considerably but not permanently. It acts similarly to spirituous substances. Its primary effects upon the organism are so powerful that the disturbances which it produces in it, are succeeded by secondary symptoms of long duration. *Coloc. is especially suitable to sthenic, dry, bilious, atrabilious, venoso-hæmorrhoidal constitutions and choleric-melancholy temperaments; it is likewise adapted to lax and scrofulous constitutions; to wrathful, vehement individuals, women suffering with profuse menses, and such as lead a sedentary life; it deserves especial consideration in bilious conditions.*—Acute, sthenic rheumatism.—Arthritic conditions.—Paralysis. Neuralgia.—*Arthrocace.*—Ichthyosis, (together with *Hep. s., Plumb.*).—*Bilious fevers consequent upon vexation and internal grief.*—*Febris puerperalis*, consequent upon vexation: the head is hot, the face dark-red, the eye fiery, tongue coated yellowish, pulse hard, full, quick; skin dry, hot; scrobiculus cordis and abdomen are painful to the touch; constipation; cessation of the lochial discharge; alternate delirium and sopor, the eyes being half open.—Sporadic cholera.—Periodical, semi-lateral cephalagra, returning every day.—Megrim, with nausea and vomiting.—Excessively violent, oppressive, tearing headache, which is accompanied,

when abating, with suffocating fits and constriction of the chest.—Headache on the left side, with a sensation as if the left half of the head were being torn off, stitches in the left cheek, the eyelid, orbit, upper jaw, left half of the nose and ear, toothache with throbbing in the teeth, in different places, tearing and tightness of the face with heat and redness of the same side, bloatedness of the face (the pains soon abate, but return as soon, they are increased by motion and contact,) heat of the whole body, thirst, full, hard pulse.—*Arthritic and other inflammations of the eye*, with a burning pain; arthritic inflammation of the eyes, with continued, tearing headache, congestion of blood to the head, burning, cutting pain in the eye and profuse discharge of acrid tears.—*Prosopalgia*: violent tearing, burning and uninterrupted stitches of one side of the face, extending as far as behind the ear, through the temples and half of the head, intense pain of that part when being touched, with consequent privation of nightly sleep; frightful pain beginning with an itching, in the forehead (especially over the eyebrows) and in the side of the face (especially throbbing and tearing in the malar bone,) worst in the evening and at night, inflammation of the eye, with pain, when looking at the light, as if the eyes would protrude from their orbits.—Throbbing toothache.—Gastralgia.—Gastritis (in conjunction with Ars.)—*Bilious fever*, particularly after vexation.—*Puerperal fever*, with general dry heat, hard, full, quick pulse, sopor alternating with delirium, open eyes, desire to escape, hot head, stinging in the eyes and forehead, dark-red face, yellow-coated tongue, bitter taste in the mouth and of every thing she eats, colic and diarrhoea after taking the least nourishment, and sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to the touch. Tympanitis.—Tearing pain, beginning in the scrobiculus cordis and extending into the hypogastrium, as if the chest would drop off, aggravated by coughing and walking, pain in the small of the back, painfulness of the abdomen when touched, alternate chilliness and heat, violent pain affecting the parts from the abdomen to the small of the back during stool.—*Spasmodic, inflammatory, flatulent colic, colic caused by a cold, and moral emotions*. Bitter vomiting, every evening at six o'clock, preceded by a cutting pain in the left hypochondrium which thence moves to the abdomen, stomach, and back, want of appetite, hard delaying stool, light-brown complexion. Violent pains in the abdomen, with the sensation as if the bowels were squeezed in between stones, aggravated by raising one's-self, the abdomen being enlarged, tense, hard, the face pale, sunken, distorted, frequent retching, fainting fits, inexpressible anguish and uneasiness, constipation. Colic brought on by a cold, obliging one to bend one's-self double and to scream. Constant retching, diarrhoea. Pain as if the bowels would be cut, contortions of the face, general sweat, absence of appetite and thirst, constipation, sensitiveness of the abdomen to contact, only during the pain, it feels soft during absence of pain and looks small. Tearing in the forehead, slight appetite, bitterish taste, fits of violent colic, accompanied with emission of some flatulence, afterwards violent cutting, violent stitches in the region of the ovaries, changing to a burning sensation. Tearing in the legs, chilliness during the pains, pinching and contractive pain in the rectum, with expulsion of stool which is not hard. Nightly, putrid eructations after the colic, pressure in the scrobiculus cordis after a meal, pressure in the hypogastrium and frequent micturition. Rheumatic colic. Rheumatic irritation of the intestinal canal in obstinate cases (also Hellebore:) Colic with diarrhoea after taking the least nourishment, forcing one to bend double. Lancinating and burning pain in the region of the loins and kidneys, reaching as far as the umbilicus, obliging one to bend double, constant retching, vomiting without affording any relief, painfulness of one of the regions of the kidneys to contact, rumbling in the abdomen, and frequent, empty eructations.—

Colic brought on by a fall, (in conjunction with Arnica).—Partial, and very acute inflammation of the abdomen.—Oophoritis. ?—Diarrhœa with vomiting. Chronic diarrhœa. The fiercest form of those acute and dangerous attacks of diarrhœa which have been described as ramollissement of the stomach and intestinal canal, especially when accompanied by violent colic. Diarrhœa with pressure in the abdomen and tenesmus.—*First and second stage of epidemic dysentery*; *diarrhœa dysenterodes*.—Blind hæmorrhoids.—Chronic psoriasis.—*Coxarthrocace* (also Puls., Hep. s.).—Recent spontaneous luxation of the femur.—*Ischias nervosa Cotanni* (with Nux v.).—Lancinating pains in various parts of the lower extremities, obliging one to limp.

We deem it expedient to relate here one of the most splendid cures to be found in medical literature; it was effected by Dr. Aegidi by means of Coloc., in the following case of ischialgia.

[A young lady, twenty-one years of age, experienced, in August, 1824, a displacement of the *ossa pubis* from a blow on the symphysis. After a speedy cure, nephritis came on, and the urine was discharged mixed with pus. The antiphlogistic treatment employed, did not remove, but ameliorated her state; so that, by the end of March, 1825, there only remained a feeling of numbness and paralysis from the back to the thigh, violent long-continued pains about the pudenda on the slightest touch, distended abdomen, and periodical attacks of colic.

In January, 1826, she grew much worse from over-exertion. She could now only rest on the right hip. The affected limb was stretched out with the toes turned inwards. From time to time (eleven or twelve times a-day) she felt, for an hour or two together, *agonizing pain proceeding from the left kidney down the corresponding limb as far as the outer malleolus, with pains like those of labour in the abdomen, forcing screams from the sufferer*. Adjoining the sacro-iliac articulation and the symphysis pubis osseous tumors had formed, which, on being touched, were the seat of burning pain; hypogastrium tympanitic; tender to the touch; strangury; *urine clear while the pain lasted*, at other times reddish, with whitish flocculent deposit; *bowels moved irregularly, sometimes no action, sometimes several stools in a day; fæces tough and slimy; at times burning at the anus during the evacuations, quickly followed by a sensation of weakness and paralysis of the sphincter ani*; appetite small; *periodical and violent pain in the chest, and still more violent headache on the left side*; great lassitude; proneness to faint; troubled sleep; frightful dreams; alternate shivering and heat; excited state of mind; countenance expressive of suffering; *great disinclination to speaking*; tearful mood; irregular menstruation.

Lecches, Hyoseyamus, aqua Laurocerasi, and Opium, were tried without benefit for several weeks. (Nor was the result of the first eleven weeks of the homœopathic treatment, during which she got Cocculus, Sulphur, Nux, Capsicum, Aurum, Mercurius Solub., and Conium. more favourable.)

On the 5th of June, resort was had to the actual cautery. The suppuration which ensued relieved a little most of the sufferings for some weeks, in which the strength returned to a great extent. On the wound, however, beginning to heal up, the patient's state became worse than ever. Her general feelings were deteriorated; she was pale and her eyes sunken; a slight cough and daily fever, worse in the evenings, came on. The wound was allowed to cicatrize, and a nourishing diet, Quinine, Iceland moss, Gentian, and Barley-water were prescribed. In a few weeks the strength returned, and the fever disappeared, but the original complaint remained untouched. Warm baths, Sal-ammoniac, Chloride of Gold, were tried without relief for some weeks.

In these circumstances, Dr. Aegidi again resorted to Homœopathy. The pa-



tient took, on the 9th November, at 9, A. M., one drop of the 6th dil. of Colocynth, in a teaspoonful of distilled water.

In the evening the sufferings of the patient increased dreadfully. She could not find ease in any posture, and was wrought up nigh to distraction. *A violent tearing pain shot through the whole brain, and was exquisite when the upper eyelids were moved; in the right eyeball pain as from a knife, extending to the root of the nose; also evacuations of flatulency, causing palpitations and spasmodic action of the fauces, with constant inclination to vomit; periodically a dreadful cutting in the lower belly, proceeding from the region of the left kidney, spasmodically drawing the left thigh up to the body, and forcing the patient to bend herself completely forward.*

Rightly ascribing the paroxysm to his having given the medicine in an overdose, Aegidi gave a spoonful of black coffee now and then, and put a solution of Camphor to the nostrils. *In a few hours the pain subsided, the patient fell asleep, slept soundly the whole night, and awoke quite well.* On waking she said a peculiar indescribable feeling of comfortableness pervaded her whole frame. She could bend and stretch the left limb, tread with the left foot, and walk without support.

The next morning she proceeded on foot to visit her physician. She told him she felt perfectly well on waking, and her first attempts at walking in her room proving successful, her overflowing joy would not allow her to remain in the house, and she felt her strength increase with every step she took in the open air. So saying, she raised the sound foot from the ground, and turned round and round on the affected one. No farther medicine was required; she daily improved; even the exstasis disappeared in a short time, and she henceforth enjoyed perfect health.]

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Apathy with lassitude, cannot bear the society of persons he is intimate with.—Laconic mode of expression.—He fancies himself in another room than his own, with feverish symptoms. Dejection of spirits; sadness; *want of disposition to talk.* Peevish, offended very easily, dislikes to answer one's questions. *Out of humour, impatient,* dissatisfied with everything; he feels embarrassed and gets vexed, even when he is to utter a single word; even innocent trifles vex him. He desires many things, he does not feel comfortable. *Great anguish.*—°Want of religious feelings.—°Delirium with open eyes and desire to escape (in puerperal fever).

**Sensorium.**—Dulness of the head, especially the forehead. Muddled state of the head, as after nightly drinking. Dulness of the head and vertigo, at the commencement of the colic. Vertigo, when quickly turning the head; it seems to originate in the left temple, as if he would fall, with tottering of the knees. Giddiness, with slight delirium and deafness.—Confused feeling in the head, with pressure in the orbits, and general feeling of chilliness.

**Head.**—Violent headache, as if brought on by a draft of air, disappearing gradually when walking in the open air. Slight pressure in the head, first in one place then in another. Aching pain along the sagittal suture, more violent during exercise, and when shaking the head or when stooping.—*Pressing headache in the forepart of the head, most violent when stooping, or when lying on the back,* for six hours. Pressing and crampy pain in the upper part of the brain. *Pressing and drawing pain* in the left side of the forehead. Drawing, semi-lateral headache.—Tearing in the whole brain, a mere drawing in the forehead, as if the forehead would be pressed out, most violent when moving the eyelids.—*Boring stitches* in the right temple, going off by contact. Digging with

pressure in the left temple. Painful and tearing digging through the whole brain, becoming intolerable when moving the eyelids. Pressure felt in an arc, corresponding with the upper and internal boundary of the left frontal fossa.—Severe pain in the left eye and vertex, simultaneously.—Pressure in the left side of the head, with burning in the temple; it extends to the root of the nose and upper teeth.—Pulsation in the temple, with pressure, which afterwards changed to lancinations, simultaneously with the same feeling in the left shoulder. Pressure and tension at the occiput, most at inferior lateral condyle. Dragging pain from behind forward in the head. Head and eyes sensitive to the least movement. Head feels hot.

**Scalp.**—Dull and drawing pain in the outer side of the forehead, early in the morning, after rising. Burning pain in the integuments of the forehead, above the eyebrows. Smarting burning in the hairy scalp, on the left side. The roots of the hairs are painful.—Soreness of the vertex, as if from hair being forcibly pulled, with drawing painful pressure in the occiput.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the eyes, a sharp cutting in the right eyeball. *\*Burning cutting* in the eye, also in the lower lid of the right eye when at rest. *\*Cuttings as with knives*, in the right eyeball, extending to the root of the nose, °and in the forehead, from without inwards. Pain in the eyelids as from excoriation. Burning sensation in the upper lid of the right eye. Burning pain in the whole of the right eyeball. Prickling and burning sensation in the inner canthus of the right eye. Smarting burning under the upper eyelid. Violent itching in the right eyeball. °Discharge of an acrid fluid from the eyes.—°Ophthalmia, in arthritic individuals.?? Obseuration of sight. Sparkling before the eyes.

**Ears.**—Dragging pain in the right ear. *Rushing in the ears. Rushing and beating in the ears.* Ringing in one or both ears. Feeling of stoppage in the left ear, recurring at regular intervals, with rushing which soon changed to ringing. Warmth in right ear. Dulness of hearing, with giddiness and slight delirium. Pain in the right ear which is not stopped on introducing the finger. Itching stinging deep in the ear, extending by the Eustachian tube as far as the tympanum, and going off momentarily on stopping the ear with the finger.—Lancination in the lower groove of the outer ear. Prickling in the internal ear, removed by introducing the finger. Painful, long-continued drawing behind the left ear. Pressure behind the left ear.

**Nose.**—In the evening violent itching in the left nostril, as if a cold were coming on. Digging, pulsative pain from the left side of the nose to its root.—Fluent coryza, early in the morning.

**Face.**—*\*Tearing and tension*, or °burning and stinging in one side of the face, -particularly the left, *\*extending to the ear and head.* Face pale and relaxed; eyes look dull.—°Dark redness of the face in puerperal fever.—°Swelling of the face, with redness and heat of one cheek, and violent pains. Furunculi on the face. °Herpes faciei. Eruption of pimples, with burning pain when touched, and from which, after scratching, there oozed out a watery fluid. Searching, burning pain, more when at rest than when in motion. *Cramp-like sensation in the left malar bone, extending into the left eye.* *Feeling of pressure in the orbits near the root of the nose, with confusion in the head and chilliness.* Swelling of the upper lip. Burning of the lower lip. Twitchings about the chin, only while the part is at rest. A suppurating pimple makes its appearance at the right angle of the mouth. Burning at the right angle of the mouth.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Dartings in the upper jaw.—Pain in the lower teeth as if a nerve were pulled at and put upon the stretch.—°Throbbing toothache, on

the left side.—Stinging-beating in the right lower molares, as if one beat upon them with a wire.—Painful looseness of one of the lower incisores.—Drawing in the upper teeth of the right side, with feeling of swelling in the upper lip.

**Mouth.**—Tongue white in the morning, with the same feeling as after smoking too much. *Tongue rough*, as if sand were strewed on it.—°Tongue coated yellow (in puerperal fever). Tongue feels scalded. *Burning at the tip of the tongue*. Tongue red. Edges of the tongue sore while eating. Burning in the mouth as if from pepper; most felt in the hard palate. Burning in the inside of the right cheek and right side of the tongue.—Stinging in the velum pendulum palati, as from the beard of a grain of corn.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Sore throat. *Scraping* and burning in the throat. Scraping about the palate, even when not coughing. Scraping about the uvula. Scraping in the throat with nausea. Redness in the throat, with difficult deglutition. Dryness of throat, with ardent thirst. Feeling of constriction in the throat, causing frequent efforts at deglutition. Little dartings in the throat like pricks with a needle, at the upper part of the velum palati. Slight dartings in the throat, not felt on swallowing. Rawness in the throat, with hoarseness and constriction of the chest. Rawness in the throat, with burning. Sensation as of a foreign body in the throat. Feeling as of a ball the size of the fist rising in the throat, with dyspnœa.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Eruetations, with burning in the throat. Bitter eru-tations.—Empty eru-tations, occasioning palpitation of the heart, and spasm in the Œsophagus, with constant disposition to gag and vomit. *Nausea*. Nausea lasting till he fell asleep, and returning as soon as he woke. \**Vomiting of food*, without nausea. Vomiting. *Frequent vomiting*.—°Greenish vomiting. °Vomiting with diarrhœa.

**Stomach.**—\**Pain in the stomach, after eating*.—*Fulness in the epigastrium*, as from repletion. Burning in the stomach, even while eating, generally with burning of the tongue. Pressure at the stomach, also as from a stone. Cramp-like feeling in the stomach, extending up by the Œsophagus to the throat. Spasmodic pain in the stomach, spreading up to the throat. Squeezing pain in the stomach after drinking beer. Squeezing pain in the stomach, depriving him of sleep. Pressure in the stomach, especially after eating, with feeling of hunger, which was not removed by again eating. Cutting with pressure in the epigas-trium, as if from wind, on drawing a full breath.—°Painfulness of the pit of the stomach when touching it (in puerperal fever). With pain in stomach were al-ways associated pain in teeth and in head.

**Appetite and Taste.**—*Canine hunger*. Canine hunger; with feeling of emptiness. Canine hunger, with great general weakness. Appetite diminished. Appetite diminished, without the relish for food being affected. Increased sensibility of taste for bitters. Metallic and styptic taste at the end of the tongue. Putrid and nauseous taste, more in the throat than mouth. \**Bitter taste in the mouth*.—Unusual degree of thirst. Much thirst, with dry throat. Feeling of thirst in the throat. After drinking beer, bitter taste in the mouth, increasing for several minutes. After eating, nausea and uneasiness. After drink-ing, insipid feeling in the mouth.—\**Colic and diarrhœa after taking the least nourishment*.

**Abdomen.**—Pressure in the hepatic region. *Flying pains in the hepatic region*. Dragging pain from behind forwards in the hepatic region. Pulsation in the right hypochondrium. Stitches here and there about the false ribs. Drawing in the left hypochondrium. *Pressure in the viscera*, sometimes as if from emptiness, but which increases rather than diminishes on eating, and is worse on bending forward when sitting, and in the evening. Pressure in the



lower belly as if from fulness. Constant pain in the abdomen, made up of consecutive pain and pressure. Pressure proceeding from the sides of the lower belly, to the groins, as if from increased flatulence. Pressure in the pit of the stomach. Distention in the umbilical region, with constriction of the throat, and nausea. From time to time, considerable distention of the hypogastrium. *\*Feeling about the umbilicus, as if from catching cold.* Itching of the umbilicus. *Constrictive feeling in the upper part of the abdomen, returning at short intervals, and passing into sharp griping.* Dartings in the abdomen. *Griping in the abdomen, especially about the umbilicus, like a cutting or squeezing; worst in moving; relieved by bending forward, or on evacuating the bowels.* Griping, worse after every meal, and in the evening. Griping, worst after dinner. Griping, increased by taking fruit. Griping with painful stitches in the bladder. Tearing in the abdomen. Griping, generally followed by the evacuation of a pap-like stool. Violent colicky pain, ceasing on an evacuation occurring. Pain increased by an erect posture. *Pain only felt in walking.* Pain in walking beginning in the abdomen and spreading up to the chest. Pinchings in left side of abdomen. Distensive pain in the bowels, which feel gathered into a ball and fallen down; they seem to be like a dead weight on the hypogastrium, with feeling as if the anterior parietes of the abdomen were removed, and the bowels would fall out.—Stitching pain below the umbilicus, *worst when walking on level ground*, better on standing still or going down stairs. *\*Bruised feeling in the bowels,* -worst on walking, or sitting bent, sometimes continuing and extending through the whole abdomen with pressure.—Rumbling, with pulsation deep down in the belly, when lying down. Colic, with rumbling as if from bursting of large bubbles. Tenderness of the abdomen, as if its contents were raw. *\*Rumbling, with emission of much flatulence.* Warmth in the hypogastrium, preceding the gripings.—Enteritis. Heat in the bowels. Tenderness of the umbilical region, with swelling. *\*Feeling in the whole abdomen, as if the intestines were being squeezed between stones*, and threatened to burst out; it was sometimes so strong, that the blood rose to the face and head, and a sweat broke out on these parts; it then seemed as if the face and head were exposed to a current of wind, when the cramp-like pain ceased.—Boring pain in the left groin, close to the sacrum. *Drawing, searching (digging) pain in the belly*, increased on expiring and laughing. *\*A cup of coffee removed the colic caused by Coloc.,* -but it was necessary to evacuate the bowels immediately afterwards. *\*Rumbling and constant commotion in the hypogastrium*, as if there were frogs inside.—*Darting pains in both ovaries.*—*\*Pain in the belly like a colic, with some distention and emission of flatus.*—*Colic.*—*\*Cutting pains in the belly,* °as with knives, and attended with chilliness and tearing down the lower limbs. Continued cuttings in the abdomen, which, in the end, became so violent, that he was forced to walk, bent double, attended with general lassitude rendering exercise annoying, with anxiety, on thinking of what he had to do.—Violent pain in the belly.—Intense pain at a small point in the belly below the umbilicus, and which, after a night-sweat, spread over the whole lower belly. *\*At each access of pain in the belly, agitation all over the body,* -during which the cheeks are overspread with a chill, ascending gradually from the hypogastrium, and disappearing simultaneously with the subsidence of the violence of the pain. *\*Commotion in the bowels as if he were fasting* (after dinner). *\*Emptiness in the lower belly, as if there were nothing in it.* Emptiness, as if after a violent diarrhoea. *\*Pain in the lower belly as if from taking cold,* -or as if he had eaten ill-prepared food. *Smoking allays the pain.* Pinchings ending above the pubis. Pinchings without evacuation ensuing. Pinching and squeezing in the lower part of abdomen. Dull, tensive pain, ceasing on pressure. Pain, as

if the bowels were pressed and squeezed in a vice, at the same time, cutting pain going towards the pubic region; below the umbilicus, the pain was so violent, as to distort his features and make him shut his eyes; relief on pressing with the hand and bending forwards.—\**Gradually-increasing constriction in the intestines every 10 or 20 minutes*,—ceasing when the belly was forcibly pressed on with the hand.—*Stabbing pain* near the pubis. *Cutting pain* in the hypogastrium going upwards and forwards, relieved by discharge of flatus, returning every quarter of an hour.—*Rumbling*, as if from collapse of large bubbles in the abdomen. *Bowels feel empty and sore*.

**Stool and Anus.**—*Diarrhœa with tenesmus*. \**Dysentery*. Dysentery proving fatal. *Frequent stools*. A stool passed after a meal. *Diarrhœa*, 15 stools in 18 hours, with gradual diminution of the pain in the bowels. *Diarrhœa day and night*, with nausea, but with inability to vomit. Frequent desire to go to stool; at the same time, sensation at the anus and lower part of the rectum, as if these parts, weakened by a chronic diarrhœa, had lost their tone. He retains the stool with much difficulty for a few seconds. Urgent desire to go to stool; copious secretion of semi-liquid substances, of a brownish-yellow colour, as after taking medicine, and of a sour putrid smell; on the occurrence of the stool, the pain in the bowels almost disappeared, but soon returned.—*Pap-like stools*, preceded by griping. *Pap-like stools*, with burning at the anus. *Doughy stools*. *Viscid scanty stools*. *Thin mucous stools* without pain. Hard knotty stools (secondary effect?). Yellow-greenish stools, with some sensation as from taking cold. Bile is passed with the stools. *Liquid frothy stool* of a saffron-yellow, of a musty odour, like brown paper burning. Stools are first watery and mucous, then bilious, lastly bloody. \**Bloody stools*. Fæces consisting of undigested food. Much flatus is passed with the stools. Before a stool, quick pain at the anus. During an evacuation, tensive pain all over the forehead. After an evacuation burning and darting at the anus. Itching and rawness at the anus, with oozing of mucus, after an evacuation. After an evacuation cramp in the left leg. Frequent ineffectual inclination to go to stool. *Emission of flatus*, generally with much noise. *Sensation at the anus, as of the passage of a series of smooth bubbles in quick succession*. In walking, successive escapes of large volumes of flatus, each imparting a shock to the rectum.—*Fetid flatus*. *Pricking* at the anus, with oozing of mucus. *Itching* at the anus. Itching at the anus, alternating with itching at the orifice of the urethra. Burning in the anus and rectum. *Darting pain* in the anus and rectum. Darting in the rectum, alternating with stitches in the bladder, and ceasing on the passage of flatus. Pressure alternately on the anus and bladder. Pressure towards the rectum. Pressure at the anus ensuing on the passage of the least quantity of mucus or wind. Blind hæmorrhoids. Bleeding of hæmorrhoids, leaving a burning in the anus and sacrum. *Discharge of blood from the anus*, lasting several months.—°Contraction of the rectum during stool. °Paralysis of the sphincter.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—*Abundant urination*. *Repeated desire to pass water*. *Retention of urine, with retraction of the testicles, and priapism*. Desire to make water, with scanty urine. *Stitches in the bladder*, alternating with stitches in the rectum. Pressure towards the bladder, coming on suddenly and going off as suddenly, with discharge of flatus from the anus. *Itching at the orifice of urethra*, with desire to micturate. *Burning in the urethra, after micturition*, lasting an hour. Burning in the urethra when the bowels are evacuated. Pricking at the urethral orifice and at the anus. Pricking in the glans penis. Quick pain darting from the point of the penis through the abdomen to the left intercostal spaces. For some minutes after making water, pres-

sure at the end of the penis, as if from contusion. Urine, when passed, of an insupportable odour, in the night it became viscid like the white of egg. Urine becomes turbid, with copious deposit, often like gravel. Urine like that in dropsy after scarlatina, of a faint flesh-colour, with a light-brown, flocculent, transparent sediment, encrusting the utensil with small red, hard, and tough crystals, detached with difficulty.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Drawing in the left testicle. *Retraction of the prepuce behind the glans* during sleep. *Increased sexual desire.* Frequent erections. Emission of semen during sleep. Complete inability to perform the sexual act.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Catamenia return sooner than usual, and are abundant. Swelling of the labia, with dragging pain and heat in the vagina.—°Suppression of the lochia, and *puerperal fever after vexation.*—°Painful nodosities in the mammae.?

**Larynx and Chest.**—Dryness of the air passages. Irritability of the larynx, The part of the larynx where he feels a scraping and tickling, is sensitive to the inspired air. *Frequent irritation in the larynx*, a sort of tickling which excites a dry cough. Voice harsh and hoarse. In the morning, tickling cough when smoking. *Spasmodic cough.* Expectoration of salt-tasted mucus. Constant hawking, sputa had the bitter taste of Coloe. Here and there spots on the chest feel *bruised or burning.* *Creeping in skin of the left side of the chest* and abdomen. *Cramp* of the intercostal muscles of right side. *Flying stitches* under the pectoral muscles on left side. Stitches in the right intercostal spaces. *Tearing* about the level of fifth and sixth left ribs. Pain in the left intercostal spaces hindering respiration. *Pulsation* in the left intercostal spaces, at the level of the diaphragm. *Pressure in the middle of the sternum*, as if from something in the lungs. *Oppression of the chest in front*; it feels altogether constricted; also pressure on the sides of the chest, especially on stooping, when sitting, and in the evening; this lasted six days, and became worse and worse; most felt on taking a breath; on expiring, shooting pains were felt. *Pressure with dull shooting* in the pit of the stomach, causing quick breathing; feeling in breathing, as if the lungs could not be sufficiently expanded. *Dull shooting pains in right side* of chest, on inspiring; in expiration, on the contrary, a gentle pressure was felt. Shooting now in one part, and then in another of the chest, and under the ribs, every day. Flying stitches in the chest going from before backwards. *Feeling of constriction of the chest*, with rawness in the throat, and hoarseness. In the morning wheezing in the chest when taking a breath. In the night, fit of asthma, with slow and impeded respiration, causing him to cough. Every day two fits of short breath, without asthma or heat. *Palpitation* of the heart, with pulsations all over the body.

**Back and Loins.**—*Furunculæ* on the neck, with burning pain; on the back at the lower angle of the scapula.—*Itching* in the nape of neck. *Heat in the nape of neck.*—*Drawing in the neck.* Drawing pain like violent contraction, in the left sterno-mastoid muscle, during rest; on moving and walking, this pain goes backward, and disappears. *Stiffness of left side* of the neck, painful on motion. Stiffness in the neck, making it difficult to turn the head. *Violent drawing pain* in the muscles on the left side of the neck, went off on moving. Painful drawing in the neck on moving it; soon afterwards, stiffness of the neck, which is painful even without moving, but still more on turning the head. In the upper part of the nape of the neck, close to the occipital bone, sensation as of a heavy burthen there, equally felt whether the head was moved or not. Dull shooting in the right scapula on fetching a breath. *Rawness in the right shoulder-blade, during repose.* Inward feeling in the right shoulder-blade, as if the nerves



*and blood-vessels were stretched.* Severe contusive pain, extending from the right side of the neck down to the upper part of the scapula, as if the nerves were violently squeezed, and compressed.—Drawing pain, going from the lower jaw and neck down to the arm. Aching in the back and legs, as after a forced march. Drawing in the muscles of the back. Between the shoulders, drawing, shooting pain, especially on walking, forcing him to walk for some time bent double. *Flying pains in the dorsal region.* Aching contusive pain at the bottom of the back, with violent pressure in the pit of stomach, not affected by movement.—*Pulsation in the loins*, relieved by belching wind, with drawing and darting pains. Sensation behind the right shoulder-blade, as if the arm were dislocated, whether moving it or not.

**Superior Extremities.**—Drawing in the right shoulder, at night in bed. *Tension* in the right shoulder on walking, and especially on using the arm. *Flying pains* in the shoulders. Suppuration of the *axillary glands*. Arms feel swelled.—*Subsultus of muscles*.—*Flying pains* in the humeri. Burning, tickling pain in the right arm on moving. From time to time, *lancinations* in the arms, now in one place, then in another. *Drawing* in the arm, going off on walking. *Drawing pain with pressure* in the os humeri during repose, especially below the head of the humerus, and above the wrist-joint, where he felt, on lifting the arm, a pain apparently seated in the bone.—*Tearing* in the left upper extremity as far as the ends of the fingers. *Paralytic pain* as from a bruise in the arms, from time to time.—*Pain in the right arm*, at first pulsative, then tearing, at the insertion of the deltoid muscle. *Striking* (beating), up through the axilla to the teeth and side of head, it appeared to be situated in the periosteum and was soon succeeded by soreness of the flesh of the arm.—The extensor muscles of the right arm are painful. *Drawing in the right elbow.* Slight *pricking itching* at the bend of the right arm, when at rest.—*Tension in right forearm.* Numbness of the right forearm. Prickings in the periosteum of the forearms.—*Hands* feel stiff. Cramp-like pain in the hollow of the right hand, making it difficult to open the fingers, worst when at rest.—*Minute prickings* in the skin of the left hand.. *Flying pains* in the left metacarpus.—*Violent drawing pain in the thumb of the right hand*, apparently seated in the muscles, arising from the tubercle of the os trapezium, and inserted into the thumb. *Tensive pain* in the left thumb. *Stitches* in the bones of the middle finger of the right hand. Burning in a small point in the middle finger of the right hand.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Lower limbs are very weak. Aching of the legs and back as after a forced march. *Lower limbs feel heavy.* Drawing and pressure in the legs and thighs, going off on walking. *Trembling* of the lower limbs, as after a severe fright, with shuddering. *Tension* in the anterior superior spine of the right ilium, extending to the groin and upper half of the internal femoral region. *Stitches and darting pain* in the left groin. *Tension* in the right groin, worst on pressing on the part. *Pressure at the left sacro-iliac articulation, with tingling in the sole of foot.* *Tearing pain in the thighs.* Pain darting from the tuberosity of the ischium to the knee. *Drawing, darting, and obscure pulsation* in the left hip.—*Tingling in the left foot simultaneously with pressure about the sacro-iliac articulation of the same side; when the tingling ceased in this foot it began in the other.*—*Pulsation* in the left gluteal region. At the upper part of the internal femoral region, pulsative pain going upward by the posterior part of the thigh. Drawing at the outer condyle of the right femur, and other parts, on moving. Drawing shootings in the muscles of the thigh, while remaining seated. Drawing tension in the right thigh. Drawing in the right thigh down to the knee. *Only while in motion, pain in the right thigh as if the psoas were too short, on stopping it ceased, but began again when*

he recommenced to walk. *Shooting, drawing pain* in the right thigh when standing or sitting. *Cramp-like drawing in the internal femoral region throughout its whole extent.* Cramp in the left thigh.—*Shooting in the right patella on beginning to walk.* Drawing in the right knee-joint. Drawing in the right knee-joint, with tensive pain. Pulsation in the right knee-joint. Tearing in the left knee, going off on walking. Tension in the left patella. Pain in the left knee, hindering walking. Inflammation of the knee-joint, with redness, swelling, and pulsation. *Stiffness of the knees*, not permitting one to squat. Pain as from weakness in the knee while walking, as if the joint was forcibly bound round with a cord. During motion, pain like prickings with a pin in left popliteal space, which end in becoming itching lacerations. In the evening, violent itching in the hollow of the left popliteal space, obliging him to scratch,—after which there is a feeling of erosion. *Tensive pressure* in the legs, even while sitting. *Itching lacerations* in the right leg, especially when at rest. Shooting in the right leg not removed by walking. Shoeks in the right calf, during repose, dissipated by walking. From time to time drawing in the calves of the legs both sitting and standing. *Itching shootings* in the right calf, not removed by rubbing. Cramp in the right leg as if from a narrow bandage. Numbness down the posterior tibial region of the right leg, passing into a dull spasm. Cutting pain in the internal tibial region of the left limb when at rest. Pressure on the tibia, with desire to micturate. *Tearing in the left calf* as far as the heel. *Darting along the left tibia as far as the ankle.* Darting in the left leg. *Varicose veins* in the calf of the left leg become painful. *Sharp cutting pain* in the internal part of the left calf, during repose. *Pain like a spasm* in the ankle while walking. Drawing pain with pressure in the ankle-joint while sitting. *Darting pain in the ankles.* Drawing at the inner ankle of the right foot. Tearing in the internal malleolus of the right ankle. Itching, boring, and shooting on the right instep, most felt during rest. Strong drawing in the left instep, going from below upward. *Left foot* feels asleep, when at rest. *Tingling, swelling*, and heat of left foot. Feeling as if the feet were going to sleep. Pressure in the bones of the feet. Feet feel heavy even in bed.—*Swelling of the feet.* Tearing in the metatarsus and toes of the right foot in walking. Darting in the metatarsus of the left foot. A tumour as large as a pigeon's egg, and devoid of pain, made its appearance on the tarsus of the right foot, and continued six months. *Pressure in the dorsum of the right foot* with numbness in the leg, better when walking. Spasmodic pressure in the dorsum of the left foot, worse on taking stimulants. Darting in the dorsum of the right foot. Numbness in the dorsum of the proximal phalanx of the great toe.—Pulsation in the great toe of the left foot, going off on walking. Pressure in the great toe of the left foot, going off on walking. Darting along the outer edge of the sole of the left foot. Burning in the left foot and up the leg, while walking. *Tingling in the left foot simultaneously with pressure about the sacro-iliac articulation of the same side*; when the tingling ceased in this foot it began in the other. Trembling of the feet as after a violent fright, with shuddering and chilliness.—Tearing under the nail of the left big toe.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness and want of disposition to intellectual labour. Unconquerable drowsiness and inclination to lie down, with continual uneasiness in the limbs, especially the lower, when asleep. Uneasy sleep, he tosses from one side to another. Sleeplessness, the whole night; he is occupied in a calm and dispassionate manner with thoughts and reflections on his circumstances and the things of life. A kind of flatulent colic about midnight; the flatus appear suddenly in different places, repeat each other and seem to be incarcerated. He almost always sleeps on his back, one hand under the occiput and one arm above

his head. Night-sleep interrupted by many dreams. Vivid, not anxious dreams; they become so vivid that they rouse him. Dreams full of mental exertions. He dreams about a variety of things. Lascivious dreams with pollutions, without erection, when lying on the back. Lascivious dreams with excessive erections, without pollution.

**Fever.**—Coldness of the whole body. Icy-cold hands in the evening, with warm feet. Feeling of icy coldness in the soles of the feet, although they are not cold. Violent chilliness. Shuddering through the whole body, early in the morning after rising, with coldness of the hands, heat of the face and remainder of the body, without thirst. Flushes of warmth over the whole body, without thirst. Feeling of heat in the interior of the body, which feels likewise warm to the touch. Warmth of the face early in the morning after rising, with icy coldness of the hands and tips of the fingers. \**Feverish heat*. Night-sweat. At night, violent sweat about the head, hands, legs and feet, smelling like urine. Morning-sweat on the legs. Slow, full pulse, (the first 10 hours). Quick and full pulse. Palpitation of the heart. When lying still, he feels the beating of the heart and the arteries in the whole body.

**Skin.**—Itching of the whole body, as after violent sweat, especially of the chest and abdomen; early on waking and after rising. Troublesome itching, in the afternoon and evening, with subsequent sweat. Smarting itching in various places, in the evening, in bed, relieved only for a short time by scratching, and finally becoming a sort of uneasiness which obliges him to move his limbs continually, without being able to fall asleep. Itch-like eruption. The skin of the whole body scales off.

**General Symptoms.**—*Excessive disposition of the muscles of every part of the body, to become painfully contracted as by cramps.* Contraction of all the limbs. Jactitation in parts of muscles in the limbs. Long lancinations in the whole body, in the head, back, abdomen, and limbs. *Fainting fits*, with coldness of the external parts. Deadly swoon. Lassitude in all the limbs when walking in the open air, as after a long journey, with great heaviness of the legs and trembling; especially of the right leg, sweat breaking out over the whole body.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—°According to Jahr, *Colocynth* removes complaints arising from indignation or from internal gnawing grief about unworthy treatment, such as: *cramp* in the calves and bowels, spasmodic colic, bilious colic, bilious fever, sleeplessness, etc.

*Hartmann, sen.*, furnishes the following indications for the application of *Colocynth* :

1. Intense pain, beginning with itching in the forehead (especially in the eyebrows), and in the face (especially pulsation and tearing in the cheek-bone); worst in the evening and night; inflammation of the eye; on looking at the sky, pain as if the eyes would fall out of the head.

2. Tearing pain, going from the pit of the stomach deep into the lower part of the abdomen, aggravated by coughing and walking; pain in the back; tenderness of the abdomen to the touch; alternation of cold and heat; on going to stool violent pain from the abdomen to the back.

3. Spasmodic, inflammatory, and flatulent colic; colic from cold and mental emotions; every evening at six o'clock vomiting of bilious matter, preceded by cutting pain in the left hypogastrium, going to the abdomen, stomach, and back; anorexia, hard feces.

4. Diarrhœa, with pressure on the lower abdomen and tenesmus.

5. Cutting pain, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, in one of the lower limbs, causing laming.



Dr. *Watzke*, who has enriched our *Materia Medica* with a splendid proving of *Colocynth*, offers the following remarks on its therapeutic action :

The curative sphere of action of *Colocynth* in the new system, is almost confined to a few neuralgiæ and hyperæsthesiæ, and of these almost exclusively those which affect the *trigeminus*, the *cœliac plexus*, and the *lumbar and femoral* nerves. And even here its efficacy is limited to a few forms of hemicrania, prosopalgia, cœlialgia, colic, and ischialgia, depending on peculiar conditions, and appearing under peculiar circumstances. What these are, will best appear from a careful perusal of Chapter VIII. ; we venture, however, on some conjectural hints.

1. The hemicraniæ and prosopalgia which *Colocynth* cures, proceed from an exaltation of sensibility dependent on rheumatic, gouty, or gastric irritation, or on congestion of the fifth pair, in all cases on a purely functional affection of the sensitive filaments.† In organic changes from deeper causes, the efficacy of *Colocynth* is very doubtful.

Hemicraniæ, arising from thickening of the arachnoid, or other alteration of the meninges, tumefaction, and induration of the Pachionian bodies, in erosion or exostosis of the bones of the skull, effusion of serum, or purulent deposits in the brain, will receive no benefit from *Colocynth*. Recourse may be had in such cases for cure or assuagement to *Cal.*, *Caust.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*, and *Graph.*

In like manner, *Colocynth* is of no use in organic prosopalgia, from growing out of the teeth, hypertrophy of the bones of the skull or face, fungous and scirrhus tumours of the membranes of the brain, aneurismal distention of the cerebral veins, etc. More may be effected in such cases by *Ars.*, *Aur.*, *Mag.*, *Cal.*, and *Sep.*

Sometimes *Colocynth-hemicraniæ* from affection of the frontal nerve, are accompanied with violent pain in the eye, and alternate with neuralgiæ of the cœliac plexus. Next in efficacy to it are *Bry.* and *Nux v.*, and next to them *Puls.*, *Bellad.*, *Phosph.*, *Valer.*, *Cham.*, *Agar.*, *Verat.*

In the prosopalgia for which *Colocynth* is suited, there are no twitchings of particular muscles of the face and palsied feeling of the affected side. The pain follows the course of the infra-orbital nerve, is generally periodical, and is accompanied by toothache, (neuralgia infra-orbito-dentalis). Next to *Colocynth* stand in this connection *Bell.*, *Caps.*, and *Verb.*; and, more remote, *Chin.*, *Staph.*, *Con.*, *Nux v.*

2. The neuralgiæ of the cœliac plexus and its branches, are particularly likely to be quickly and permanently removed by *Colocynth*, when they occur as substantive affections, not caused by derangement of stomach, but by cold, vexation, or anger, occurring during the period of evolution; complicated with spinal irritation and neuralgia of the great nerves of the thigh, with hæmorrhoids, chronic diarrhœa, or vermicular symptoms.‡ Next in efficacy come *Cham.*, *Bell.*, *Puls.*; then *Valer.*, *Cocœ.*, *Coffœ.*, *Nux.*, *Secal.*, *Ign.*, *Stan.*

† By this we do not by any means intend to deny to *Colocynth* all efficacy in complaints in which organic changes have taken place, and plastic effusions have been formed. The latter are for the most part consequent on abnormal nervous influence, and disappear with it.

‡ *Colocynth* is suited in an especial manner to the affection, first described by Romberg (*Lehrbuch der Nervenkrankheiten*, p. 140) under the title of "neuralgia hypogastrica." It is a hyperæsthesia of the *hypogastric plexus*. The symptoms are,—pains, as of labour, in the lower belly; pressive pain about the sacrum, with sensation of pressure on the rectum and bladder, and in women on the uterus and vagina. *Pain in the upper part of the thighs is a frequent concomitant*. In women, in whom it not unfrequently occurs at each menstrual period, during the development of puberty, the symptoms resemble greatly those of prolapsus or retroversion of the uterus, but come on in paroxysms, and are not relieved by change of posture. *This affection occurring in the male sex often passes for hæmorrhoidal colic.*

Colocynth is not calculated to relieve, far less to cure colic from inflammation of the great gut or peritoneum, perforating ulcers in the stomach, mesenteric tubercles, tubercular ulcers in the intestines, gall-stones or urinary calculi, etc. Some of those set all treatment at defiance; others require Merc. vivus et corrosivus, Bell., Bry., Canth., and Ars.

3. The ischialgiæ most under the control of Colocynth, are those caused by affection of the terminating filaments of the spinal cord, as also those arising from cold, from violent emotions, mechanical violence, or connected with gout, suffused hæmorrhoids, or complicated with affections of various parts of the cœliac plexus. Compare Cham., Rhus, Puls.

It is of no value in ischialgiæ from tumefaction of the bones of the pelvis, carcinoma of the pelvic viscera, change in the substance of the nerves, or *morbux-coxarius*, or in those which are due to the localization of a morbid condition diffused through the system. Recourse should rather be had to Cal., Sil., Carb. v., Merc., Ars, Hep. s., Sulph., and others.

In the *morbux-coxarius* itself, Colocynth will be found of little service, and Stapf is greatly mistaken in his surmise (Archiv, XVI. 1, p. 93), that it will be found one of the chief remedies in spontaneous (nervous) lameness.—See Chap. X.

The above observations throw light on the affinities and antidotal relations of Colocynth.

In cases where the symptoms of poisoning by Colocynth make their appearance, mechanical and chemical means must be resorted to, as in other cases of poisoning. The most speedy relief is to be expected from drinking oil or milk, cold water or wet bandages applied to the abdomen, and the administration of Tincture of Opium and Black Coffee.

The average duration of the action of Colocynth, may be set down at 2 to 6 hours; but when it has produced an intense effect, it may extend over several weeks.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals.*—The veins on the surface of the cerebral lobes are considerably distended with black blood.—The pia mater is considerably injected.—Considerable inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach throughout its whole extent, of a violet-red or bright-red, and at the base of the stomach of a blackish colour.—Vivid redness of the mucous membrane of the duodenum, jejunum, ileum, cœcum and a fourth part of the colon.—Considerable inflammation of the mucous membrane of the rectum, particularly of the lower part, of a dark-purple colour, with blood-red dots over the whole surface, several prominent blackish-red streaks, large fiery-red spots; inflammation of the subjacent livid muscular coating.

*In men.*—The peritoneum is in a state of decay.—The abdomen is filled with a whitish fluid, mixed with a quantity of whitish flocks.—The bowels are dotted with black spots and corroded, they either adhere to one another, or are covered with pseudo-membranes.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is detached and ulcerated.—Traces of inflammation in the liver, kidneys and bladder.

## 80. CONIUM MACULATUM.

CON. M.—Hemlock.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chron. Diseases, Vol. III.—*Duration of Action* : from 30 to 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Asa, Bell., Calc., Coff., *Dig.*, *Dulc.*, Fer., Graph., Iod., *Lyc.*, *Magn. mur.*, Mang., Merc., Mosch., *Nitr. ac.*, Nux mos., Nux v., Op., Phosph., Phosph. ac., Plumb., *Puls.*, Rhus, Ruta, Sabad., Sassap., Sep., Staph., Sulph., Sulph. ac., Tarax., Teuer., Valer., Zinc.

ANTIDOTES.—Coff., Nitr. spir.—It antidotes : Nitr. ac.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, the chief tendency of *Conium* is to fluidify and liquify animal matter, both normal and abnormal. It is more suitable to females than males, to venous, lymphatic, scrofulous, torpid constitutions, to phlegmatic, melancholy temperaments, but also to individuals with rigid and tight fibres, and easily-excited nerves; to hypochondriacs and hysteric women, especially to pregnant females; *Conium* is especially useful in cases where tuberculosis, scrophulosis, carcinomatous cachexia and paralysis prevail. Weakness of old men, (Lobethal calls *Conium* a panacea of old men); weak conditions accompanied by excessive irritability of the body. Old contusions, strains and contusions of membranous and tendinous formations consequent upon pinching, pressure, shock, fall and other external injuries, in consequence of which the cellular tissue had become compressed and glands indurated, a sensation of numbness accompanying these symptoms; according to Hahnemann, Con. m. ought to be employed when it becomes necessary to restrain the activity of the absorbents.—*Trembling of the limbs.*—*Spasms and attacks of weakness and other morbid phenomena in hysteric females.*—*Epilepsy.*—*Serophulosis with swelling and induration especially of the external glands.*—*Dropsical affections.* Ascites.—Chlorosis.—Icterus.—Nervous and serous apoplexy, with or without paralysis, especially in the more advanced age.—Scarlatina miliaris, when parotitis takes place during the period of desquamation, or when the lower end of the intestinal canal, especially the rectum is affected, in consequence of which not only diarrhoea but likewise tenesmus easily sets in, which excites moreover strangury.—*Petechiæ; ecchymosis senilis.*—*Varicellæ*, with tenesmus and strangury.—*Herpetie eruptions*, violently burning, smarting, humid, especially on the hands and forearms; *tetters* on the forearms: the skin looks porous, bright-red, swells somewhat, and shows excavations and furrows in different places, sore places here and there, secreting a tough glutinous lymph, sometimes also blood; when drying up, this lymph becomes a white scurf, under which the secretion of humour continues; the sore places are, especially in the evening, affected with an intolerable, irresistible itching, gnawing, obliging one to scratch; the surrounding skin which is apparently healthy, exhibits small glandular tubercles, which gradually resume a red tinge and become parts of the tettery formation; itching, sealing-off herpes on the inner side of the thigh, especially when in bed; gnawing tetters. Crusts of the size of a hand, in different parts of the body. Gutta rosacea. Hepatic spots. *Glandular swellings*; swelling of the submaxillary glands; *serophula glandulosa*, when suppuration has set in. Painful nodosities, malignant and very painful ulcers, with tearing pains in the broad tendons and the periosteum, when these pains originate in the abuse of *Mercury* in syphilitic diseases, and become aggravated at night. *Scirrhus* and *carcinoma*, especially when consequent upon contusions; carcino-



matous ulcer on the lower lip brought on by pressure of the tobacco-pipe; scirrhus of the breast caused by a shock, slowly increasing, seldom painful, immovable, the skin which covers it, having a sound appearance, occasional itching in the affected part. *Scrofulous herpetic gangrenous ulcers.* Bedsore. Scrofulous and mercurial caries; caries in the sternum. Catarrhal fever, with angina and gastric symptoms.—Rheumatic fever and affections of the chest. Fever with chronic inflammation of glandular and parenchymatous organs, even when they are affected with malignant suppuration; *febris lenta, hectica.* Intermittent moral affections. Mania? Nymphomania. Hypochondria, especially in unmarried men who strictly abstain from sexual intercourse, or in such as have indulged it to excess. Melancholy in a young lady. *Congestions of the brain with vertigo.* Vertigo and gastric cephalalgia. Nervous periodical cephalalgia. Acute and chronic hydrocephalus? Convulsion of the eyes. Ophthalmia of various kinds, especially *ophthalmia and dacryoadenalgia serophulosa with considerable photophobia; scrofulous photophobia,* (being not only a symptom of ophthalmia serophulosa, but frequently an independent, purely nervous morbid condition of the eyes, without the vascular system being at all affected); it is generally accompanied by a pale-reddish tinge of the globe of the eye, surrounding the cornea in the shape of a prominent, narrow border, or also by injection of a few, single vessels of the conjunctiva, (where inflammation prevails, *Calc., Lyc., Graph.,* etc., remain the principal remedies;) Con. m. does not prevent a relapse in photophobia serophulosa; according to *Lobethal* Con. m. does either little or nothing in removing the inflammation in a case of ophthalmia serophulosa, but it removes the intolerance of light, obscuration of the cornea consequent upon shocks and contusions. Cataract. Incipient amaurosis.—Glaucoma?—Myopia.—Presbyopia in old people.—Otagia.—Purulent otorrhœa in scrofulous individuals.—Hard hearing.—Swelling and induration of the parotid glands.—Ozena serophulosa et mercurialis.—Scirrhus and carcinoma of the nose, lips, and tongue.—*Prosopalgia;* violent prosopalgia, tearings in one half of the face as quick as lightning, recurring every two or five minutes.—Nervous odontalgia of pregnant women, when the pain becomes drawing, from walking in the open air or from eating something cold, or when there is a gnawing, boring, lancinating or jerking pain in the tooth.—Dysphagia spastica. *Status gastricus.*—Dyspepsia.—Pyrosis.—Vomitus saburralis, vomiting of mucus, with chilliness of the whole body and burning pain in the stomach; chronic vomiting; vomiting of pregnant women.—Chronic gastritis.—Scirrhus of the heart and pylorus.—Chronic spasm of the stomach with convulsive cough. *Chronic diseases and induration of the liver.*—*Atrophia meseraica infantum.*—Diseases of the pancreas.—Clawing pain in the abdomen.—Stenosis of the intestines and the rectum.—Costiveness and constipation,—(according to *Lobethal*, *Nux v.* deserves a preference over Con. m. in constipation resulting from spasm and erethism of the intestinal canal).—Lienteria?—Thickening of the coats of the bladder?—*Strangury and ischury.*—Frequent desire to urinate, the urine being pale, clear, with frequent pollutions in irritable young men, causing a partial impotence.—Impotence consequent upon frequent pollutions and onanism (in conjunction with *Sepia, Lye.*);—Secondary gonorrhœa, especially in scrofulous individuals.—Chronic inflammation, induration and swelling of the prostate glands, brought on by the syphilitic virus and by psora.—Strictures of the urethra?—Orchitis brought on by contusions; swelling and induration of the testes consequent upon syphilis and gonorrhœa.—Fungus medullaris of the testes?—Scirrhus and carcinoma of the testes.—Hydrocele in consequence of contusions.—Inflammation, swelling and induration of the ovaries.—Hydrovarion?—Benignant swelling of the uterus.

Scirrhus and carcinoma of the uterus.—*Menostasia*, chlorotic affections, withered breasts, and hysteric complaints; *suppressed menstruation, or else retarded appearance of the first menses*.—*Menstrual complaints*: the menses return every fourteen days, afterwards every three weeks with increasing illness, preceded by pain in the root of the nose (increased by blowing the nose and pressing upon it), afterwards discharge of blood and pus from the nose, inflation of the abdomen, accompanied by pain in the forehead, stitches in the mammae, slight discharge of coagulated blood, accompanied by an eruption over the whole body, consisting of small, red tubercles, violently burning when scratched, and passing off with the appearance of the menses, afterwards violent tearing in the thigh, and moreover continually cold feet, tearing in the nape of the neck, frequent and fluent coryza, oppression of the chest, dryness of the mouth, thirst before breakfast, regurgitation of food after a meal, dry, scaly upper lip with scab-crusts, itching pustules in the face, itching of the eyes which burn when scratched, falling off of the hair.—*Uterine spasms*.—Sterility.—*Leucorrhœa*.—Galactorrhœa and excessive pressure of the milk in females who are not permitted to nurse or who are obliged to wean suddenly.—Mastitis.—Scirrhus and carcinoma of the mammae brought on by contusion.—Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the larynx and trachea, also when consequent upon measles.—*Dry, spasmodic, nightly, almost continual titillating cough, with violent oppression of the chest and evening-fever*, especially in serofulous individuals; suffocating cough.—Cough with influenza, a violent nightly cough remaining behind. Cough with white, saltish discharge and shortness of breath when ascending a height. Hæmoptysis; hæmoptoe consequent upon the loss of humours, for instance in individuals addicted to onanism. Whooping-cough towards the end of the convulsive stage, after the vomiting which accompanied the fits has ceased, and the sound of the cough ceases to be striking, although a more or less dry cough continues to torment the patients, especially when they are serofulous children. Want of breath, on taking the slightest exercise, and copious cough with discharge of mucus. *Hysteric asthma; asthma senile*, asthma and shortness of breath after the slightest movement, with oppression of the chest and dry and spasmodic cough, provided the difficulty of breathing does not originate in incipient hydrothorax. *Nervous phenomena with inclination to suppuration*, (also Bell.); neglected pneumonia with extremely fetid expectoration, (also Sil., Chin., Sep., Carb. v.) *Tuberculous phthisis, phthisis florida, sicca and purulenta*. Chronic affections of the heart.—Pain in the back, in children, with curvature of the spine. Coxægra.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Sad*. She is easily moved to tears by trifles. \**Hypochondria, depression of spirits* and indifference, when walking in the open air. \**Hysteric fit* with chilliness and a kind of spasmodic movements. Hysteric anxiousness. \*Anxiousness. Anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis. Sunk in reverie, full of apprehension about the present and the future, seeking solitude. Dread of men when they approach him, nevertheless, he dreads being alone. The neighbourhood and conversation of those who pass him, is very offensive to him, he feels an inclination to lay hold of them and to abuse them. *Superstitious thoughts*. *Fearful*, whining and desponding. Fear of thieves. One imagines that some one has entered the door at night. \**Inclination to start as with fright*. Frequent thoughts of death. Low-spirited, every afternoon, as if some great guilt oppressed him, accompanied by a sense of lameness in all the limbs, indifferent. Extremely disagreeable and anxious thoughts after a meal early in the morning, with dulness of the forehead. Out of humour, he knows

not how to employ himself and pass his time. Peevish; everything around him made a disagreeable impression upon him. Great dissatisfaction. Trifles vex him and put him out of humour. He remembers past vexations. \*One easily feels vexed and angry. Indifference. Absence of pleasant feelings. \**Want of disposition to work.*

**Sensorium.**—*Want of memory.* Loss of memory. Inability to recollect things on waking from the siesta. *Excessive difficulty to recollect things.* When talking he is at a loss how to express himself and to recollect things. He frequently chooses wrong expressions in speaking. *Dulness of mind, one finds it difficult to comprehend what one reads.* Dulness of the mind, after drinking. Dulness of all the senses. Insensibility and indolence. He walks about as if he were half asleep. Full of fancies early in the morning. Hurredness. Confused thoughts. Delirium. Dementia. Dulness of the head. Dulness of the left side of the head as if caused by cold, or as if the brain did not fill up the whole of the skull. Constant dulness of the forehead, in the region of the eyebrows and the root of the nose. Dulness and heaviness of the head, on waking from a sound sleep. *Dizziness* and whirling sensation in the head, lasting two days. Dizziness when walking. Intoxication. *Intoxication when taking the least liquor.* Even wine and water affect his head. Continued stupefaction of the head, with constant inclination to slumber. Vacillation of the body. *Vertigo as if he were turning in a circle,* on rising from his seat. Vertigo when stooping and raising the head again, as if the head would burst. Vertigo, worst when lying down, as if the bed were turning in a circle. Vertigo, early in the morning, on rising. Vertigo when going down stairs; she had to hold on to something, and, for a moment, she knew not where she was. Vertigo, affecting the head. Vertigo, as if everything appeared to go round. °Vertigo, on looking round, as if he would fall to one side.—°Apoplexy, with paralysis, particularly in old people.

**Head.**—Headache, a simple pain, when walking in the open air, with dulness of the mind, also in the morning until breakfast. Headache when stepping. Headache every day, caused by too small, although frequent stools, with tenesmus. Headache with nausea and vomiting of mucus. Violent headache with vertigo, for three, four days, she is sad, taciturn, sitting in one place. *Stupifying headache* in the outer part of the forehead. Headache in the morning on waking, as in epidemic fevers, as if the brain were torn, especially towards the occiput. Headache, early in the morning, as if the head had been bruised by blows, or would fall to pieces.—*Semi-lateral,* gradually-increasing headache, as if the head were bruised, and as if a load were pressing downwards in the head; this sensation is increased by moving the eyes towards the affected side.—\*Dulness and heaviness of the head. Sensation of heaviness in the back part of the head, which comes and goes, is sometimes felt on stooping while sitting, and constantly passes off on raising the head. *Headache, as if the head were too full and would burst, in the morning, on waking.* Sensation in the right half of the brain, as if a large, foreign body were in it. *Dull pressure* in the head, when walking in the open air; he had to rub his forehead. Aching in the right half of the brain, towards the back part.—Pressure in both temples. Aching above the eyes, extending from within outwards. Aching, as if a stone were pressing on the upper part of the frontal bone. Tightness in the head, as if both temples were compressed, after every meal; he has to lean his forehead upon the table. Headache as if the integuments of the upper part of the frontal bone were contracted; the headache passes off when stooping and laying one's own hand on that part; it is accompanied by chilliness, vertigo, and an inability to recollect things, which puts one out of humour. *Drawing pain* in the brain,



behind the middle of the forehead. Drawing in the head, *the brain having gone to sleep*; this symptom abates after a meal. Drawing pain in the temples, when touching the parts. Tearing in the right temple and the right ear. \**Tearing headache* in the occiput and nape of the neck, especially in the orbits, constantly accompanied by nausea; \**she had to go to bed*. Tearing pain through the temples, early in the morning. Tearing headache in the region of the temples, with pressure in the forehead, after a meal. Tearing pain in the temples, during a meal. Slow tearing, on the left side of the occiput, when walking. *Tearing stitches* extending from the left parietal bone down to the frontal region. Headache with dartings through the forehead from within outwards, with inclination to go to bed, in the forenoon. \**Painful lancination, darting through the forehead, from within outwards, at noon*. Chronic lancinating headache °in the sinciput. *Pricking pain* in the head, lasting one hour. *Stitches in the parietal bones* and in the forehead, with vertigo, so that he was obliged to sit down during his walk; accompanied by stitches in the muscles of the nape of the neck. Pain in the occiput, at every pulsation, as if that part of the head were *pierced with a knife*. Throbbing in the forehead. Gripping and a heavy fulness alternately in various places of the forehead; this sensation seems to come from the stomach; at the same time the brain is so sensitive that it is painfully shaken even by a slight noise, or by the conversation of others.—When shaking the head, one feels a pain from the brow to the occiput, as if something had become detached. At every step, when walking, a noise is felt in the vertex as of the breaking of a finger-nail; not when sitting.—*Heat* in the head.—°Dropsy of the brain.??

**Scalp.**—*Sense of numbness* and coldness on one side of the head. Aching in the outer parts of the forehead. Sharp pressure at a small place of the integuments of the head. Drawing pain in the temporal bones. Drawing pain in the forehead, over the eyebrows. A good deal of itching in the hairy scalp. Eruption of several pimples above the forehead, one of which increases to the size of a hazel-nut within a fortnight, painful to the touch. \**Falling off of the hair*.

**Eyes.**—Pain of the orbits especially when the head aches.—*Pressure in the eyes especially when reading*. Pressure in the eye as from a sty, especially in the forenoon, with inflammation and redness of the eye, attended with smarting lachrymation. °Feeling of coldness in the eyes, during a walk in the open air. Painful pressure in the eyes, while closing them in the evening when on the point of falling asleep.—*Drawing* pain and redness of the eyes.—*Stitches* in the internal canthus, which cannot be removed by rubbing. *Itching* all around the left eye. Itching of the margin of the eyelids. *Smarting pain* in the inner canthus, as if some corroding substance had got into the eye, accompanied by lachrymation.—*Heat* in the eyes. A heat which is almost burning, moves rapidly through the eye in the forenoon and evening. *Burning in the eyes*, or on the inner surface of the eyelids, also with pressure in the orbits.—*Redness* of the eyes. *Inflamed eyelids*, \**with incipient styes* at some places, and frequent winking. *Yellowish colour* of the eyes. Faint appearance of the eyes. *Eye-gum*, early in the morning. *Twitching* of the upper eyelid. *Tremulous look*, as if the eye were trembling. Motion of the eyes as if they would be pressed out. Protruded eyes. Difficult opening of the eyelids, early in the morning, they become closed by being drawn towards each other.—Dilatation of the pupils. Weakness of sight °and of the eyes.—°The eyes are dazzled by the light of day.—°Photophobia, particularly in scrofulous subjects, with pale redness of the eyeball, or partial congestion of the conjunctiva. *Obstruction of sight*. Blindness immediately after waking from a sleep in the hot sun. Short blindness in

the afternoon; the child complains of headache and pain in the eyes, after which he loses his power of vision; this loss occasionally recurs again at later periods. Obscuration of sight, when walking in the open air; the sight is clearer in a room. °Far-sightedness (in a short-sighted person), he was able to distinguish distant objects pretty clearly. \**More short-sighted than formerly*; he was only able to recognise near objects. He saw things double and three-fold, with nothing but arches before his eyes. Something resembling a thread seems to float before his right eye. Clouds and light spots are before one's eyes. When closing his eyes, at night, he sees fiery zigzag lines crossing each other. Things look *red*. When looking closely at some writing, the lines appear to move up and down. Fiery sparks before his eyes, when walking in the open air. °Dark points and coloured streaks in the room. Increased irritability of the eye.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ear, as if the internal ear were *forced asunder*.—Sudden, sharp pressure in the ear, a sort of acute, dragging pain. Pain in the external ear, which is partly *drawing*, partly *tearing*. \**Stitches in both ears*, °also during a walk in the open air, °in and about the ears, with tearing.—Stitches behind both ears, especially in the mastoid process, succeeded by a dull pain in the same parts. Pinching stitches in the ear, when drinking. °Drawing stitches in the ear, from within outward. Sharp shocks (thrusts) darting through the ear from within outwards, especially while swallowing anything, when they are more violent. *Throbbing* in the ears. *Violent itching* in the external ear. Painful tightness of the skin behind the ears and about the mastoid process, even when in a state of rest. *Accumulation of ear-wax*, looking like decayed paper, and mixed with purulent mucus. *Blood-red cerumen*. *Painful sensitiveness of the sense of hearing*, causing one to start when a noise is made. Intolerance of noise and a longing desire for peace and rest. °Hardness of hearing, ceasing when the wax is removed, and returning with the wax.—Every sound causes him to start as with fright. When blowing her nose, her ears feel as if stopped by something. \**Shrill tingling* in the ear. *Humming* in the right ear. \**Roaring* as of the wind in the left ear, with hard hearing, increased during a meal. Roaring in the ears as of a violent wind, especially after dinner, until bed time, also during mental exertion while sitting, mostly, however, in bed, also at night on waking. Noise in front of the right ear, as of a water-fall. Noise in the ears as if the blood were flowing through the brains like a noisy stream. \**Roaring and humming* in both ears.—Parotitis and induration of the parotid gland.

**Nose.**—Jerking in the nose. Momentary jerking in the root of the nose. *Frequent itching* about the nose. *Creeping* in the dorsum of the nose. *Itching tingling* in the tip of the nose, and the nostrils. A *stinging itching* in the right half of the nose, as if caused by a foreign body. *Burning* of the nostrils. *Stinging soreness* in the septum, when pressing upon it, as if there were a pimple. A pustule in the depression on the outer side of the right wing.—*Hemorrhage from the nose*. Frequent bleeding from the nose. Bleeding from the nose, when sneezing. Excessively acute smell. A kind of smell as of tar in the back part of the nose; he imagines he tastes tar.—Taste as of a cold, extending from the posterior nares to the mouth.—°Inflammation of the nose after abuse of Mercury.—°Purulent discharge from the nose.—°Troublesome feeling of dryness in the nose.—°Stoppage of the nose, chronic, of both nostrils.—\**Frequent sneezing*.—*Water* from the nose. Frequent discharge of mucus as in catarrh.

**Face.**—\**Heat in the face*, with congestion of blood to the head and a sensation in the nose as if one had a cold. *Sickly and pale complexion*. Great

paleness of the face, early in the morning. *Blue face.* Bluish, swollen face. Swelling of the molar region and upper gums, with a tight pain. \**Prosopalgia* at night. °Flashing tearings in the right half of the face. *Aching* in the bones above the right eye, near the nose and in the malar bone, late in the evening, lasting about ten minutes.—*Lancinating pain* in the face, in front of the ear, in the cheek, in the evening. *Fine stitch* through the right cheek, towards the corner of the mouth. Continued *stinging itching* in the right cheek, and right side of the face, which only goes off by repeated scratching. \**Itching and gnawing* in the forehead, which only goes off for a short while by friction. *Soreness, as from excoriation*, in the skin of the face, after washing and then wiping the face. Pimple on an old hepatic spot of the cheek. \*Eruption of a pimple on the forehead, with a tight and drawing pain. A pimple on the forehead, with a tight pain; when touching it and even after, one experiences a tearing sensation all around. °Herpes and spreading ulcers in the face. *Tremor* of the lower lip. Itching of the upper lip. Vesicles on the upper lip, near the vermilion border, causing a pain as if the parts were excoriated. Ulcers on the lips, after a fever.—°Cancer of the lips.—°Dry and sealy lips. Fine stitches in the chin, shooting upwards through the jaw.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—*Drawing*, extending from the jaw to the ear and head, not painful, shortly after drinking.—Violent itching around the chin. *Spasm* of the jaws. *Gnashing* of teeth. Toothache (tearing?), towards the ear, eye and malar bone, only during a meal. *Drawing in a hollow tooth, when eating anything cold, not when taking a cold drink*; the pain extends even through the temples. \**Drawing pain*, extending from the lower teeth of the right side to the malar bone. Dartings in the teeth. *Drawing and boring* in the left molar tooth. Boring prickings between the sockets of the left side, when moving the lower jaw.—*Jerkings and gnawing* in the teeth.—Pain in the teeth, during mastication, as if they were loose. *Looseness* of the molar teeth, as if they would fall out. The gums are affected with a burning pain. Swollen, blue-red gums, as if ecchymosed. Bleeding of the gums in the region of the molar teeth. The gums bleed readily.

**Mouth.**—Pain in the tongue. Stiff, swollen, painful tongue. Heavy speech. Loss of *speech*. Sore throat, a sore pain when swallowing. Spasms in the fauces. Difficult deglutition. Impeded deglutition. °Involuntary deglutition. She is frequently obliged to swallow when walking in the wind. Dryness of the mouth. Dryness of the mouth, with a sour taste in it. Dry tongue. Ptyalism. Violent ptyalism. \**Frequent hawking of mucus*.—°Seraping in the throat. Pressure in the œsophagus from the pit of the stomach, as if a *round body* would ascend.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Putrid taste in the mouth, when eating or swallowing. \**Acidity* of the stomach, with a flat and somewhat putrid taste in the mouth. The taste in the mouth is somewhat acid. Bitter and sour taste, after breakfast. Bitterness of the mouth and throat. Decreasing appetite. *Loss of appetite*. Complete loss of appetite, and great weakness of the stomach.—°Does not relish bread. *Thirst*. A good deal of thirst, every afternoon. Violent thirst, the whole day. Great desire for coffee, or for sour things, for salt and salt food.—°Canine hunger.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Rapid inflation of the abdomen, when taking a little milk*. \*After a meal distention of the epigastrium with pressure in the stomach, and subsequent arrest of breathing; *stomachache*, with great fulness of the stomach and chest the whole day; *a quantity of flatulence* passing off with noise, after which one feels relieved; nausea and sensation of repletion; nausea and inclination to vomit; nausea with oppressive headache



in the lower part of the occiput, in the vertex and forehead; pain in the umbilical region as if all the bowels were bruised by blows; drawing pain in the umbilical region; drawing pain in the abdomen, when sitting; slight heat from the stomach, extending through the arms down to the fingers, after which the hands turn pale and become dead; chilliness, oppressed breathing and hard pressure on the sternum; great exhaustion, and relaxation of the abdominal muscles (after breakfast); great weakness and depression of strength (after breakfast); acidity in the mouth; sour eructations; sweat, when eating or drinking; *gulping up of sour substances from the stomach.* \**Suppressed eructations* after breakfast. Frequent eructations. \**Unsuccessful eructations* with subsequent pain in the stomach, °also with fulness in the throat-pit.—\**Frequent and empty eructations*, especially early in the morning, °or the whole day. Eructations, especially towards evening. *A good deal of empty eructations*, without either taste or smell. \**Sour eructations*, in the evening. Sour eructations, with burning in the stomach. Putrid eructations. \**Eructations tasting of the ingesta*, even 6 hours after a meal. Regurgitation of food from the stomach during eructations. \**Heartburn*, in the evening, °or after eating.—*Acrid heartburn*.—*Hiccough*.—Frequent *nausea*, and complete loss of appetite. Nausea in the evening, with great exhaustion, so that talking was fatiguing to her. Nausea in the morning, which passes off after stool. Nausea and *disposition to vomit*, after every meal. Inclination to vomit, with eructations and exhaustion. Inclination to vomit after a meal with subsequent hiccough, with good taste and appetite. Frequent vomiting, with complete loss of appetite. Violent vomiting. Vomiting of mucus in the afternoon, with headache, nausea and subsequent frequent eructations. Frequent distention of the stomach by flatulence. °*Nausea and vomiting of pregnant females.* °Oppression of the stomach during a meal.

**Stomach.**—*Pressure* in the scrobiculus cordis, as from fulness, intermixed with stitches and increased by motion and inspiration. Pressure from the pit of the stomach to the œsophagus, as if a round body would rise. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if something were moving round in it; afterwards stitches in the side of the chest, also early in the morning.—*Drawing pain* from the pit of the stomach to the fauces, with short and difficult breathing, early in the morning, after rising and also after stool. \**Contractive pain* in the stomach, with a feeling of coldness in the stomach and coldness in the back; rousing her from sleep early in the morning. \**Spasmodic pains* in the stomach. \**Spasm* of the stomach. *Spasmodic pinching* in the stomach. Pinching in the stomach with consequent contraction of the chest, accompanied by a sensation in the back as if it were grasped into one heap, and by many eructations; this pain rouses her from sleep. *Pinching* in the stomach, which afterwards affects the intestines in a similar but dull manner. *Stitches* in the region of the stomach, towards evening. *Sore and raw feeling* in the stomach. Sore feeling in the pit of the stomach, as from subcutaneous ulceration, early in the morning, in bed, when turning to the other side, three mornings in succession. *Oppression (tightness)* of the pit of the stomach, when leaning backwards, with arrest of breathing, and suppression of speech.

**Hypochondria.**—Painful tightness in the hypochondria as if something (a band) had been drawn round very tightly.—*Aching* in the liver, when walking. Aching in the right side of the abdomen and chest, increased by breathing. Rigid sensation in the right side of the abdomen, during a deep inspiration. *Sharp drawing* in the anterior lobe of the liver. Sharp drawing jerks under the right ribs. *Painful tearing in the region of the liver.* Painful stitches in the region of the liver, in paroxysms, arresting the breathing. Tight aching in the

left hypochondrium, extending to the side of the abdomen.—*Stitch* in the left side of the abdomen. Painful stitch in the left hypochondrium, early in the morning, in bed, accompanied by oppression of breathing; this pain passes off when raising one's-self. \*Searching (grinding) lacerations in the left side of the abdomen.

**Abdomen.**—Pain above the hips, when walking. Pain in the abdomen, when laughing. *Violent pains* in the abdomen, with chilliness. Excessive *colic*. Pressure in the abdomen, with subsequent fermentation. Continued pressure in the abdomen, as from a load, between the meals. *Hardness* and violent *inflation* of the abdomen, in the evening, after a meal, with protrusion of the umbilicus, disturbing her sleep. Inflation of the abdomen, after dinner. Distention of the abdomen, and a jerking contractive sensation in the direction of the chest, accompanied by aching and pinching, for some minutes. Inflation of the abdomen, like flatulent colic, in the evening, with coldness of one foot.—*Swelling of the abdomen*. Swelling of the mesenteric glands. *Contracted place* in the colon. Oppression of the abdomen. Contractive pain in the abdomen, resembling after-pains; this pain causes tenesmus. Gripping and pressure in the abdomen.—*Spasm in the abdomen*. °Oppressive contraction of the abdomen. °Writhing and digging in the abdomen. Most violent *colic*. Pinching colic, but neither immediately preceding, nor succeeding stool. *Pinching* in the hypogastrium, after every meal, with a good appetite. *Violent pinching* in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would set in. Cutting colic, early in the morning, after a chilliness of two hours with headache and nausea. Lacerations in the left side of the abdomen, as if a tumor would form. Cutting colic with diarrhoea. Cutting colic low down in the abdomen, with good appetite, and night-sleep. \**Violent lacerations* in the abdomen, every day, especially in the right side. \**Lacerations in the abdomen, as if knives were plunged into it*. Shooting pains in the abdomen, °particularly during emission of flatulence. Lacerations in the epigastrium, early in the morning, on waking, worse during motion. *Drawing sensation* in the abdomen, after drinking. Drawing colic, when walking. Drawing pain in the umbilical region, early in the morning after rising. Drawing in the hypogastrium and pressure in the direction of the epigastrium, early in the morning, when sitting. Drawing pain in the intestines, as if bruised. °Pain as from soreness in the abdomen, when walking on stone pavement. *Tearing* in the hypogastrium, above the pudendum, extending as far as the abdominal ring. Dull tearing at a small place below the umbilicus. Sore kind of tearing, in paroxysms, extending from the region of the stomach to the side of the abdomen, as if every thing would be torn out of the abdomen; for several mornings.—*A few pushes* against the abdominal muscles, as from a foetus. *Itching* in the abdomen. Fine pinching in the abdominal muscles above the umbilicus, when bending the trunk forward.—*Sharp stitches* in the abdominal muscles below the umbilicus, on the left side, shooting from below upwards. Stitches *in the groin* when rising from a seat. Pain in the right groin, as if swollen, with a sensation of subcutaneous ulceration when touching the parts.—Pains as if the hernial sack would protrude. Tearing in the mons veneris, when sitting. *Rumbling and grumbling* in the abdomen. *Gurgling* in the left side of the abdomen. Emission of fetid flatulence. Violent emission of a quantity of flatulence. Emission of cold flatulence. \**Cutting pain in the abdomen, previous to and during the emission of flatulence*.

**Stool.**—\*Constipation. \**Frequent urging without stool*. Constant urging without stool. Hard stool every 2 days, with tenesmus. Scanty stool. Stool every two days. Frequent urging every day, a small quantity being expelled at a time. Constant tenesmus, with two thin evacuations a day. Fre-

quent urging with passage of soft stool, after which the inflation of the abdomen increases. Violent urging every day, with three diarrhœic stools. Papescent stools, every day, with burning at the rectum. Liquid stool, mixed with hard fragments, accompanied by the emission of noisy flatulence and colic. Four liquid stools with hard little lumps. *\*Diarrhœa.* Exhausting diarrhœa. Frequent diarrhœa, like water, with a number of empty eructations and copious emission of urine. Frequent diarrhœa, like water, mixed with undigested substances, with pinching in the stomach, which extends through the abdomen. *Undigested stool.* Passage of fœces during sleep, without waking. Discharge of fetid mucus with the stool. *\*Discharge of blood* with stool, early in the morning. Every evacuation is preceded by a short cutting pain in the abdomen. *Burning at the rectum, during stool.* Emission of a quantity of flatulence during stool, with tenesmus of the rectum and a cutting pain. Chilliness during every stool. Palpitation of the heart after stool, the beats of the heart being occasionally suppressed. *Tremulous weakness after every stool*, passing off in the open air. Pressing in the direction of the anus and the small of the back, in frequent paroxysms. Drawing in the direction of the anus. *Frequent stitches in the anus, between the stools.* Itching of the anus. Itching of the rectum, succeeding an itching in the chest and abdomen. Heat in the anus. *Heat in the lower part of the rectum*, (not in the anus). Burning at the rectum and anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Isehury. Strangury.* °The flow of urine suddenly stops and continues after a short interruption. Urgent desire to urinate, every half hour, only a little urine being emitted at a time. *\*Frequent micturition, °the urine cannot be retained.* *Diabetes.* Diabetes, accompanied by great pain. *Frequent micturition* at night. He has to urinate at two o'clock in the morning, several nights in succession. Wetting the bed, at night. Red urine. Hæmaturia. Frequent hæmaturia with asthma. °The urine is thick, white and turbid, °or clear as water, with frequent urging. Great pains in the urethra, while emitting urine which is constantly mixed with a tough, turbid mucus. *\*Cutting* in the urethra, while emitting the urine. Cutting in the external orifice of the urethra, while urinating. *Cutting drawing* through the urethra while urinating. Pressure upon the uterus, and cutting in the urethra, while urinating. Burning when urinating. Burning in the urethra when urinating. *Burning in the urethra, immediately after urinating, early in the morning*, for half an hour. Pressing as of the urine, with a smarting sensation, after micturition. Crampy pressure, shortly after micturition, in the region of the neck of the bladder, from without inwards, with sharp stitches, continuing for many hours, more violent when walking than when sitting.—*Sharp pressure* in the bladder.—Violent stitch in the urethra, extending as far as the internal orifice.—Shooting stitches in the back part of the urethra. Burning in the urethra. Discharge of mucus from the male urethra, also after micturition.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Discharge of pus from the urethra, after previous itching in the same. Tearing, through the penis, between the acts of urinating. Itching of the penis, the prepuce and glans; rubbing does not remove it.—*Inflammation* of the prepuce.—*Cutting pain* in the glans. *Pain in the testes*, lasting several hours, especially after erections. Aching in the left testicle for several hours. Drawing pain in the left testicle. Pinching and tearing in the testicles, in the evening. Pain as if one were cutting with a knife through the middle of the scrotum, extending from between the testicles to beyond the root of the penis, in frequent and short paroxysms. °Swelling of the testicles, particularly after contusion.—Sweat of the perinæum. The sexual desire is entirely wanting during the first days, in spite of the most exciting allurements.



Painful erection, in the evening, previous to falling asleep. Excessive sexual desire, (secondary effects). Lasciviousness. °Insufficient erections during an embrace. °Feeble embrace. °Languor after an embrace.—°Excessive pollutions.—Pollutions three nights in succession, with subsequent excitement of the sexual desire. Even when merely dallying with women, he has an involuntary emission of semen.—Discharge of the prostatic juice while expelling the fæces. Discharge of the prostatic juice during every emotion, without any lascivious thoughts, (with itching of the prepuce).

**Female Sexual Organs.**—\**Violent itching of the pudendum*, also of the vagina, immediately after the menses, she has to rub herself; this is succeeded by a pressing downwards of the uterus. Violent itching of the posterior and interior parts of the vagina. \**Severe stitches* of the pudendum. °Stitches in the vagina and pressing from above downwards.—*Cutting* between the labia, during micturition. *Large pimple* on the mons veneris, painful to the touch. °*Uterine spasms*, with digging above the pudendum, distention of the abdomen, and lancinations extending into the left side of the chest. °Pinching and griping in the uterus. \**Suppression of the menses*. Suppression of the menses soon after they have made their appearance, followed by a drawing pain extending down the back as far as the small of the back, day and night. °Feeble menses. The menses delay 7 days. \**Appearance of the menses on the 17th day*. *Brownish blood appears instead of the menses*. °Pain in the mammæ before the menses. Dry heat in the whole body previous to the appearance of the menses, without thirst. Anxious dreams previous to the appearance of the menses. Heaviness in all the limbs previous to the appearance of the menses, accompanied by a whining mood, uneasiness, and anxious care about every trifle. Stitches in the region of the liver previous to the appearance of the menses, mostly at night, when lying down, and especially when breathing.—°Pressure from above downwards and drawing in the legs during the menses. *Contractive pain* in the abdomen after the appearance of the menses, passing off when walking in the open air. °*Painful abdominal spasms during the menses*. \**Leucorrhœa*, °smarting, excoriating. Violent leucorrhœa, succeeded by hoarseness, cough, and expectoration. *Discharge of a white, acrid mucus from the vagina, causing a burning sensation*. Thickish, milk-coloured leucorrhœa, with contractive, labour-like colic from both sides of the abdomen.—Bloody mucus, instead of the leucorrhœa, for 10 days.—Leucorrhœa, 10 days after the menses, for some days, the discharge being preceded by a good deal of colic. Leucorrhœa with weakness and lameness in the small of the back previous to the discharge, with subsequent lassitude. *Pinching in the abdomen previous to the leucorrhœal discharge*. In pregnant females: °cough; °vomiting and nausea.—°Sterility, particularly during suppression of the menses.—°*Profuse lochia*.?—Pain in the mammæ. Itching of the mammæ and nipples, with red, scaly skin and burning after rubbing. Hardness of the right mamma, with nightly stitches and pain from contact. °Scirrhus induration of the mammæ. Inflammation of the scirrhus mamma. Dwindling of the mammæ. °*Cancer of the mamma*.?

**Larynx and Trachea.**—\**Violent catarrhal fever*, with inflammation of the throat and loss of appetite.—*Hoarseness*. Dryness of the chest. *Sensation of fulness* in the chest; inability to raise anything by coughing, which occasions stitches in the sternum.—*Rattling in the chest*, in the evening, when lying down, with much cough when sitting up again. A dry little spot in the larynx, where one experiences a titillation inducing a dry and almost constant cough.—*Itching in the throat, with titillation causing a short, hacking cough*. Scraping and tingling in the chest in the direction of the larynx, inducing a dry, almost continual cough. Cough as if caused by a tingling in the centre of the sternum,

with and without expectoration. °Dry, tickling cough, with oppression of the chest and evening fever. The cough is easily excited by sour and salt things (without expectoration). Cough as soon as he lies down, in the daytime or evening; he has to rise until the cough ceases.—*Cough increasing when lying down*, consisting at first of a number of single turns, as if one would vomit. Continued, violent cough in the evening, before going to bed. \**Nightly cough*. *Short, convulsive cough*, excited by a deep inspiration. Violent cough. \**Whooping-cough and asthma*, °particularly after measles.—\**Nightly whooping-cough*. Whooping-cough, with discharge of a bloody mucus from the chest. Excessively violent cough, which confines him to his bed. °Suffocative cough with flushed face. °Dry, spasmodic cough with shortness of breath. °Cough with bloody expectoration. °Cough in pregnant females. °Cough in scrofulous persons.—Dry cough with hoarseness. Dry, short, and hacking cough. Loose cough, without ability to throw off. *Cough, in consequence of which the tightness of the chest is relieved, but nothing is thrown off*. Yellowish expectoration when coughing, tasting like rotten eggs.—*Discharge of pus* from the chest.—*Stitches in the head* when coughing. When coughing the child complains of *stomach-ache*. Pain in both sides of the abdomen when coughing.—Stitches in the left breast when coughing, for three hours, disturbing her sleep.

**Chest.**—*He finds it difficult to breathe*, especially to take an inspiration, as if his chest did not expand sufficiently. Difficult breathing and violent pain in the chest. Difficult, slow inspirations, in the evening when in bed. Short breathing, both when at rest and in motion. Short, panting breath. °*Shortness of breath*, °particularly when walking, or when taking the least exercise, sometimes with paroxysms of spasmodic cough. \**Asthma*, °particularly in the morning on waking.—Frequent asthma. \**Frequent oppression* in the upper and right half of the chest, as if caused by accumulation of flatulence, °in the evening in bed, with pain in the chest. Suffocating fit, as if the throat were clogged with mucus. *Violent pain in the chest*, with violent cough.—Pain in the sternum, as if pressed in.—*Tightness* across the chest, with pressure in it when taking an inspiration.—*Aching in the sternum*, the whole day, with alternately tearing and lancinating pain around the mammae and nipples, with frequent oppression and shortness of breathing. Aching in the sternum, early in the morning, with aggravated breathing, when standing. *Cutting pressure* in both sides of the chest, increased by inspiration. Fine stitches and pressure in both sides of the chest, most violent when leaning forward upon anything. Dull stitch above the heart when taking a deep inspiration, and then during every motion of the body.—*Pleuritic stitches*.—Violent stitches in the side, as if a knife were plunged into the side, causing loud moaning. Fine prickings in the left side of the chest, when walking in the open air. *Beating stitch*, with pain, in the upper and left part of the chest, towards the centre of the chest. °Stitches in the sternum.—*Drawing and tearing* through the whole chest, in the evening when in bed, lying on one side with oppressed breathing, and a hard pressure on the upper part of the sternum, which arrests the breathing (during an inspiration). *Tearing* in the chest.—°Jerks in the chest.—*Crampy tearing* in the right side of the chest. Pain as from bruises in front of the chest, and in the back. Pain as from bruises (on the inner surface) of the sternum. Stiffness of the sternum, when taking exercise. Itching in the interior of the chest. Burning in the region of the sternum.—*Violent palpitation of the heart, after drinking*. Palpitation of the heart, when rising from bed. Frequent and visible palpitation.—*Frequent shocks* in the region of the heart.—Stinging itching over the whole chest, going off only for a short while by rubbing.—*Pimples* on the chest, painful to the touch.—Caries of the sternum.

**Back.**—Pain in the small of the back when bending backwards. Violent pain in the back after a short walk, afterwards nausea and exhaustion.—*Stitches in the small of the back, with drawing through the lumbar vertebræ when standing.*—Spasm in the back with considerable pressure and drawing.—*Tight pain* in the back. Painful tightness of the muscles below the scapulæ, when at rest, and considerably augmented by raising the arms.—Sharp pressure below the left scapula, during every motion of the arm. Drawing in the lumbar vertebræ, when standing. *Drawing pain* in the right scapula.—*Dull stitches* between the scapulæ.—*Pain, as from a sprain,* in the left side of the back. *Tingling* in the spinal column as if it had gone to sleep. Hot feeling along the back, in the morning on waking.—*Tensive pain in the nape of the neck,* when at rest, with a feeling of dryness in the fauces. Drawing in the nape of the neck, when walking in the open air. Throbbing drawing in the nape of the neck at its junction with the right shoulder. °Pain as from soreness in the lowermost cervical vertebræ.—Itching thrills extending from the nape of the neck towards the head. Drawing on the right side of the neck from above downwards, extending to the shoulder-joint, when at rest. Apparent enlargement of the neck. Increase of the goitre.

**Superior Extremities.**—Drawing pain in the arm, upwards and downwards, mostly when moving it. °The shoulders feel as if pressed sore.—Paralytic and drawing pain in the upper arm, when at rest. *Tearing* through the upper arm, in the evening when in bed. Tearings, alternating with stitches, in the upper arm, when at rest, going off only for a short while by motion. *Tearing pain in the elbow,* when walking in the open air. *Cutting pain* in the bend of the left elbow, from within outwards when at rest. Heaviness in the elbow-joints, with fine stitches. Cracking in the elbow-joint, especially in the evening.—Crampy pain in the muscles of the forearm, especially when leaning the arm upon anything. Dull drawing in the forearms, more violent when at rest than in motion. Pain as from bruises on the outer side of the left forearm, most violent when touching the part. *Itching tingling* in the forearm, which passes off only for a short while by rubbing. °Humid, crusty, burning herpes on the forearm.—Paralytic drawing pain in the wrist-joint, when at rest. Fine stitches in the wrist-joints. Stitching pain, as from a sprain, in the carpal joint of the left thumb, especially when bending it inwards. *Cracking* in the wrist-joint, especially in the evening.—*Deadness* of the left hand, especially in the palm of the hand. *Sensitiveness* of the skin on the dorsum of the hand. *Sweaty hands* °or palms.—*The fingers* become spasmodically rigid when cutting with the scissors. Sharp drawing in one or the other finger. Sharp stitches in the metacarpal joints of the fingers, when at rest. Prickings under the finger-nails. Cutting shocks (thrasts) in the posterior articulation of the thumb. Numbness of the fingers. *Itching in the dorsa of the fingers.* Burning pain in the inferior side of the bend of the index-finger, after which a hard tumour made its appearance at this place, and continued for a long time. *Yellow spots* on the fingers. Yellow finger-nails. *Panaris* with inflammation and a throbbing, burning pain as from subcutaneous ulceration.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Excessive itching between the nates. When rising from one's seat the ischiatic bones are very painful, not while sitting. Long, deep stitch in the region of the insertion of the gluteus maximus. The right hip is painful in the evening, and when walking it feels sprained. °Drawing pain in the hips. Dull stitches in the region of the hip, near the trochanter, when sitting, not hindering walking. Sensation as of humming and buzzing in the lower limbs.—*Drawing and tearing* in the left limb, accompanied with great uneasiness; she was unable to hold her limb still for one minute. When sitting



the limbs go to sleep.—°Uneasiness and languor in the lower limbs.—*Swelling* of the thighs.—*Cramp-pain* in the anterior muscles of the right thigh, when walking in the open air. Weak feeling in the right thigh when walking, even unto trembling. Clawing sensation in the posterior surface of the thigh. *Dull drawing* in the right thigh, when at rest, relieved by motion. Dull tearing, in the anterior surface of both thighs, when walking. *Prickings* in the muscles of the left thigh, when sitting.—*Dull pain in the knee, when stepping.* Arthritic pain in the knee, the whole day. *Tearing* pain around the knee-joint. Tearing around the patella, when sitting. Stitches in the outer hamstring, when walking in the open air. *Pain as from a bruise* in the left knee, or as if the patella were broken, so violent that one would scream aloud, when walking or standing in the open air; when exerting one's-self in the open air, one experiences an anxious heat over the whole body. Pain in the right knee as if sprained. Paralytic pain in the bend of the knee, as if there were water in the joint. \**Pain as if from fatigue in the knee,* for half an hour. Cracking of the knee (of the patella?) when extending the leg. °*Tension and tearing* in the knees, worst at the commencement of a walk, after having been seated, with sensation as if the tendons were too short, (during the suppression of the menses).—Clucking (bubbling) pressure on the tibia, when extending the limb, while sitting.—*Jerking and uneasiness* in the legs, at night, with shuddering after every attack.—*Tight and painful stiffness* in the calves. *Drawing* on the inner side of the left calf and in the dorsum of the right foot. *Tearing* in the surface of the tibia, in the evening when in bed. Tearing, beginning on the side of the foot, and extending along the leg, in the open air. Crampy tearing in the tibiæ, when walking in the open air. Pain in the tibia as if it had been bruised by blows. Twelve days previous to the proving he injured his leg, which became painful all the way down, the place of the injury now became blue, spotted, and, at the slightest movement, it pained as if a knife were plunged into it; when walking, or when touching the part, it felt bruised. °Cramp in the calves. °Painful reddish spots on the calves, becoming afterwards green or yellow, as after contusion, and impeding the movement of the foot, which was bent as if the tendons were contracted.—Dull pain in the tarsus. *Tearing* in the tarsus, from noon till evening, worse when sitting than when walking. *Burning and throbbing stitches* in the bend of the foot. Tearing in the dorsum of the foot, in the evening when in bed. Tearing in the soles of the feet when walking *Sharp drawing* under the heel. Stitches in both malleoli of the right foot, first fine stitches, afterwards sharp, for two days, and rousing him from his sleep at night; they finally extend up to the calf; when sitting the stitches are slower, when walking they are more frequent and violent—*Tingling pain* in the soles of the feet, when stepping; when walking, one experiences stitches in the feet.—*Numbness* and insensibility of the feet. °*Coldness* of the feet, and *liability of the feet to take cold.* Tremor of the feet, early in the morning when rising. Intensely-painful burning under the heel, when stepping, with redness and swelling of the part.—*Swelling* of the whole foot, affected with a burning pain. Painful swelling of the feet. *Violent itching* and an itching pimple on the soles of the feet. *Pustule* on the feet.—The tips of the toes are painful as from subcutaneous ulceration. *Pulsative stitches* in the small toe, which is painful when walking. *Tearing in the ball of the big toe,* early in the morning, when standing or sitting. Burning tearing in the posterior joint of the big toe, on waking from sleep, when lying. Burning pain under the toes, when sitting.—Excites the podagra.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning as if he had not slept enough. Sleepy and tired, early in the morning on waking. Unable to rouse himself in the morning, and

overwhelmed with sleep for some time. An aching pain in the humeri and femora forces him to sleep early in the morning. \**Drowsiness* in the daytime, without being able to sleep. He is unable to keep himself awake when reading. *Somnolence*. Somnolence, even when walking in the open air. Somnolence the whole day, with great weakness, even unto falling. Torpor, in the afternoon; in spite of all his efforts to the contrary, *he had to lie down and sleep*. \**Great drowsiness in the evening* and want of disposition to do anything, °or with sensation as if the eyelids were forcibly closed.—\**One falls asleep late, after midnight*. *Sleeplessness*, also on account of heat and uneasiness, he tosses about in his bed. Sleep, which is bordering upon stupor, after which the headache, which had been scarcely perceptible before, becomes more violent. Half waking from a sound sleep, with anxiety. Interrupted sleep. Nightly symptoms: *pulsation* in the right side of the head, in the evening; headache with nausea; boring pain in the tongue; spasm of the stomach, resembling a griping and a drawing together; scraping in the throat with cough; bleeding from the nose, with vertigo, on rising.—He felt so vexed at night, that he fell asleep, during which his arms and hands became convulsed, his eyes opened, stared, rolled to and fro.—He extends his arms from under the cover during sleep.—He feels too hot in bed, he has to rise and spend the night on the sofa. He wakes about midnight, and is then drenched with sweat. At night, he experiences a violent itching about the orifice of the rectum, in the nates, the perinæum and on the sides of the scrotum, which frequently obliges him to rise. Tearing, at times in one, at times in another limb, in the evening when in bed. Violent weeping at night, when asleep, with a flow of tears. He mutters during sleep. At night she feels an anxiety which rouses her from sleep and prevents her for a long time from falling asleep again.—Night-mare.—Fearful thoughts after midnight when half awake, which increase so as to cause a deadly anguish.—Sleep is frequently interrupted by bad dreams. Anxious, frightful dreams, which can be well recollected. Anxious, repulsive dreams. Anxious, vivid dreams. Anxious dreams, full of threatening danger. \**A number of intimidating dreams*, at night and towards morning. Intimidating thoughts, at night, after waking. Frightful dreams. Dreams about woful diseases. Dreams about bodily mutilations. A number of dreams about dead persons and about living ones whom he imagines dead. Shameful dream. Dreams full of vexation and fighting. Vivid, voluptuous dreams. Confused dreams during an uneasy sleep. °Sleep full of ravings. °Unrefreshing night-sleep.

**Fever.**—*Shuddering*, (immediately). Shuddering during motion, or over the whole body. Occasional shuddering over the whole body, followed by a quick pulse with heat and thirst. *Shuddering* and coldness in the afternoon; five or six hours after, a suffusion of glowing heat in all the limbs, the dulness of the head and the listless sadness disappearing at the same time and giving place to the keenest sympathy. *Coldness and chilliness* early in the morning, with a feeling of giddiness and constriction in the brain, and indifference and despondency. *Chilliness in the morning*, for two hours, with headache and nausea. Chilliness with tremor of all the limbs, which obliges her to be in the sun all the time. *Chilliness, with cold hands and a hot face*, accompanied by nausea. Chilliness, in the afternoon, from three to five o'clock. An internal chilliness rouses him from sleep at about five o'clock in the morning, (almost without thirst), with cold hands and soles, and with a hot face, for eight hours, followed by an increase of heat in the face, and by lassitude.—*Feeling of heat in the whole body*, also to the touch, with dry, stieky lips, without thirst, even with aversion to drink and an insipid saliva in the mouth; he is affected by noise and light, likewise by motion; he wants to sit alone with his eyes closed. Diffusion

of warmth, in the afternoon, without thirst. *Heat.* Internal heat, especially in the face, with redness of the face, without thirst. Feeling of internal and external heat, after sleep. Constant heat. Excessive heat. Acute (fatal) fever. Violent, feverish heat, with profuse sweat and great thirst, with want of appetite, diarrhoea and vomiting. \**Catarrhal fever*, with sore throat and cough.—Quotidian fever. Severe attacks of fever.—Slow fever with complete loss of appetite. *Sweat* all over, especially on the forehead, with redness of the face and body, without any particular heat. Violent sweat in the evening when sitting, with hot face.—Some sweat in the commencement of sleep, as soon as she closes her eyes, even when slumbering on her seat.—The child wishes to go to bed early in the evening; it is then very hot, drenched with sweat, sleep uneasy, violent tremor, and short, rattling and moaning breathing. Perspiration of the lower limbs, at night. *Night-sweat.* Slight sweat over the whole body, early in the morning, on waking. Inclination to sweat, even of the cold limbs, on and after waking. Local, fetid, smarting sweat.—Pulsations are perceptible throughout the whole body.—Quick pulse. *Unequal pulse as regards strength and rapidity.* Large, slow pulse; it is interrupted by a few smaller pulsations, coming on without regularity. Slow, weak pulse. Collapse of pulse.

**Skin.**—The skin of the body appears to him hotter than it is.—*Itching* of the limbs, thighs, and arms. \**Erratic and evanescent itching* of all parts of the body. *Corrosive itching*, commencing with a stitch, in the evening when in bed, only on the right half of the body, especially when lying on it, with uneasiness in all the limbs, easily relieved by scratching, but constantly re-appearing in some other place. \**Stinging sensation* as of flea-bites, closely succeeding each other in different places of the whole body, but single bites, never two at the same time. \**Slow, itching-smarting, burning stitches* in different parts of the body. Inflammation of the skin all over the body, it is painful and burning. °The skin is painful all over.—Fine, scarcely visible eruption in the face, on the back and the remainder of the body, itching, like a tingling creeping under the skin. White, transparent pimples, filled with an acrid humour, which form scabs resembling those of the itch, accompanied by local, fetid, smarting sweat. °Nettle-rash from violent exercise.—°Chronic herpes, humid, or crusty and burning.—°Chronic brown, or frequently-recurring red, itching spots on the body.—°Chlorotic conditions. ?—A place which had been injured *years ago*, is frequently painful. Increased, intolerable pains *in the affected parts*. *Tingling* in the affected part.—Cough excites a pain in the ulcer. Increased pain in the ulcer. Tight pain in the ulcer. *Bleeding* of the ulcers. The edges of the ulcer become black, *with effusion of a fetid ichor*. Fetid ichor from the ulcer. *Gangrene* of one portion of the ulcer. Petechiæ. Blueness of the whole body. Drawing pain in an old wart on the upper lip. *Concealed cancer* of the bones, in the middle of the long bones.—*The glands* became painful in the evening. Tingling and agreeable itching in the glands. Stitches in the glandular swelling. Stinging pain around the glandular swelling, as if the parts were excoriated. °Swelling and induration of the glands, particularly when arising from contusion.—°Scirrhus indurations. ?—°Cancerous ulcers.

**General Symptoms.**—Sensation in the bones of the upper and lower limbs, as if surrounded by tight bands, causing a languid feeling. *Crampy* and *spasmodic pains* in various parts, chest, jaws, etc.—*Pulsative jerking* in the abdomen and small of the back.—A kind of stiffness of the body, the movement of the limbs, the nape of the neck, etc., excites a disagreeable sensation.—*Tearing* through different parts of the body. Tearing in all the limbs, as if sprained. *Erratic tearing* in the upper and lower limbs, as well as in the teeth. Tearing stitches here and there, through to the bone.—*Burning sensation* on the tongue



and in the hands. Sensation in all the joints, as if bruised, when at rest; little or none during motion. \**Violent pain as from bruises, in all the limbs.* Pain in the joints, as if fatigued. *Parts are easily strained by lifting.* The limbs go to sleep. Numbness and coldness of the fingers and toes. \**Walking in the open air is fatiguing to her, the open air exhausts her.* Headache with pressure on the right eye when returning from a walk in the open air. Itching in the pit of the stomach when walking.—Continued *want of animal heat, and constant chilliness*, particularly after the siesta, or with sadness. *Great liability to take cold* when sitting, even in the room, after a walk during which he had been sweating. Owing to a cold, he wakes at four o'clock with pain in the head and scapula; when turning his body it feels bruised; during a deep inspiration, the abdominal muscles, in the region of the stomach experience a pain which arrests the breathing.—*Orgasm of the blood.* Continued and violent orgasm, intermixed with *jerks* in the region of the heart. *Trembling motions* and tremor of the whole body, especially in the anus. *Tremor of all the limbs.* Subsultus tendinum. *Convulsions.* Convulsions of the affected part and of the whole body, with danger of suffocation. \**Sick and faint, early in the morning, in bed,*—with low spirits, drowsiness, and pain in the stomach. A wretched feeling in the whole body, early in the morning before breakfast, as after a heavy illness, with want of appetite, and as if one had eaten too much and loathed nourishment. Chest, head and hypochondria feel too full, several mornings on waking. Heaviness and qualmishness in the whole body, in the afternoon. Contractive feeling in the interior of the body, the saliva accumulating in the mouth at the same time. Sensation, after walking, as if something arrested his steps, nevertheless he walked very fast.—*Nervous attacks*: 1, When alone at home, she felt an inclination to weep, to which she yielded; she then sobbed loudly, with twinkling before the eyes and indistinct sight, so that she had to hold on to something when walking; afterwards languor in all the limbs and dull headache. 2, Generally after a meal, commencing with gaping, stitches in the sternum and pressure in the pit of the stomach, even when slightly touching the part; afterwards the pain passes to the region of the kidneys, in the back, in the form of stitches. 3, Attack of lassitude and chilliness, which obliges him to lie down, next day he feels a headache and excessive palpitation of the heart; at every pulsation he feels as if the occiput were pierced with a knife, the heart appearing at times to be strongly beating, at times hurried, at times vacillating.—\**Great exhaustion*, also of the whole body, evening and morning. Faintishness early in the morning after waking, as after a fever, going off after rising. Languor of both mind and body.—General feeling as if bruised by blows.—The clothes weigh like a load on chest and shoulders. Weakness of the whole body. Nervous weakness. Weakness and weight in the lower limbs, especially the knees, as if they would give way, they tremble. Weakness on waking from the siesta, upper and lower limbs feel as if annihilated.—\**Exhausted, faint and as if paralyzed* after a short walk, with peevish and hypochondriac mood. On returning from a walk every step he takes is excessively fatiguing to him, and he feels so low-spirited and impatient that he can scarcely wait for the moment when he shall be able to rest himself in solitude. *Standing* is very troublesome. Sudden lassitude in walking. She feels so weak *that she has to lie down.* He feels so faint and chilly that he has to remain in his bed, accompanied by headache and palpitation of the heart. The most robust and vigorous individuals lost all their strength and had to remain in their beds. He is unable to recruit himself in whatever position of the body it may be. Loss of strength, until death ensues. The bodily and mental depression is accompanied by an inclination to laugh, as if coming from the right hypochondrium and the stomach.—\**Fainting*

*fits. Consumption. Dropsy. Apoplexy. Apoplexy with dropsical symptoms. Paralysis.*

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains occur mostly during rest, rarely during motion. The worst pains come on at night, and rouse him from sleep.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals:* A considerable quantity of water in the ventricles of the brain.—The stomach is very much distended, containing a dingy-coloured frothy substance and bloody mucus.—Intense redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach.—Inflammation of three-fourths of the inner surface of the duodenum. Bloody mucus in the jejunum and ileum.—Some reddish spots on the internal surface of the rectum.—Enlargement of the liver, a quantity of bile in the bladder, and a considerable extravasation of bile.—The lungs are shrivelled, here and there livid, dotted with red spots and a number of black spots, congested with blood, little crepitating, the parenchyma is somewhat denser.—The large veins of the thoracic and abdominal organs are turgid with blood.—The blood in the left ventricle is fluid, and that in the right coagulated and dark.

*In men:* The vessels in the brain are turgid with a thick, black blood. Profuse effusion of blood on opening the skull.—A few red points around the pylorus.—Contracted place in the colon.—Enlarged liver.—Swelling of the mesenteric glands.—The venæ cavæ and the heart are without blood.—The heart is flaccid, the auricles are filled with a thick, black blood.—The blood is black, and rather fluid than coagulated.

## 81. CONVULVULUS ARVENSIS.

CONVOLV.—Bind-weed.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

This remedy is recommended for œdematous swellings.

## 82. COPAIVÆ BALSAMUM.

COPAIV.—Balsam of copaiva.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Fragmenta de Viribus Medicamentorum*, etc., I.—NOACK and TRINKS.

COMPARE WITH—Cubeb., Merc., Tereb.

ANTIDOTES.—Merc. ? Merc. corr. ?

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks* Cop. is useful for the following affections: Affections of the mucous membranes.—Gastric affections.—Bad effects from eating poisonous mussels.—Hæmorrhage.—Nettle-rash.—Miliaria chronica. ?—Mercurial eczema (in conjunction with Mezereum).—Chronic inflammation of the bladder.—Catarrh of the bladder.—Hæmaturia.—*Yellow, purulent gonorrhœa.*—Leucorrhœa arising from gonorrhœa.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Headache, as if from congestion of blood to the head, with heat in the face.—Tremulous sensation in the head, delirium.

**Appetite.**—Loss of appetite.—(Increased appetite and digestion.)

**Mouth.**—Slight, painful swelling of the lips and buccal cavity. Considerable inflammation of the tongue, with swelling of the submaxillary glands and danger of suffocation. *Increased flow of saliva.*

**Stomach.**—Gastric symptoms.—*Frequent, troublesome eructations.*—Great loathing, nausea, constant inclination to vomit in the throat, strangulation and vomiting, with loss of appetite, painful colic (relieved after sweating a little) and diarrhoea.—Feeling of heaviness and malaise in the stomach.—Pressure and burning in the region of the stomach and umbilicus.

**Abdomen.**—Pressure and burning in the abdomen.—Colic, pains in the bowels with inclination to vomit, and diarrhoea.—*Colic and watery diarrhoea.* Colic, tearing in the abdomen, preceded by a drawing in the femora.—Rumbling and writhing in the bowels with a short-lasting sensation as if colic would come on.—Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.

**Stool and Anus.**—Constipation.—*Copious stools*, with loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, colic and tenesmus. Exhausting diarrhoea.—White diarrhoeic stools generally in the morning, with chilliness and drawing-tearing colic, obliging one to bend double.—Involuntary stools.—Bloody stools.—Pungent (balsamic) smell of the stools.—Tenesmus.—Intolerable burning in the region of the sphincter ani.—Sense of heaviness in the perinæum (from an enema of balsam. Cop.).

**Urinary Organs.**—Excessive irritation of the bladder.—Inflammation of the urinary organs. *Inflammation*, swelling and dilatation of the orifice of the urethra, with pulsative pains throughout the penis.—Pain as from soreness in the orifice of the urethra.—*Itching, biting and burning in the urethra*, before and after micturition.—Contraction of the urethra.—*Constant, ineffectual urging to urinate.*—Increased emission of urine, a sort of diabetes.—*Retention of urine.*—The urine is emitted in drops.—Hæmaturia.—Foaming urine.—The urine is of a greenish-turbid colour and a peculiar pungent (balsamic) smell.—The urine smells like violets.—The urine tastes bitter.

**Sexual Organs.**—The sexual organs are irritated. Constant weakness of the sexual organs, and loss of sexual desire.—Burning or sensation of dryness in the region of the prostate gland and in the urethra.—Induration of the prostate gland, with great pain on urinating. Disagreeable irritation of the testicles.—Swelling and induration of the testicles.—*Yellow, purulent gonorrhœa.*—*Metrorrhagia.*—Discharge of bloody and thick, purulent mucus from the womb, with pressing towards the vagina.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Constant irritation in the larynx with desire to cough.—Dry, painful cough with feeling of dryness in the larynx.—Short cough arising from a sort of huskiness in the chest.—Profuse expectoration of a greenish-gray, purulent mucus of a disgusting smell.

**Chest.**—Spitting of blood.—Oppression of the chest and difficult breathing as if the air-passages were clogged with mucus.—Pressure and anxiety in the chest with flushes of heat in the face and burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.—Burning sensation in the chest.—(Increase of the purulent expectoration in patients affected with pulmonary phthisis.)—Palpitation of the heart.

**Extremities.**—Pain and swelling of the knees and malleoli. The malleoli are distended and sensitive, particularly in the evening, with no external redness and an inconsiderable increase of the pain by contact.

**Fever.**—Quotidian fever: chilliness and coldness in the forenoon, in the afternoon heat and thirst, with pain in the dorsa of the feet when walking about



during the chilliness.—Pretty violent febrile motions in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa.—*Profuse sweat* of a peculiar pungent smell.—Quick pulse.

**Skin.**—Stinging and itching of the skin. Troublesome itching and violent inflammation of the parts which are deprived of the epidermis.—*Dark-coloured*, or *bright-red*, *elevated*, intolerable itching, lentil-sized, measles-shaped exanthem, clustering in various places and flowing into one another like grapes, in the face, on the chest, abdomen, hands, feet, sometimes with, sometimes without fever,† disappearing after three or four (or fourteen) days, without sealing off.—*Scarlet-red*, or *else* dark rose-coloured eruption of an irregular, broad shape, like the spots on a tiger, with troublesome itching and raised either entirely or only in the centre; the eruption at times spreads over the whole body, at times only over the chest and the inner side of the upper and lower limbs, sometimes only over the uncovered parts of the body, accompanied with fever or no fever at all, with swelling of the eyelids, of the face, lips, arms and hands, pain in the mouth, throat, joints, disagreeable sensation in the stomach, and sealing off after the lapse of three days.—*Nettle-rash*, consisting of isolated blotches over the whole body (except on the ears and dorsa of the hands where the blotches are confluent), of the size of beans, of a pale-red or bright-red colour, with violent itching, sharply circumscribed, somewhat elevated, resembling the blotches which are occasioned by the bite of a bed-bug, the rash first makes its appearance on the face, particularly on the forehead, afterwards on the dorsum of the hand and on the other parts of the body, accompanied with slight coating of the tongue and somewhat irritated palate, breaking out fully after the lapse of eight hours with acute burning in the skin, slight pains in the throat, and profuse sweat, the redness disappears almost entirely on the sixth day without desquamation, in the place of which brown-yellow spots make their appearance, resembling hepatic spots, which remain distinctly visible in the cold after four weeks (particularly on the arm, on compressing the veins above the spots).‡—*Roseola*. Pustules between the fingers and on both lower arms, extending to the bend of the elbow, and drying up after some days; the pustules resemble the itch-vesicles, contain a limpid, watery fluid and itch violently.—Groups of papulæ and pustules on the skin, with pains in the limbs and stomach.—*Rash*.§—*Eczema*, consisting of vesicles which are smaller and flatter than the mercurial eczema.

**General Symptoms.**—*Burning pain* (skin, stomach, abdomen, urethra, prostate gland, chest).—*Itching* (skin, urethra).—*Stinging*, (skin). *Pressure*, (stomach, abdomen, chest). Feeling of heaviness, (stomach, perineum).—*Tearing and drawing*, (abdomen, thighs).—Increased secretion of mucus from the mucous membranes, particularly those of the urinary, genital and respiratory organs.—Acute rheumatism; gonorrhœal rheumatism, (thickening and induration of the synovial membranes of the knee, swelling of the dorsum of the foot and torturing pain in the foot, which impedes the use of that part).—Violent jaundice during the whole of its course.—Hemiplegia (after the disappearance of a measles-shaped exanthem which was breaking out all over the body).—Apoplexy (from applying the drug in the form of an enema).—*Hemorrhage*.—Inflammatory affections of the intestinal canal (according to Vogt), of the

† In the Paris hospital for syphilitic patients the eruption was generally attended with *violent fever* (first chilliness, then heat).

‡ In one case these blotches lasted a year. A boy who had been conceived while the eruption lasted, was attacked with an obstinate pemphigus on being weaned.

§ According to Hacker the copaiva-exanthem is more like rash than nettle-rash and scarlet, lasts from three to ten days, and is met with most generally in the spring and fall. According to Kopp, it is met with more frequently in men than in females.

urinary and genital organs.—General uncomfortableness, languor.—General, involuntary trembling and moving of the extremities, head and trunk.—Discharge of several yards of tænia.

### 83. CORALLIUM RUBRUM.

CORAL.—Red coral.—ARCHIV, XI., 3.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

It is proposed for turgescence of the cerebral vessels, incipient inflammation of the brain, oæna, balanorrhœa.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head as after intoxication. Sense of emptiness and hollowness in the head. Easily intoxicated, even from a little wine.—*Pressure*, particularly in the forehead, with inability to keep the eyes open, and relieved by a walk in the open air. Violent pressure in the forehead from within outwards, obliging one to move the head, relieved only for a short while by uncovering almost entirely the body, which is burning hot.—*Pressure* in the forehead and temples, with sensation as if the sinciput were pressed flat. *Pressure* in the frontal cavities, with increased secretion of nasal mucus and relief in the open air.—Sensation as if wind were blowing through the skull, on moving the head rapidly and balancing it.—*Congestion of blood* to the head and face, on stooping.—Violent pain as if the parietal bones would be pressed asunder, worse on stooping.—Sensation as if the head were three times larger than before.

**Eyes and Ears.**—*Pressure* as from sand in the reddened eyes, in the evening. Pain as if the eye would be pressed *into the orbit*.—Acute drawing pain in the outer wall of the left orbit, extending as far as under the malar bone.—*Feeling of heat* in the eye, also painful as from dryness, or particularly when closing the lids, with sensation as if the eye were bathed in tears.—Pain as from soreness in the eyes, on moving the eyeball or even the lids only.—Diminution of hearing.

**Nose.**—Hot, throbbing swelling of the right side of the nose, with a painful ulcer on the inner side of the right wing, pain as if the nasal bones would be pressed asunder, disturbed night's rest and thirst.—*Bleeding*, now from the right, then from the left nostril. Nightly bleeding at the nose.—Great dryness of the mucous membrane of the nose and fauces.—Profuse secretion of mucus through the posterior nares, obliging one to hawk frequently.—Frequent sneezing, after previous titillation in the nose.—*Dry coryza* with want of air in the left nostril, succeeded by a violent *fluent coryza*, with excessive secretion of inodorous mucus, dripping from the nose like blood and resembling molten tallow, leaving similar spots on the linen.

**Face.**—*Heat* in the face, increased by bending the head forward. *Dry heat* in the face, with a natural temperature of the body, with cold creeping shivering on touching the face with the hand.—Pain as if bruised in the region of the left *malar bone*, worse on touching the part.—Pain as if sprained in the articulation of the jaw, when yawning or opening the mouth wide.—*Painful swelling of the left submaxillary gland*, with increase of pain on bending the head forwards and swallowing.—The lips are chapped, painful. Painful pimple above the upper lip.

**Teeth.**—Pain in the teeth as from subcutaneous ulceration, on making pressure against the *fossa canina*.—Every tooth on the left side feels as if set on

edge. Sensation as if the teeth were too close to one another, or as if a tenacious body were lodged between every two adjoining teeth.

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—Great dryness of the fauces (and of the nasal mucous membrane). Dry and sore pain in the throat during deglutition. Pain of the temporal muscles during deglutition.—Constant hawking, owing to an accumulation of mucus in the posterior nares.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*The food is insipid*, like saw-dust. Dishes made of flour taste like straw. Beer tastes sweet.—*Loss of appetite*.—Desire for acids, or for salt meat.—Violent thirst.—*After dinner: hot* cheeks and burning heat of the forehead, with cold feet. Reeling sensation as if intoxicated.—*Nausea*, with dryness of the tongue, violent headache, both nausea and headache being increased by sitting erect.

**Stomach, Abdomen, etc.**—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, aggravated by cough, deglutition and deep breathing.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Constipation for 6 days, followed by copious papescent stool.—Burning urine. Loam-coloured urine with loam-coloured sediment.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Profuse sweat of the sexual organs.—Swelling of the prepuce, with sore pain of the margin of the prepuce when touching it. Painful frænulum, as if pricked by a number of pins.—Sensitiveness, redness and swelling of the glans and of the inner side of the prepuce, with secretion of a yellow-green, fetid pus. Red, flat ulcers on the glans and inner surface of the prepuce, with a quantity of yellowish ichor.—Two involuntary emissions in one day, the first at night, the second during the siesta, with relaxation of the penis and without dreaming.

**Trachea and Cough.**—Painful cough, with sensation as if a stone were pressing downwards in the pleural cavities, and violent pressure from the sternum to the scapulæ. Cough with expectoration of yellow, purulent mucus.—During a deep inspiration he has a feeling of icy coldness in the air-passages, with difficult hawking up of a quantity of bronchial mucus, in the morning.

**Back and Limbs.**—Pain as if bruised in the small of the back, or pressure as from a plug. Pressure in the scapulæ, worse on coughing. *Stiffness* in the nape of the neck, not allowing of the head being turned to any side without pain.—Pain as if the head of the humerus would be forcibly pressed out of the cavity. Sharp pressure in the right upper and lower arm as from the points of the fingers.—Painful weariness in the wrists, as after writing a good deal and fast.—*Tearing* in the right tibia, with titillation in the bend of the knee and giving way of the knees in walking. Painful weariness as after a long walk, in the knee, tibia and tarsal joint.

**General Symptoms.**—Extreme weakness and lassitude in the upper and lower limbs, in the evening, after a short walk.—Smooth spots on the palms of the hands and fingers, first of a coral colour, then dark-red, and lastly copper-coloured.—The hot parts feel chilly on being uncovered.—Feverish chilliness, with violent, unquenchable thirst and pain in the forehead. Dry heat, all over internally and externally, without thirst, and sometimes with a full, rather hard pulse. The heat and coldness are relieved by artificial heat.—Frequent yawning, *excessive*, in quick succession, with pain in the articulation of the jaw. *Irresistible drowsiness*. *Sleeplessness until midnight*, with great restlessness and tossing about. Restless night-sleep, full of dreams, tossing about, throwing off the cover of the bed. Starting from anxious dreams, when on the point of falling asleep. At night, he feels too cold when uncovered, and too hot with the cover on.—Ill-humoured. The pains make him scold and swear.



## 84. CROCUS SATIVUS.

CROC.—Saffron.—See STAFF'S Additions.—*Duration of Action*: upwards of eight days.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Caust.*, *Ign.*, *Lach.*, *Magn.*, *Mosch.*, *Magnet.* *pol. arct.*, *Op.*, *Plat.*, *Stan.*, *Tart.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Op.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

From *Noack* and *Trinks* we gather the following clinical observations in relation to that agent:—

It is useful in hemorrhage when the blood is black, dark and viscid.—Nervous irritation consequent on long-lasting hemorrhages.—*St. Vitus' dance*, complicated with whooping-cough according to a regular type. The paroxysms set in in the evening, at first every day, afterwards every eight days; they consist of excessive cheerfulness, laughing, dancing, jumping, whistling, singing, great tenderness and desire to embrace every body: these symptoms are followed by beating, biting, unruly manners (for one hour), after which, quiet sleep, from which the patient wakes without recollecting the previous scene, with whooping-cough, continued caresses and ludicrous jumping about.—*Spasmodic yawning*.—*Somnolence*.—*Melancholia* (with slow circulation); *melancholia moria*.—*Imbecility*.—*Ecstasis melancholica*.—*Paranoia moria*.—*Vertigo* and headache with slow pulse; anguish, vertigo, beating in the head, rush of blood to the head. Beating, throbbing headache which is of frequent occurrence at the critical age, now on one, then on the other side of the head, with distention of the vessels not only about the head, but on other parts of the body, with pressure on the eyes, these symptoms being more violent at the time when the menses used to make their appearance, when the headache lasts two or even three days, and continues even during the night with but short interruptions, depriving the patient of her sleep; when the period of the menses has passed, the pain is less violent, and sometimes ceases for a whole day or half a day.—*Obstinate, painful spasm of the eyelids* which is most violent at night.—*Crocus removes the heating and lancinating pain in the eyes after surgical operations* (the chief remedy seems to be *Acon.*; in patients with a mild temper *Acon.* is not always indicated, in which case the violent lancinating pains in the temples and eyes are relieved by *Ign.*, the violent pains with vomiting, by *Bry.*, the darting pains with vomiting and lenteria, by *Asar.*, the burning pains with diarrhœa, by *Ars.*, the lancinating pains commencing in the temples and accompanied by loss of appetite, by *Thu.*; *Sen.* favours the absorption of the broken-up lens; *Stron.* removes the photopsia which sometimes remains after an operation, particularly when the objects appear to be covered with blood. *Würzler*).—*Epistaxis*, particularly when the blood is tenacious, thick, black, (also when bright-red), when the blood coagulates readily and the bleeding sets in immediately after taking exercise or blowing. Chronic, obstinate, fatiguing bleeding at the nose. Bleeding at the nose which returns every day in hot weather, preceded by a feeling of stupefaction in the right side of the head, humming in the ears, constant dryness of the nose, profuse menses occurring every three weeks, and liability to become hoarse and to cough after a cold.—Frequent bleeding at the nose every day, preceded by pressure in the forehead, inability to attend to any business, coldness of the hands and feet, rush of blood to the head in the evening, warmth of face, twitching of the lids and acid taste in the mouth. Bleeding of the nose

when occurring (which is frequently the case) at a period when the development of the youthful organism is either premature or retarded, and returning until the vital forces break down or until some nervous disease has developed itself which generally terminates in death: children of that class, at the age of four or five years, are generally of the size of eleven or twelve, or else children of the latter age are of the size of children of seven or eight years: the bleeding from the nose lasts for hours, comes on three or four times a day, the blood is dark, and frequently drops out of the nose coagulated, the patient faints frequently.—Affections of the diaphragm.—Amenorrhœa.—Complaints during the menses (which are profuse): repletion, as if too fat, palpitation of the heart, oppressive anxiety and melancholy, jerking of the limbs, creeping in the limbs, sensation as if a foreign body were situated near the heart, a good deal of thirst, starting when on the point of falling asleep, heavy dreams.—*Metrorrhagia* from violent exertions when dancing and after taking stimulating drinks at the period of the menses, or after fright. Dangerous hemorrhage from the uterus after the removal of the placenta (in such cases *Ipec.* is generally suitable; *Chin.* has saved the life of the patient in several cases when the patient had nearly lost all her blood, and the death-like fainting turns came on in rapid succession). *Metrorrhagia* after miscarriage. Chronic *metrorrhagia*. According to Hirzel, *Croc.* is more suitable for *metrorrhagia* with crethism of the circulation, *Sec.* for hemorrhages from atony. According to Lobethal, *Croc.* corresponds to active hemorrhage, *Sab.* to hemorrhage with crethism, and *Sec.* to torpid hemorrhage. According to Hartmann, a characteristic indication for *Croc.* is a dark, blackish, clotty, viscid blood, always accompanied with lancinating pains in the abdomen and towards the small of the back. According to others, *Croc.* is indicated even when the labour-like pains are wanting, and the blood is either fetid or not. *Complaints accompanying the hemorrhage from the womb*: frequent anxiety and flushes of heat over the whole body, prickling in the skin, syncope, restless sleep, constant chilliness, small, quick, feeble pulse, inertia, sadness, obstinacy, ill-humour, vertigo, flickering before the eyes, livid complexion, qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, sensation as if something living were in the epigastrium, heaviness in the groin, pain in the groin, drawing in the small of the back, feeling as if bruised in the feet, slight swelling of the feet, etc.—Miscarriage.—Excessive lochial discharge.—*Hæmoptoe*.—*Pleuritis*: after a cold, violent headache, alternation of chilliness and heat, redness of the cheeks, burning heat of the face and abdomen, coldness of the hands and feet: on the third day the menses appeared prematurely, with burning heat over the whole body, pulse 120, excessive thirst, loss of appetite, constant dry cough, dartings in the left breast (particularly at night), shortness of breath, oppressed breathing, great languor, hot, dark urine, whining mood (in conjunction with *Lycop.*).

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Uncommon mirth and cheerfulness*, even in melancholy and hypochondriac persons; childish follies, pleasant dementia. Excessive, almost frantic joy, with paleness, headache, obscuration of sight.—Every evening, alternations of spasms, and frantic fits of tenderness, wildness and rage, with disposition to bite.—Great debility and dilatation of the pupils, with great inclination to jest and laugh. Cheerful, witty, joking, loquacious. Inclination to sing. Even when out of humour he repeats a merry melody in a subdued manner.—*If some one happens to sound a note, she begins to sing involuntarily, and then laughs at herself; nevertheless she soon sings again, in spite of her determination not to sing any more.*† She suddenly recollects a concert at which

† It has frequently been observed of *Crocus*, that it limits the power of the will.

she was present a long while ago, as vividly as if it were performed before her, so that she imagines she heard the single instruments; after some time that recollection disappears, and she is then no longer able to recall the sounds. *Almost constant improper laughter.* Children laugh as soon as they smell of a bottle which had contained Crocus.—*Immoderate laughter*, as if he would die with laughter.—Disagreeable mood, vehement, out of humour, quarrelsome; an hour after, loquacious, merry laughing and singing.—Frequent alternation of cheerful and sad humour.—Disagreeable feeling as if he were longing for something without knowing what, with a sort of anxiety, which leaves him however very cheerful. Is sometimes very angry at persons, and would like to embrace them the next moment.—A slight cause which would make her laugh at any other time, now excites her almost to rage, so that she is near losing her consciousness; afterwards she is astonished at her passion. Reproaches make her very angry, she wants to justify herself, but the words vanish on her lips; she is vexed at her silence, tries to speak again, and again becomes silent; she continues wavering in this fashion and does not succeed in uttering a single word in her defence, although she tries very hard.—The manners of a person who is related to her and whom she loves, excite her anger; she is on the point of breaking out when she feels calm again; at the next moment this calmness seems to her weakness, she is vexed at her weakness, and her anger becomes greater than ever; this vacillation of temper, which is by no means common to her, lasts several hours, towards evening.—A slight cause excites his anger, which he is sorry for the next moment; it returns again soon, because his calmness prevents him from giving vent to his passion; generally he exchanges a hard word which he is about to utter, for a milder; this then appears too mild to him, and he selects again a harsher word, which he again exchanges for a milder, and so on in talking, thinking and acting, in the evening.—*Uneasy, anxious, sad mood.* Melancholy sadness, hypochondriac mood.—He takes every thing in bad part, and he quickly repents having hurt other people's feelings.—Indifferent to every thing. Joyless and sad, alternating with mirth.—*Religious melancholy.*

**Sensorium.**—*Staggering and giddiness* when raising the head after lying down; at night. *Vertigo* and heat of the whole body. *Vertigo* and great dullness of the head. *Confused* sensation in the forehead. Dizziness in the head immediately. Tightness of the forehead, and afterwards of the whole head as if intoxicated. Dullness of the head, vertigo and sense of intoxication in front, in a moderately warm room, not in the open air. Stupid feeling in the head, with painful dullness in the occiput. The least thing which affects her deprives her of her thoughts. He loses his ideas when he undertakes to write them down. She feels for a few moments as if her thoughts would vanish. Great forgetfulness; she inquires about a thing, and the next moment forgets what she had been inquiring about. While reading an interesting chapter, his mind becomes suddenly sad and remains so in spite of his exertions to change it.—Absence of mind and forgetfulness, he does not recognize an acquaintance who is coming near him; he looks at him astonished, recollects having seen him, but does not recollect his name and thinks it is some one else; he recognizes his friend again after a long while.—His mind errs; he is mistaken about the time and the objects around him, although they are quite near him. Sense of intoxication in the head, her eyes feel dull as if she could not see out of them, and a feeling of warmth in the face. Whizzing as of a strong wind in the head. Gloomy sensation in the head, dull pain in the eyes and momentary vertigo.

**Head.**—Pain in the forehead the whole of the second and third day after taking the drug. Aching in the right side of the head, disappearing afterwards.



*Sticking headache* with dry coryza. Violent headache for three days. Pressure in the vertex and heaviness of the whole head, in the morning after waking; he is scarcely able to support it. Momentary drawing headache on the right side, from behind forwards, like the pain in a vein, more externally and recurring at periods. *Drawing pain* with pressure along a narrow streak in the middle of the forehead. *Fleeting, broad push deep into the brain*, above the left frontal eminence, from time to time, causing him to start: this push leaves a dull pain for a while, which yields to external pressure.—Pain over the eyes, with burning and pressure in the same, inducing rubbing and increasing considerably at candle-light.—Pressure in the forehead.—Painful crampy drawing from the left frontal eminence to the left side of the nasal bone. Dull tension in the region of the left frontal eminence.—Intermittent, painful itching in the region of the left frontal eminence. Sudden acute pain below the left frontal eminence as if a dull arrow were pressed into it, followed by a few more pushes of the same kind. Painful drawing in the forehead, with nausea. Dull pain in the left side of the head, spreading as a contractive pain to the right temple, the ear and throat, where it is especially acute during deglutition.—Pulsations at regular intervals in the whole of the left half of the head and face. *Sudden cooling sensation* at a small spot of the left parietal bone, as if a drop of water had dropped upon that spot from above.—*Drawing pressure* in the right half of the occiput.—*Acute tearing* in the head and right eye, likewise in a left hollow tooth, with dimness of the right eye and a sensation as if a current of cold air were rushing through it.—Sensation when moving the head, as if the brain were loose and were tottering to and fro.

**Eyes.**—Violent burning of the eyelids. Violent stinging itching of the left upper eyelid. *Dilatation of the pupils*.—Contraction of the pupils, after several hours. *Her eyes*, which are usually clear and sharp, *see through a mist*; all things appear paler, as if she had a gauze before her eyes; she has to wipe them all the time, after which her sight is indeed clearer, but the dimness returns constantly. Frequent blackness before her eyes. Obscuration of sight, after which a sensation as if bright stars were dancing before her eyes. When reading *he imagines that he has a gauze before his eyes*, which disappears by frequent winking; at the same time he feels a pressure in the eyeballs which becomes a mere heaviness when closing the eyes, but returns as soon as the eyes are again opened. Dimness around the eyes and *darkness in front*.—*Simple pain in the eyeballs* as if he had been looking through too sharp spectacles, (without diminution of sight.) °Nightly agglutination. *He is frequently obliged to wink*, and to wipe his eyes, as if a pellicle of gum were drawn over them. Inclination to close the eyes firmly from time to time. Feeling of heaviness in the upper eyelid, as if too heavy, and would close on that account involuntarily, with dim-sightedness. Pain in the right eyeball; a stitch is felt in one part of the ball, in the morning. Sensation as if the eyes were becoming smaller. When reading, the white paper appears to her pale-red.—*Sudden flashes* before the eyes, like electric sparks, in the daytime. After reading a while, even in the daytime, his eyes ache and feel sore and burning, with dimness, frequently obliging him to wink.—Aching pain in the eyeballs, with profuse running of water, upon the pain disappearing, great dim-sightedness set in. *He cannot read a word without a quantity of tears rushing from the dim eyes*. Sensation in the eyes as if they would water all the time; not in the open air, only in the room. Her eyelids close, with lachrymation. Sensation in the eyes as if smarting from smoke.—*Sensation in both eyes as if she had been weeping a good deal*, they feel swollen and tight, without anything being perceived in the eyes by others. Burning in the eyes. Burning pinching under the left lower eyelid. Dry eyes.—*Itching*

of the right eyelids, with sensation as if pulled towards the outer side, afterwards in both eyes. *Tingling in the left eyebrow, with sudden twitching on the eyelids, and sensation as if something were on the eyeball which ought to be wiped off, passing off soon.* *Twitching and itching of the upper eyelid.* *Sore feeling in the eyelids, at candle-light, with sensation as if one would like to close them frequently, and to wipe the eyes.* *Burning in the eyelids, worse when closing the eyes.* Long-continuing stitch, with dull pressure in the left lower eyelid. On waking at night, she feels as if she could not open her eyes, as if a weight were pressing upon them; if she tries to open them by force, she experiences a tension and pressure in the eyes, and succeeds only after many attempts in opening them imperfectly by dint of rubbing and pressing. °Nightly spasm of the lids.

**Face.**—*Glow in the face, in the morning after waking.*—Heat in the face and forepart of the head. *Circumscribed burning red spots in the face.*—°Alternate redness and paleness of the face. °Livid complexion.

**Nose.**—Dry coryza, the right nostril is stopped up entirely. Dry coryza with cold hands and feet, and heat in the face, especially after a meal.—*Violent sneezing, shortly after taking the drug.* \**Discharge from the nose of a tenacious, thick, dark-black blood, with cold sweat on the forehead, in large drops.*

**Ears.**—Cramp-like drawing in the concha and meatus, like otalgia. Pain in and behind the right ear, like cramp, immediately. Sound in the right ear after lying down in the evening, resembling a ringing from a distance; he hears it even after having stopped up his ear entirely; it continues until he goes to sleep, and only disappears by leading his thoughts forcibly away from it; for several evenings.—Humming and roaring in the ears; °also with hard hearing, worst on stooping.

**Mouth.**—Dry lips, inclining to crack. Smarting of the lips. *Dryness and scraping in the mouth.* Dryness in the mouth, and violent burning of one-half of the tip of the tongue as if vesicles would form on it; very painful when talking and pushing the tongue against the teeth: only in the upper, not in the lower part of the tongue. *White-coated, but rather dry tongue, it becomes clean after breakfast.* White-coated, humid tongue: the papillæ are very much erect.—A good deal of water in the mouth, with slight smarting in the tip of the tongue, as if salt had been strewed on the tongue, with a saltish-sweetish taste. *Unusual warmth in the mouth.*

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Scraping in the throat.* Scraping in the throat, as after eating fat meat. Scraping in the throat before and after coughing. *Sharp, scraping sensation, in the posterior parts of the throat, obliging him to hawk.* Frequent hawking occasioned by a titillation in the upper part of the larynx during an expiration.—Sensation of heartburn along the Œsophagus, especially after eating his meal with an appetite. *Sudden drawing in the left side of the neck, externally and internally, and extending into the ear.* Sensation during empty deglutition as if a husk lodged in the throat which could not get down; in the morning after rising he has to hawk frequently. Sensation in the throat after eating, as if a plug had been pressed in, more during empty deglutition than when swallowing food; it continues until the next day; the uvula appears somewhat elongated, with a feeling of pressure between the acts of deglutition. *Sensation as if the uvula had become elongated during and after deglutition.*

**Taste and Gastric Symptoms.**—Sweet taste in the posterior part of the throat. Repulsive, sourish-sweetish taste in the mouth, in the morning after rising, going off after washing the mouth. Bitter taste in the throat.—*Eru-tations.* Tasteless eructations. Frequent empty risings before breakfast. Empty feeling in the abdomen, with complete want of appetite. Canine

hunger, she would like to eat all the time.—Qualmish, disposed to vomit.—Qualmish and uncomfortable feeling from the pit of the stomach to the abdomen, where she experiences a shifting of flatulence and a pinching.—Great qualmishness and weakness in the pit of the stomach, abating in the open air. Feeling of *nausea* in the chest and throat, as if she would vomit. Pain in the pit of the stomach, going off soon.

**Stomach.**—Contraction in the pit of the stomach and below the sternum. *Rumbling* and *fermenting* in the pit of the stomach. *Drawing sensation* in the pit of the stomach, hither and thither, up and down. *Single violent stitches* in the pit of the stomach. *Burning* in the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—*Distention of the stomach and abdomen.*—Fulness and pressure in the abdomen, and at the same time in the chest, as if she had eaten too quickly and too much, not felt after eating. Sensation as if the abdomen were distended, in the forenoon, before having eaten any thing. She feels very full after eating but little, as if she had eaten too much, with loss of appetite. Slight grumbling in the epigastrium, with uncomfortable feeling.—Repeated *bubbling sensation* in the abdomen. Pinching in a small spot in the left side of the abdomen, on a line with the umbilicus. *Drawing* in the præcordia, in the direction of the stomach, like cutting. The stomach is sensitive, as after taking cold in the stomach.—Pinching jerks in the abdomen, after swallowing a drink of fresh water.—Drawing, first in the epigastrium, afterwards in the region of the uterus. Painless crampy pressure as from a broad and hard body, in the right side of the upper portion of the abdominal cavity, during every inspiration. Fleeting pain, as when pressing upon a sore place, now in the left, now in the right side of the abdomen.—*Colic*, as from a cold. The child suddenly complains of colic, and bends double. Drawing colic, *as if the menses would make their appearance.* A fleet, titillating sensation rushes through the abdomen.—*Stitches* in one side of the abdomen, which sometimes arrest the breathing.—*Painless stroke in the epigastrium, as of something living bounding upwards.*—Occasional sensation *as of something living hopping about* in the pit of the stomach, in the abdomen, (with nausea and chilliness) arms and other parts of the body.—In the night, when waking, she experiences repeated kicks in the left side of the abdomen, as from a fœtus. Several *dull shocks* below the short ribs of the left side, near the pit of the stomach; immediately after, a pain is felt in that part during an inspiration.

**Stool and Anus.**—Stool came on sooner than usual; it delayed in other provers. Some blood was passed with the stools.—Movement through the whole abdomen, with a pinching sensation, and with occasional slight indications for stool.—*Dull, long stitch near the anus, from time to time, continuous, affecting the whole nervous system painfully.* Pain in the small of the back, in the morning and at night in bed, during motion. *Creeping in the anus as of ascarides.* Itching in the anus, one evening, obliging him to scratch.—*Intolerable writhing in the anus.* Intensely-painful, dull stitches on the right side above the anus. Slow, dull stitch extending from time to time from the anus through the small of the back, into the left groin, where they terminate in a simple pain, increasing during an inspiration, and afterwards going off gradually.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching of the right side of the scrotum. *Excitement of the sexual desire.*—*Bearing-down* in the groin, as if the menses would appear. Feeling of heaviness in the groin. Intermittent sharp lancinations from the genital organs to the right epigastrium, as if a knife were carried up in that direction with rapid pushes, penetrating gradually further and becoming more and more cutting in paroxysms.—*Sensation as if the menses would make their*



*appearance, with colic and dragging-down in the direction of the pudendum, in a few hours.—Fatal hemorrhage from the uterus, especially after delivery. Hemorrhage from the uterus, during the least movement.—(See Clinical Observations.)*

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Her breath, which is generally pure, has an offensive, sickly smell. Hawks a good deal, owing to a quantity of mucus which makes the voice husky.—*A good deal of cough.* Violent paroxysm of dry cough, relieved by pressing with the hand on the pit of the stomach. Turns of dry cough, as if occasioned by a constant and violent irritation in the trachea. Slight turn of cough with expectoration of a large lump of loose mucus.

**Chest.**—A sort of oppression, making a full yawning difficult. *Heaviness in the chest, he frequently takes a deep breath.* Sticking in the trachea, posteriorly. Warm sensation ascending towards the heart, with anxiety and some oppression of breathing, which prevents a deep inspiration, although there is a disposition to take a deep breath; she feels more comfortable after yawning, which takes place frequently. Tightness of the chest. Sensation in the throat, during an inspiration, as if irritated by the vapour of Sulphur.—*Stitch below the heart,* worse during an inspiration. Sticking in both sides of the chest, rather externally, afterwards shifting to the front part of the chest, and changing to a burning. Sudden aching pain in the lower part of the chest and pit of the stomach, with slight nausea in those parts.—Peculiar jerking pain in the interior of the left breast *as if drawn towards the back by means of a thread,* in paroxysms.—A kind of bounding as of something living, in the lower part of the right breast below the ribs.—*Soreness* in the whole chest. *Shocks* in the left side of the chest, in paroxysms, as if the breath were arrested.—*Dull stitches* in the left breast.—Orgasm of the blood and palpitation of the heart with anxiety, and subsequent sensation of languor extending through the abdomen (which feels as if it would fall down) to the feet. Great feeling of emptiness in the pit of the stomach.

**Back.**—Pains in the small of the back, in the morning and at night in bed, during movement. Tearing in the small of the back, worse when taking breath.—Sudden concussion in the buttocks, as from a fall, when sitting.—Sudden feeling of coldness in the back, as if cold water were thrown over him.—Painful feeling of stiffness in the neck, during motion. Swelling of the neck.

**Upper Limbs.**—Sensation in both shoulders, as if bruised. A few painful shocks at a small place of the posterior parts of the shoulder.—*Cracking* in the shoulder-joint, during a sudden motion, with pain as if the arm were luxated.—*Jactitation of the muscles* on the top of the shoulder in the morning, in bed, visible and felt. *Occasional pain in the shoulder-joint, when moving the upper arm, as if the head of the humerus were loose and would come out.*—*Dull pain* with paralytic feeling in the left arm.—*Tensive pain* in the shoulder-joint and cracking in the same, when turning the upper arms outwards.—Sudden attack of a *violent tearing pain* in the right elbow-joint, disappearing again immediately. Pain in the lower arm extending obliquely to the thumb.—A kind of *intermittent drawing*, every intermission being marked by a quickly-passing *digging about* at a small spot; worse when the forearm rests upon any thing, in which case a stupifying warmth spreads over the hand.—Slight pain at a small spot on the left forearm, not far from the elbow, which is tossed up spasmodically and involuntarily, causing him to start. The arms, especially the forearms, *feel very heavy and as if bruised.* Dull pain in the right hand. One hand, arm, and foot go to sleep. Both arms and hands go to sleep, with a sort of immobility, recurring several times during the day, and lasting half an hour each time.—Arms and hands go to sleep, at night, the tingling pain wakes

her. After having walked in the raw air and entering the warm room, he suddenly feels an uneasy, burning, tingling motion in the tips of the fingers, as if they had gone to sleep, with a tight sensation as if they were bound tight, and the blood were unable to circulate freely; on bending the finger, a burning-tingling sensation remains. Violent sticking in the left index-finger, formication in the right index-finger.

**Lower Limbs.**—*Violent cracking*, like a report, in the right hip-joint, when stretching the thigh forward.—Feeling of weakness in the thighs, down to the knees, especially when sitting. Pain in the posterior surface of the thighs, after having been sitting for a time. Great weariness in the lower limbs, with painful humming in the bones, from above downwards, in the evening, less during motion, more after the motion, abating during rest. *Tearing* along the knees, down to the malleoli, at night; after the tearing she feels a continual pain and drawing to and fro in the parts, obliging her to alter the position of her feet all the time.—*The knees give way* even while standing.—Painful tension in the knees when sitting down; when rising again he feels a pain in the joints, as if they were dry, and would crack, during motion. *Intermittent painful drawing* in the bent knee. *Audible noise* in the knee-joint, when stooping, with some sensation of pain. *Weariness* in the knees, as if they would give way. The lower limbs feel bruised. *He finds it difficult to stand or walk*, his limbs feel likewise weak, when sitting.—*Painful weariness* in the feet, also when sitting, with a feeling of heaviness, as after a long journey on foot. *Burning and tingling of the feet*, as one experiences after having walked in tight shoes. Smarting in the calf, and soon after tearing in the same.—Feeling in the calves, as if beaten, as if he would stumble over his own limbs. Lameness of the lower limbs, especially the knees and tarsal joints, after a walk, making further walking and even standing difficult. Intermittent, but very acute pain at a small spot above the malleolus, apparently in the periosteum. *Pain of the soles of the feet*, as if he had walked for hours.—His soles ache from standing. Smarting, as from excoriation, in the sole of the left foot (when sitting). *Tensive drawing* in the left tarsal joint. *Single stitches* in the ball of the left big toe.

**Sleep.**—Violent yawning, several times in succession.—Drowsiness, immediately. Great desire to sleep, after dinner, with chilly creepings. *After the simple and moderate supper, he feels extremely weary and debilitated, as if he had been undergoing the most violent bodily exertions, with great drowsiness and oppression in the eyelids, and sensation as if the eyelids were swollen; this lassitude was removed by literary labour.*—Great drowsiness, with faint, glassy eyes. He sings in his sleep. Excessively drowsy, with yawning in the daytime.—*Restless sleep*, frequent waking, he tosses about, but falls asleep again immediately, with vivid dreams.—He wakes very early and imagines it is very late.—He wakes sooner than usual and remains awake. *A number of confused, even frightful dreams about fires, or what he had been doing in the daytime.* She wants to reach a distant place in her sleep, but she is unable to get there, in spite of all her efforts.—Is of a cheerful humour in his dream. He is waked in the night by a desire to urinate, and a pain as if bruised, and a numb feeling in the left humerus on which he had been resting; the lower part of the body, from the middle of the body, is covered with sweat; as soon as he rises he feels giddy, and as if he would reel; sensation as if a cool air were blowing upon the perspiring parts, with sensation in the feet, as if cool sweat were trickling down along them.

**Fever.**—Cold thrill along the back, over the shoulders and down the arms, with goose-flesh and frequent yawing. He feels chilly. *Feeling of coldness* in

the back. At nine o'clock in the evening, four hours after taking the drug, he feels chilly, as if he were in a room without fire; this chilly feeling gradually increases to a trembling chilliness over the whole body, with paleness of face and icy-cold hands.—Sneezing (at seven o'clock in the evening, eight hours after taking the drug), chilly shuddering from the back to the feet; the face was warm, the chilliness was not only felt on the posterior surface of the body, but also on the anterior surface from the chest downwards, without any subsequent heat.—*Chilliness with some thirst*, the whole afternoon.—*Yawning and chilliness* after supper, with burning of the eyelids and desire for cold drinks, without drinking much.—Great heat, with tingling in the skin.—*Distended veins* with feeling of heat and moderately-increased temperature of the skin. Orgasm of the blood, as if the body were filled with moving things, without any perceptible heat.—Violent heat over the whole body, but especially about the head, with redness of the face and violent thirst, towards evening.—Sudden suffusion of warmth.—Heat in the face without any great redness. Uncommon feeling of heat and prickling in the skin, as if sweat would break out, the skin being almost cool.—Excessive desire for cold drinks in the afternoon.

**Skin.**—Tingling in the whole body, now here, then there, frequently in rapid succession, and going off by scratching. An old contusion on the finger which had been cicatrized a long while ago, suppurates and becomes painful.—Scarlet-redness of the whole body.—°Chilblains.

**General Symptoms.**—*Bounding in various parts of the body, as of something living.*—The joints feel loose and give way. Painful cracking of the joints during motion.—*The limbs on which one rests at night, go to sleep.*—*Orgasm of the blood*, through the whole body. *Hemorrhage from various parts*, the blood being black and viscid.—*Spasms every evening*, with alternation of excessive tenderness and rage (see *Mind and Disposition*).—Extreme lassitude, *with sensation as if sweat would break out all over*; he is scarcely able to stand, would like to sit or lie down all the time, although he feels his lassitude even then. Lassitude, inertia, and drowsiness. Excessive weariness in the morning, relieved by going into the open air, she felt worse in the room.—Frequent fainting turns. Feeling of lassitude and inertia in the whole body, she feels as if she would faint. Debility in single limbs, even small movements cause a bruised feeling, especially in the hip-joint, as if struck by apoplexy (from the smell).—Tremor through the whole body.

## 85. CROTALUS.

**CROTAL.**—*Crotalus horridus*, rattlesnake-poison. HERING, On the Poison of Serpents.—*Duration of Action*: several weeks.

**COMPARE WITH**—Lach. and the analogous remedies.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Phosph.? (See the antidotes of Lach.)

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Lowness of spirits, indifference to everything.* (Cats cease cleaning themselves, they leave the dirt on eyes, ears, nose, paws.)—Out of humour, languor. Dread of business which was generally pleasant.—*Restlessness*, also with fainting spells. (Rabbits run about in great anxiety.)—Melancholy, dread of men, with sudden weakness, headache, sickness at the stomach, diarrhœa. °*Melancholy*, sadness.—Is moved to tears very easily.—



°*Quarrelsome?* (°Two cats that had never agreed, become good friends after having been inoculated with the poison.)—(A cat becomes extremely playful and lively, afterwards lazy, drowsy, chilly.)—Heavenly ecstacy.

**Sensorium.**—Crazy, imbecile. Inertia, dulness of mind, with inability to express his ideas correctly.—*Incoherent answers*, with cold skin and quick pulse.—*Striking weakness of memory*. Makes mistakes in writing.—*Rush of blood to the head*, when affected with constipation, attended with headache, or during the convulsions. *Vertigo* with nausea. The eyes swim, with dilatation of the pupil, chalk-coloured face, and blue margins around the eyes.

**Head.**—Pains in the whole head, *immediately after the bite*.—Alternation of pains in the left side of the head, such as: drawing, pressure, crampy pains, tightness, bruised sensations, extending to the teeth and orbits.—°*Headache* from congestion of blood and constipation.—°The people sew the skin or rattle of the snake upon their caps as a remedy for headache.—*Feeling of tightness* in the head, with pressure in the temples, particularly the left temple, obliging one to press the teeth together.—Pain in the occiput as from a blow, particularly on laying the head down again after raising it. *Shaking* and *wavering* in the left sinciput, particularly on going up stairs and walking fast.—Pressure in the forehead, with frequent paroxysms of vertigo and nausea.—*Drawing pain* from the vertex to the right eye, in the evening. Drawing crampy sensation in the right temple.—*Dartings in the temples*, particularly the left.—Aching in the forehead, with vertigo, nausea, bilious vomiting, constipation, relieved by open air.

**Scalp.**—Tension of the frontal and posterior cervical muscles.—Jactitation of the temporal muscles, or pulsations in the temples.—Shiverings over the hairy scalp, the hairs stand on end.—*Itching of the hairy scalp*.—*Swelling of the scalp*, particularly the face.

**Eyes.**—Pressure in and above the orbits, behind the ears and in the nasal bone.—The eyes *are dry* and feel so.—\**Burning in the eyes*.—Redness of the eyes, with lachrymation.—*Blood oozes from the eyes*, which look ecchymosed.—The eye of that side of the head which had been bitten, looks smaller (in a cat) with dim, purulent look.—*Yellow*, faint, *sunken* eyes.—Dim, glutinous eyes, with profuse running and dirty corners (in a cat).—*Dilated pupil*.—Frequent vanishing of the visual power and lachrymation in damp weather. Vanishing of sight in reading.

**Ears.**—Drawing behind the right ear, extending to the neck. *Heat and titillation* in the ears. Drawing in the ears, with stoppage, painfulness of the whole left side of the head and lameness of the jaw.—Blood comes out of the ears.—Stoppage with sensation as if wax would flow into the mouth.

**Nose.**—Violent sneezing with stitch in the chest.—A clear *drop* comes out of the nose and adheres to it, preceded by a blister near the nostril with hurried breathing (cat).

**Face.**—*Chalk-coloured face*. *Leaden-coloured face*, during one's life-time. *Yellow face*, for a long while. °Pale cheeks turn red.—*Swelling* of the face (and head).—°Distended red face with delirium and fever and ague.—°*Erysipelas of the face*, recurring frequently.—*Large pustule* near the nose, with tensive pain around, and subsequent redness and hardness of that place.—°*Pimples* in spring, with headache, nausea, irregular stool, in girls.—Drawing with pressure in the malar and jaw-bones. *Tremor of the lips*. Foam at the mouth (in cats).—Spasmodic lock-jaw, with swelling of the hand and arms. Immobility of the jaws, the tongue protrudes between the teeth.

**Teeth.**—Bruised pain in the right lower jaw and teeth.—Sudden *shocks* in one of the upper molares. Exfoliation of the teeth on the inner side.—Looseness of the teeth. Bleeding gums.

**Mouth.**—Fetid smell from the mouth.—Brown, *swollen* tongue.—Aphonia, as if tongue and fauces were tied up.

**Pharynx, etc.**—Painful roughness and dryness in the throat. Difficult deglutition of saliva.—*Hydrophobia*.??

**Appetite, Taste, etc.**—Sour taste. Unquenehable, burning thirst.—Rancid eructations. *Heartburn*.—*Hiccough*.—*Nausea shortly after the bite*.—Inclination to vomit, with cold skin.—*Vomiting*, green, bilious, bitter. Violent vomiting every time he eats. Can only retain jelly, coffee, and a little brandy.

**Stomach.**—Pain in the stomach and pit of the stomach, with nausea and qualmishness. Pressure in the pit of the stomach.

**Hypochondria.**—Cannot bear tight clothes.—Burning in the region of the liver.—°Yellow-fever, *jaundice*.—Cutting in the region of the spleen, as after running.

**Abdomen.**—Pressure in the abdomen, as if too full. °Cutting in the abdomen, after a meal.—*Burning* in the abdomen.—°Ascites arising from blood-letting in enlargement of the heart, is diminished.—Distention of the abdomen.

**Stool.**—°Constipation and headache.—Papescent stool. Involuntary stool.—Hemorrhage from the rectum and from every part of the body.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Painful retention* of urine in a boy of 8 years, with loud screams, sensation as if a ball were rolling about in the bladder and were pushing through the urethra, loss of sense, swelling of the face and sensation as if the swelling were turning round like a ball.—Urination immediately after the bite (in dogs and cats).—Urine highly-coloured, red-yellow, as in jaundice.—Hemorrhage from the urethra.

**Sexual Organs.**—Increased sexual instinct, with entire relaxation of the penis.—A dead fetus came off in the sixth month of pregnancy, five days after the bite of a crotalus. *The milk of the bitten mother becomes poisonous*. °Pains in the cancer of the breast. °The cancerous ulcer exhibits on the morning after the bite dark-red, almost black streaks of coagulated blood on its base.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—*Hoarseness, and weak, rough voice*.—Cough with stich in the side and bloody expectoration from the lungs.

**Chest.**—Sudden breathing, with open mouth and distortion of the eyes outwards (cat).—Deep inspirations and expulsive expirations (dog).—Snoring or wheezing breathing (cat). °Relieved greatly the excessive oppression of the chest in old people affected with hydrothorax.—Difficulty of breathing, with unquenehable thirst and tightness of the chest as if the lungs would not expand. Asthma with anguish, thirst, nausea and diarrhoea.—\**Oppression of the chest*, °also in fever and ague, -particularly when sitting.—Violent pains in the chest, with vomiting °of a green fluid.—*Stitches* through the sternum, with soreness in the chest.—°*Pneumonia*.—Pain about the heart. Palpitation of the heart during the fever.

**Back.**—°*Pain in the small of the back*, in fever and ague.—Bruised pain in the neck, from the larynx to the chin and lower teeth, in sudden paroxysms. Drawing tensive pain from the right shoulder along the neck, as if a tendon on the stretch were pulled at, worse when moving the arm. Considerable *swelling* under the jaw and around the neck.

**Upper Limbs.**—Soft tubercles under the skin, in the region of the shoulder-joint, with a number of prickings.—Bruised pain in the bones about the shoulder, worse when moving the arms backwards.—*Swelling of the bitten arm*, with heaviness.—Spasmodic bruised pain in the *upper arms*.—°Pain as from soreness in the right olecranon, occasioned by a bruise.—Lameness in the right hand and fingers. Violent pain in the palm of the left hand as from the sting of a bee. *Trembling of the hands* during rest. Fulness, tightness and disagreeable sen-

sation in the hand after holding for some time a mole which a rattlesnake was about to swallow.—Laming bone-pains in the fingers, frequently. Itching of the middle-joints of all the fingers. Violent pain in the left middle-finger as when an icy-cold hand is brought near the fire.—Blood oozes from under the nails. °A panaris which was already white, was better on the following day.

**Lower Limbs.**—Sudden pain and beating in the head of the femur.—Drawing in the left lower limb from the hip down to the foot. Spasmodic pain as from weariness, toward the abdomen and buttocks, with sensation as if the flesh would be raised. Jactitation of the muscles around the wound (in a cat).—Arthritic drawing in the patella and leg. Rheumatic drawing in the bend of the knee.—Sensation in the leg, while walking, as if the foot were raised by drawing on a tendon. Drawing pain in the marrow from the knee to the sole.—*Swelling* of the bitten leg, burning like fire.—Heat and intolerable gnawing in the left foot. Burning and stinging in the sole of the foot, with weight of the foot as of lead. *Bruised pain in the malleoli*, in walking. Soreness of the sole as from walking on a sharp body. *Swelling of the feet*, with coldness and burning of the same (for years). Spasmodic sensation in the left little toe, as if it were turned about. Painful numbness in the toes as after a cramp.

**Sleep.**—Irresistible drowsiness, even at noon. Drowsiness with cold skin. Sopor.—He dreams that he is travelling all over the world, that he is quarreling with his father.—Feels *bruised* on waking in the morning.

**Fever.**—*Cold skin*, with nausea, pulse 100. *Cold hands* and feet, the latter burn occasionally. Shuddering with diarrhoea, or particularly about the head. *Delirium* in typhus, with muttering. Delirium with open eyes, horrid headache, red face, in fever and ague.—Pulse 100 to 130, with cold skin and frequent fainting turns. Pulse *feeble* and quick, with fever and languor. Pulse first hard, then quick, then feeble and slow. Tremulous, imperceptible pulse, with loss of motion and speech. Intermittent pulse.—Dry, consumptive fever, with dry tongue and thirst. Constant fever, with thirst, bilious vomiting, palpitation of the heart, anguish, quick and feeble pulse, languor and rapid sinking of the vital forces. °*Yellow fever*. °*Typhus*. °*Tertian*, intermittent, first chilliness, then heat with pain in the small of the back, pain of all the limbs, restless tossing with oppression of the chest, horrid headache, red, bloated face and delirium with open eyes. Fever with swelling and pain.—Thirst during the fever.—No sweat during the feverish warmth. *Bloody sweat*.

**Skin.**—Stinging itching of various parts, particularly the scapulæ.—The parts around the wound look ecchymozed, with blue spots. *Black spots over the whole body*. The bite looks like a black point. *Red spots* and blisters. Yellow, green, bluish spots (with decrease of the swelling about the body). The skin looks like that of the snake, also in the child after taking the milk of the bitten mother.—Blue and yellow spots with swelling and fever, returning every year. *Yellow spots over the whole body*, or particularly around the place where the patient was bitten. *The whole body and urine look yellow* as in jaundice.—°Erysipelatous inflammations (in the face).—The skin is covered with little blotches. Red pimples are scattered all over the body. *Blisters* of the size of a dollar, which afterwards burst, they are surrounded with a large red areola. Blisters and livid spots on the body, with frequent fainting fits and imperceptible pulse.—*Hot swellings* with cold skin and sickly appearance. The skin remains tight even after the swelling decreases. The swollen part is cold and painful to the pressure. Insensibility of the swollen part.—*Swelling of the whole body*. Edematous swelling of the whole body, particularly the head, after being bitten in the foot. General anasarca.—Large abscess on the elbow, with diarrhoea and shivering, with discharge from the abscess of a red-brown matter, mixed



with skinny particles. Fluctuating swelling on the wrist-joint containing serum.—*Obstinate ulcers* appear round an issue. The blisters around the wound ulcerate. A malignant ulcer makes its appearance at the spot where the bite was inflicted, even 14 years after, with swelling of the part, yellow complexion, and great indifference. *Old cicatrices break open again*.—Gangrene over the whole body, commencing at the wound. The spot where the bite was inflicted, looks black, with red circle, dark, blackish redness of the subjacent muscles and cellular tissue, and inflammation extending from the place of the bite to the pectoral muscles where gangrenous spots are exhibited.—The skin where the bite has been inflicted, becomes gangrenous, and is separated from the muscles by a fetid fluid.

**General Symptoms.**—°Spring complaints: °Irregular stool, with pimples in the face, particularly in warm weather, headache and nausea, painfulness near the pit of the stomach, in the region of the hip and in other parts. °Colic after dinner and early in the morning. Vertigo with headache and nausea.—°Sore throat after a cold.—The bones feel bruised in the morning, relieved after rising.—°*Old rheumatism*.—\**Paralysis*; a number remain lame in one part all their life. °The action of the nervous and muscular systems is increased in patients.—*Languor*, and sudden decrease of the vital forces, with fever.—Those who are bitten have to lie down immediately.—*Frequent fainting spells*, with imperceptible pulse and inclination to vomit.—Appears dead, is motionless, tremulous, speechless, with trembling pulse.—*Trembling of the whole body*. Paroxysmal trembling and convulsions.—*Spasms* and convulsions with violent cries and delirium.—*Hemorrhage from every orifice of the body*, even from the pores of the skin.—The wound bleeds readily, with swelling and ecchymosis.—Discharge of bloody serum from the wound. °Makes the blood redder, in sick people. °*Chlorosis*.?

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Yearly recurrence of blue-yellow spots, with swelling, pains and fever. The symptoms return in greater abundance and with more violence after having remained quiet for two days. The pains, except the headache, came and went off suddenly. The pains succeed one another rapidly, and return frequently. *Most of the symptoms appear on the right side*. The pains occasioned by Crot. appear to be more particularly seated in the bones of the extremities.—Crot. appears to affect fat persons more than thin, and white people more than coloured.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

The membranes of the cerebrum and spinal marrow become red after death. The *cerebral vessels* are turgid with blood, after death by gangrene. Congestion of the pia mater and brain, a quantity of serum in the ventricles of the brain and in the cells between the pia mater and the arachnoid membrane. Effusion of blood under the arachnoid membrane (in curs).—The stomach in the region of the cardia is distended with fluid; the stomach in the region of the pylorus is very much contracted, the vessels of the mucous membrane are very much distended with blood.—The gall-bladder is full of tenacious bile.—The abdominal viscera are inflamed; extravasation of blood in the cellular tissue of the abdomen and in the peritoneum, with turgid veins of the stomach and bowels (in dog); the inside of the intestine from the duodenum to the anus is of a dark crimson, as if the villi were injected, with turgescence of the veins.—The pericardium is inflamed, bright-red, the vessels of the heart are injected, the heart is empty, the blood fluid. The pericardium is very dry in the neighbourhood of the ster-

num, it contains half an ounce of serum and some air-bubbles, the blood in the ventricles is coagulated. Extravasation of blood in the loins.

## 86. CROTON TIGLIUM.

CROT.—Croton oil.—PRACT. MITTHEIL., 1828. ANNALS, IV. ARCHIV., XIX.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks recommend this drug for erysipelas, eczema, angina tonsillar and blind piles. The croton oil has been but recently introduced into our Materia Medica by Dr. Buchner, Jun., and we have as yet no positive clinical experience of that agent.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sad mood with indisposition to work.—Peevish, ill-humoured.—Melancholy.—Forgetful.

**Head.**—*Vertigo* with dulness of the head, particularly on the right side in the open air, with pressing in the eye (particularly on looking up,) or with nausea (increased in the open air) with pale complexion, languor and excessive debility.—*Full, gloomy, reeling head.* Reeling sensation in the forepart of the head and drawing pain through the nose down to the root of the nose and extending thence into the brain. *Dulness of the head* with pressure from the vertex, and a painful lancination below the ear from within outwards, or with a sense of dulness and pressure in the region of the forehead and in the temples, or with tingling in the eyes, or with pushing and turning towards the orifices of both ears. *Heaviness of the head.*—Great pressure on the vertex, in the occiput, and in the left half of the sinciput.—*Stupefying pressure* on or under the frontal bone, most violent below the eyebrows, with heaviness in the eyelids, or in the orbits, causing a warm sweat to appear on the forehead.—*Pressure in both temples* from without inwards, extending to the frontal bone, where the pain becomes fixed, disappearing in the open air.—*Tensive pain in the sinciput*, with pressure and stinging.—Stinging between the nape of the neck and occiput, in the temple, or above the right eye in the surface of the brain.—Tearing pain in the head towards the vertex.—Headache with dulness, early in the morning. Burning pain in the left temporal region, or simple pain in the forehead with tearing extending to the right temple, where the pain becomes a sticking pain.—Jerking darting about the head.—Prickling in the scalp, near the vertex.—Tingling about the occiput.—Sensitiveness of the head and pain from the pressure of the hat.—Congestion of blood from the abdomen to the head, with warm skin and sweat.—Excited state of the head.—The headache comes on again early in the morning.

**Eyes.**—Heaviness, weakness of the eyes.—Cramp-pain in the eyelids, particularly towards the outer canthus.—Itching of the eyelids.—Considerable twitching of the eyelids.—The eyelids look puffed up as if infiltrated.—Slight œdematous swelling of the eyelids.—Darting and twitching in the canthus, with frequent contraction and twitching of the whole eye.—Lachrymation.—Stinging in the eyeball.—Burning and violent pain of the eye.—Irritation and inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva.—Violent pain in the eye, shortly after inflammation of the whole eye, and of the whole anterior portion of the face (with

burning in the ear, vertigo and fainting spell).—*Violent ophthalmia*: on the second day, ulceration of the conjunctiva over the cornea (in two places), ulceration of the conjunctiva over the sclerotica (in various parts), irritation of the sclerotica and iris; contraction of the pupil, injected state of the vessels of the conjunctiva, sclerotica and eyelids, profuse lachrymation, photophobia, violent pains disturbing the night's rest, increased dimness of the cornea on the third day, increased depth of the ulcerated parts, rudimentary hypopyon in the anterior chamber, on the seventh day nothing remained of the inflammation except a slight irritation of the eye, and a slight dimness of the corneal portion of the conjunctiva in those places which had been ulcerated.—Vanishing of sight as in a slight fainting spell, or as if smoke, a gauze, or mist were before the eyes.

**Ears.**—Violent pinching in the outer ear.—Dull pushing pain in the direction of either meatus.—Cramp-like dragging in the interior of the ear.—Darting below the ear.—Momentary loss of hearing in either ear. Diminution of hearing in one ear. Humming in the ear.

**Nose.**—Burning in the nostril.—Inflammation of the nose.—Dryness of the nose. Irritation in the interior of the nose and fauces.—Impeded respiration through the nose.—Increased secretion of mucus from the nose.—Coryza with slight discharge of mucus.

**Face.**—Swelling of the face.—Paleness and coldness of the face. Increased warmth of the face.—Distracted expression of countenance with staring, glistening eyes. Burning in the face for several days.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the face.—Drawing in the lower jaw. Pressure in both sides of the lower jaw.

**Teeth.**—The gums bleed readily.—Painful *swelling* of the upper jaw on the inner sides or of the alveolar margin.—Pain as from soreness in the decayed molar tooth, during mastication.—Drawing in the lower cuspidatus.

**Mouth.**—*Dry, parched lips.*—*Tightness of the lips* and of the angle of the mouth.—*Burning* of the lips with slight swelling of the border of the lips.—Inflammation, swelling and burning of the mouth, lips and pharynx (the burning in the pharynx extends through the whole intestinal canal).—Titillating and painful feeling of the tip of the tongue, with empty, flat taste. Sensitiveness of the tip of the tongue as from being electrified, and sweetish-bitter taste.—White coating of the tongue.—*Dryness of the mouth*, with scraping sensation in the fauces. Heat in the mouth, as if burnt.—Accumulation of water in the mouth which runs out at the corners of the mouth.—Feeling of warmth in the mouth, with slight prickling and greatly-increased secretion of mucus.—Heavy, hollow and somewhat hoarse speech.—Indisposition to talk on account of the painful feeling in the mouth.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Titillation of the tonsils. Swelling of the tonsils and painfulness of the same on pressing upon them. *Angina tonsillaris* with suppuration. Titillation, then scraping and afterwards burning of the parts where the hard palate passes into the soft.—Swelling on the palate.—Redness and elongation of the uvula.—*Feeling of warmth* in the fauces, pharynx, œsophagus down to the pit of the stomach.—Dryness of the throat, difficulty of deglutition and increased irritability of the pharynx during an inspiration.—Hawking up of sour mucus.—Feeling of roughness in the fauces and throat. *Scraping taste in the fauces.* † Burning *scraping* in the fauces and pharynx, relieved by taking some broth. *Burning in the fauces and pharynx*, relieved by sleep or during an inspiration, increased during an expiration. Long continued burning and contractive sensation in the fauces.—Shootings through the fauces.

† Of which Dr. Landsberg says that there is nothing more disagreeable in the whole *Materia Medica*.



Sensation as of a crumb having lodged in the throat, which cannot be removed by swallowing. Constrictive sensation in the throat.

**Appetite.**—Taste as of almonds.—Pappy, flat taste, with white coating of the tongue. Bitter or sour, acrid taste ascending from the stomach. *Loathing.*—Aversion to food and *diminished appetite.* He eats his usual quantity in spite of a complete loss of appetite and a feeling of repletion.—*Tearing* in the abdomen during a meal.—Feeling of repletion after a meal (even after eating but little). Colic, tearing around the umbilicus, vomiting of water, mucus and a little food with continual inclination to vomit, tenesmus, and discharge of a small quantity of loose feces, with a copious admixture of mucus.—Nausea and eructations *after drinking.*

**Stomach.**—Incipient, empty, or else watery or bilious eructations.—*Excessive nausea*, with vanishing of sight, sweat on the forehead, distention of the abdomen and rumbling in the region of the stomach, or accompanied with inclination to vomit, excessive gagging, vertigo and loss of appetite. Nausea which soon passes off, but leaves loathing and malaise.—Several attacks of gagging with frequent accumulation of water in the mouth and slight chilliness. Gagging, pain in the stomach and vomiting.—Singultus.—*Violent* vomiting of the ingesta after previous violent nausea. Vomiting of bile or bitter mucus. Sudden, violent, repeated attacks of vomiting of a yellowish-white frothy fluid, occasioning the most violent efforts of the stomach, with smell of oil and a sweetish-bitter oily taste. Vomiting of a sour fluid of a very acrid smell, at night.—*Anguish, oppression* and pressure in the region of the stomach, with great nausea and accumulation of water in the mouth. Pressure in the stomach with a feeling of repletion, with easy and repeated vomiting of the food which he had taken at night. Pressure in the stomach with a titillating sensation.—Tension in the region of the stomach and epigastrium. Cutting below the stomach and in the right side near the hip-bone externally with tearing in the bowels.—*Violent burning in the stomach.*—Violent colic in the stomach and abdomen, relieved after a short nap.—Constriction of the stomach and pressure in the pit of the stomach, with running from the nose and eyes.—Seraping in the stomach.—Fulness in the stomach and oppressed breathing.—Sensitiveness of the region of the stomach to the touch.—Gurgling in the stomach, with weight on the chest.

**Abdomen.**—Full, distended abdomen, with slight colic, urging to stool, tenesmus, and large volumes of fetid flatulence.—Heaviness and unpleasant sensation in the whole abdomen, with retraction of the abdomen.—Nausea in the epigastric and hypogastric region.—Coldness in the abdomen.—Tingling warmth in the abdominal integuments.—Tearing in the left side, from the groin to the right nipple.—Fulness, pressure, sensation of burning and warmth, feeling of qualmishness in the pit of the stomach.—Pressure in the region of the spleen. Splenetic stitches. Pressure in the region of the anterior false ribs during motion. Pinching, aching, pressing, tensive and spasmodic pains in the epigastrium; sensation of malaise and heaviness in the epigastrium.—Colicky pains in the transverse colon coming on again before every stool. Tearing in the colon.—Violent, seated, dull, spasmodic pain in the middle of the abdomen, more violent when bending the body. Tightness between the umbilicus and the pit of the stomach.—Cutting from the umbilicus to the region of the stomach, taking away one's breath and obliging one to bend double.—Pressure and dragging above the umbilicus. Darting and lacerations above the umbilicus, abating after several evacuations.—Tension around the umbilicus with pressing towards the anus in a recumbent posture. Colicky pain around the umbilicus, followed by stool. Writhing pain around the umbilicus, followed by tearing in the left side of the abdomen. Spasmodic, pinching, wandering pain around the umbili-

cus. Stitches on the left side of the umbilicus.—Pinching—pulling, tightness and pressure towards the stomach, in the umbilicus, attended with sudden nausea.—On pressing upon the umbilicus the painful sensation is felt all along the intestinal canal to the termination of the rectum which protrudes somewhat in consequence of the pressure upon the umbilicus.—Stitches in the cœcum or in the region of the sigmoid flexure.—Slight pinching colic with pressing towards the anus.—Pinching and cutting in the bowels with emission of flatulence.—Pouring and swashing in' the intestines as of water, particularly on the left side.—Dull, vermicular motion and borborygmi in the bowels.—Tensive pain in the lumbar region.—The colic is relieved by eating milk-soup.

**Stool.**—Extremely difficult emission of copious and violent flatulence.—Sudden urging to stool on rising and moving. Pressing and dragging towards the rectum, with pinching flatulence. Pressing towards the anus and sensation in the rectum as if an opening would form. Urging to stool and sudden papeseent evacuation coming out like a shot. Urging to stool after the vomiting, followed by an evacuation with violent pinching.—*Numerous liquid evacuations with tenesmus*, without colic, or with nausea and colic, or with scraping in the posterior wall of the anus.—Liquid diarrhœic stools, resembling yellow-coloured water and coming out a like shot.—*Vio'ent purging*, with a disagreeable sensation through the whole body, and a nauseous taste.—Dark-green liquid discharges (followed by debility for several days). Loose, greenish-yellow stools, mixed with a quantity of mucus and bile and attended with colic and tenesmus.—Papeseent, brownish evacuation lined with mucus, accompanied with burning at the anus, tenesmus and rumbling in the left side of the abdomen.—Yellow, watery evacuations, partly painless, partly with stinging in the abdomen.—Hard stool followed by bilious, slimy and lastly watery stools, colicky pains in the region of the stomach and hypochondria, and continual malaise.—Stool consisting of tenacious mucus.—Constipation, slowness of the intestinal canal. The evacuation has to be accomplished principally by means of the bearing down of the abdominal muscles.—Discharge of ascarides, lumbrici, tœnia.—Stool is preceded by heat and anxiety and by emission of flatulence.—Sweat during stool.—*After stool*: drawing inwards and pressing in the epigastrium and umbilical region; strange painful sensation from the interior of the rectum; protrusion of the rectum, attended with constant urging to stool; pain when pressing upon the abdomen, and pressure extending along the intestines as far as the sexual organs and terminating at the glans; anguish and oppression, sweat on the forehead, nausea with vanishing of hearing and sight.—Itching of the anus.—Pulsations, dartings, soreness and burning at the anus, the neighbouring skin being somewhat swollen.—Constrictive sensation with occasional stitches at the anus in walking.—Pain at the anus as from a peg which had lodged in the anus and was now pressing out.

**Urinary Organs.**—Violent stitches in the region of the kidneys, arresting the breathing.—Urging to urinate immediately after urinating.—Strikingly increased secretion of urine, which is turbid. He urinates every half hour.—The night-urine is foaming, pale, orange-coloured with a slightly-turbid appearance at the bottom of the vessel, the first part of the urine being a little flocculent. The urine looks dark and fiery, flocculent, with greasy particles floating on top, turbid sediment which is somewhat lighter-coloured at the bottom of the vase.—The day-urine is pale and deposits a white sediment.—The urine exhibits a little cloud at the bottom of the vessel which disappears gradually, after the lapse of twenty-four hours brownish crystals form (floating) about at the spot where the cloud was seen, and deposited on the walls of the vessel.—Blood-

red urine, exhibiting a quantity of mucus at the bottom of the vessel which is drawn into threads by shaking the vessel.—*Burning* in the urethra and at the gland when urinating.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Painful sensitiveness of the penis with redness of the glans and stitches from the urethra. Drawing in the left spermatic cord. The left testicle is drawn up, the right one relaxed.—*Erections*.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Scanty catamenia. Retention of the menses. Palpitation of the heart (particularly on going up stairs) and difficulty of breathing.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Hoarseness and hollow voice which constantly oblige him to hawk. Pressure on the larynx, particularly on the left side. Titillation and accumulation of rattling mucus in the larynx.—Increased secretion of mucus with difficulty of breathing and slight wheezing during an inspiration. Expectoration of a tenacious, sour phlegm. Cough, morning and evening, with expectoration of mucus. Soreness in the abdomen when coughing.

**Chest.**—Fleeting pressure on the sternum. Stitches in the right lower third of the chest during an inspiration.—*Burning* on the chest.—Frequent beating bubbling in the lower third of the right side of the chest between the 6th and 7th ribs, next day a frequent throbbing was experienced in the same part.—Beating on the right half of the chest, posteriorly.—The chest is painful when touched. Sensation as if the air could not penetrate into the air-cells to a sufficient depth. *Difficulty of breathing* with tightness of the chest, owing to colic. Anguish, oppression, fulness in the chest and region of the stomach.—Aching pain in the middle of the chest, or in the left side of the chest and left hypochondrium, with tightness during a deep inspiration.—*Stitches in the left breast*.—Fulness and weariness of the two cavities of the chest with burning stitches in the left cavity and towards the scapulæ.—Peculiar malaise in the chest and abdomen. Sensation of hollowness in the chest. Stitches in the region of the heart during an expiration. Single jerks in the region of the heart. Loud and perceptible pulsations and throbings of the heart (after dinner) particularly in a recumbent posture, (also during an embrace).—Sudden throbbing in the region of the aorta.

**Back.**—Pressure and drawing in the region of the cervical vertebræ.—Creeping in the loins as of insects.—*Burning* and swelling in the buttock near the anus, after exercise.

**Upper Limbs.**—Heaviness and weariness in both arms. Sticking or aching pains in the shoulder-joints. Tearing in the arms, afterwards in the shoulder-joint. Dull stitch in the middle of the upper arm. Boring pain in the *elbow-joint*.—Tension and pressure in the forearm, with sensation of extreme weakness, extending towards the hand.—Drawing in the forearm or above the wrist, in the evening. Drawing, tearing, jerking in the fingers. Tingling pain in the last joint of several fingers.

**Lower Limbs.**—Weariness and languor of the lower extremities, particularly a painful pressure in the thighs.—Tensive pain in the region of the hip-joint, in the thighs, or in the knee-joints (here with prickings).—Tearing along the thighs. Tingling and slight tearing in the knee-joints.—Itching burning in the middle of the thighs.—Nervous weakness in the thighs.—Lameness in the thigh.—Excited arthritic tingling in the knee-joints.—Itching warmth of the upper third of the leg.—The feet give way in going up stairs.—Heaviness and pressure in the tarsal joints.—Stinging in the region of the outer malleolus.—Darting and tearing towards the sole of the foot.—Arthritic tearing in the big toe. Sticking and tearing pain as if sprained in the region of the metatarsus in walking.—Violent lacerations in the big toes. Painful prickling and stinging in the



big toe, where the nail is inserted in the skin. Pricking, itching and burning in the sole of the foot. Pricking in the toes. Tingling in the small and at times in the big toe.

**Sleep.**—*Yawning.* Drowsiness without being able to sleep, with palpitation of the heart.—Restless, heavy sleep, with weight as of lead in the legs on waking after midnight, or he wakes with headache, with languor of the limbs.—Dreams about the events of the day, the siesta.

**Fever.**—Sudden coldness and paleness of the hands, with shrivelled fingers. Cold limbs with goose-flesh.—*Slight chilliness* over the back, or in the abdomen.—Pricking-burning heat of the body. Warmth, then chilliness proceeding from the dorsal vertebræ. Warmth of the hands which are usually cold, with swelling of the veins.—Ascension of heat on the body.—Sweat on the forehead.—Febrile condition accompanying the cutaneous eruption.—Frequent and feeble, frequent and full, or contracted and somewhat accelerated pulse.

**Skin.**—Scarlet erythema over the whole body. *Scarlet redness of the skin with rash-like vesicles.*—Vesicular, eczematous and erysipelatous redness of the skin. Erysipelas of the face: violent burning, erysipelatous swelling of the face, œdematous indented eyelid covering the eye, large water-blisters on the chin, smaller blisters on other places, the intermediate skin being cracked and peeling off.—*Eruption in the five stages:* 1, erysipelatous redness of the skin; 2, formation of the vesicles; 3, formation of pustules; 4, desiccation of the pustules; 5, desquamation and falling off of the crusts.—*Redness, warmth, stinging here and there* (6 or 7 hours after the external application), *pustules, first of the size of millet-seed, afterwards growing larger, running into one another, oozing and lastly forming a gray-brown crust* (after 6 or 7 hours), *then falling off of the crust* (after 36 or 48 hours). *Itching, followed by a painful burning*, on the second day erythema with pustules, crusts on the 3d day (accompanied with a painful febrile condition). Redness of the skin and pustular eruption which gets well very slowly. Pustules and almost general inflammation of the abdominal integuments, desquamation in a few days.—Pimples in the face, small blisters around the eye, eruption around the mouth.—Eruption on the septum narium: a spot of the size of a pea is red and painful, formation of several small, slightly-elevated, yellow vesicles, which become depressed in the centre on the third day, on the fourth day the vesicles become transformed into a light-brown scurf which falls off on the sixth, the epidermis is red and tender and scales off a second time.—*Herpetic eruption on the scrotum.*—Eschare, which are at first dry, then black.—*Glands:* irritation of the salivary glands, inducing frequent expectoration of mucus, with a rancid and acrid sensation at every expectoration and a disagreeable burning in the throat, which continues until a similar sensation is experienced in the rectum attended with stool.—Swelling of a little gland under the eyelids of the size of half a millet-seed, a little red, and disappearing on the fourth day.—Painful swelling of the submaxillary gland and tonsils. (See Pharynx, etc.)

**General Symptoms.**—*Darting pains* (brain, temple, canthi of the eye, eyeball, ear, umbilicus, cœcum, anus, region of the kidneys, breast, shoulder-joint, upper-arm, toes).—*Tearing pains* (vertex, temporal region, abdomen, shoulder-joint, arms, fingers, thighs, knee-joint, soles, toes).—*Drawing pains* (nose, teeth, spermatic cord, cervical vertebræ, forearm, wrist, fingers).—*Pressure* (head, lower jaw, stomach, larynx, breast, cervical vertebræ, forearm).—*Tingling* (head, fingers, knee-joints, toes).—*Itching* (eyelids, anus, tibia).—*Burning* (temporal region, eye, nose, cheeks, corners of the mouth, throat, pharynx, down to anus, urethra, breast, buttocks, thighs).—*Jerking* (head, eye, pharynx, region of the heart, fingers, thighs, feet, soles).—*Violent irritation through the whole*

*body.* Weakness and bruised feeling through the whole body, and frequent attacks of light nausea. Weakness and sick feeling. Weariness, ill feeling and irresistible desire to sleep. Strange malaise in breast and abdomen.—The whole body feels dull and insensible.—Trampling over the whole body, with oppression and anguish.—Fainting spells.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains are most felt on the left side. *The pains are relieved after sleep.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals :* The muscles are soft as if boiled. Inflammation of the oesophagus.—The stomach is livid and dingy-red externally, internally there is extravasation of blood. The mucous membrane of the stomach is of a cherry-brown throughout.—The whole intestinal canal is filled with blood and water unto bursting.—The intestinal canal is inflamed externally and internally; all the small vessels of the intestines, some parts of the smaller intestines, and particularly those of the œcum and colon are injected, frequently with extravasation of blood.—The coats of the large intestines look black, deep-red throughout their thickness.—The inner surface of the rectum is red as fire.—The trachea and the bronchial ramifications are filled with a frothy blood which rises into the larynx, the large and particularly the small bronchi are very red; the small bronchial ramifications are filled with blood and look black from extravasated blood. The pulmonary pleura is red but is not inflamed, which arises from a thin layer of extravasated blood between the pleura and lungs.—The lungs are reddish and crepitate; they are dark-red, are filled with blood, their whole surface is dotted with cherry-red, almost violet, here and there black, smooth spots; the lungs are of a dark violet, the edges and some parts on the surface are paler, they are not much collapsed, of an elastic toughness, erepitating when an incision is made, and exhibiting only a moderate quantity of blood in the interior; a few livid, and denser spots in the substance of the lungs.—Sixteen ounces of a dark serum in the pericardium.—The substance of the heart is soft, crumbling.—The heart is of a darker colour than usual, in some parts (particularly in the region where the ventricles and auricles unite), several red-blue or black-blue spots of half an inch or one inch in diameter are seen, which prove to be extravasated blood on an incision being made into them; similar spots are discovered around the base of the heart.—Dark-red, sugillated spots and streaks on the lining membrane of the two ventricles, particularly of the right ventricle, and more especially in the neighbourhood of the valves.—The inner coat of the pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein is very red.—Both ventricles and auricles are filled with a dark, fluid blood, likewise the vena cava, pulmonary artery and aorta; in some cases both ventricles are found empty, likewise the venæ cavæ, pulmonary artery and aorta.

### 87. CUBEBAE.

CUB.—NOACK and TRINKS.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

Gonorrhœa.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Exaltation of temper and of the mental faculties.

**Head.**—Vertigo.—Headache.—Dilatation of the pupils.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Heat in the mouth. Coated tongue.—Peculiar

smell of the saliva. Thirst and burning in the fauces. Nausea. Loathing.—Sour eructations. Heartburn.—Disposition to vomit and real vomiting.—Gastric derangement with symptoms of a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach.—Burning pressure in the region of the stomach and around the umbilicus.—Gastritis.—Warmth in the pit of the stomach. Burning in the abdomen. Violent colic. Inflammatory symptoms in the abdomen and on the genital organs.—*Copious, diarrhæic stools.* Diarrhœa with rumbling and cutting in the abdomen and burning in the rectum.—Constipation.—Peculiar odour of the stools.—Suppuration of the rectum. Burning and itching of the anus.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Increased secretion of urine.—Foaming urine.—Dark urine. Peculiar odour of the urine. Burning and itching in the fossa navicularis.—Dark, reddish colour of the discharge from the urethra.—Aversion to an embrace and weakness of the sexual organs.—Considerable excitation of the sexual powers in the male.—*Aggravation of the local inflammatory symptoms on the penis.*—Orchitis.—Sensation of pressure and heaviness in the pelvis.

**Back.**—Pains in the back.

**Limbs.**—Feeling of heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.

## 88. CUPRUM METALLICUM.

**CUPR.**—Copper. See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III. *Duration of Action*: from 8 days to a fortnight.

**COMPARE WITH**—Agn., Ammon., Aur., Bell., Calc., Chin., Coc., Dros., Dule., Hep., Hyos., Iod., Ipec., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Rhus, Ruta, Samb., Spong., Sulph., Verat.—Cupr. is frequently indicated after Verat.—After Cupr. are frequently indicated Calc., Verat.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Of large doses: the white of an egg (or, if it should not be had, milk or wheat-flour); a solution of sugar (Marc. lin Duval, Pestel; according to Vogel a solution of the acetate of copper is most perfectly decomposed by manna, and to a certain extent by sugar of milk and honey); iron filings (Navier, Payen, Chevallier, Dumas, Milne Edwards); preparations of sulphur, sulphuretted hydrogen gas.—Of small doses: Bell., Calc. carb., Chin., Coc., Dule., ? Hep. sulph., Ipec., Merc. corr., Nux v., Rhus, Sulph.—Cupr. antidotes Aur. According to G. Schmid, Cupr. acet. antidotes the effects of Opium in the brain when fully developed.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Voigtel*, in his *Materia Medica*, mentions the following as some of the principal poisonous effects of copper: "Loathing, nausea, fits of anguish and vomiting even in a few minutes, troublesome burning in the mouth, unsuccessful retching, violent pains in the stomach a few hours after taking the metal, obstruction of the intestines, or too violent evacuations, even bloody diarrhœa, constant uneasiness, sleeplessness, exhaustion, weak and small pulse, cold sweat, paleness of the face, pains in the whole body, or in a few parts, pain in the thyroid cartilage, pain in the hypochondria, tingling sensation in the top of the head, palpitation of the heart, vertigo, painful constriction of the chest, cough with interrupted, almost suppressed respiration, extremely hurried breathing, hæmoptysis, hiccough, loss of consciousness, wandering look—also convulsions, rage, apoplexy, paralysis, death."



According to Hahnemann, most of those violent symptoms of poisoning usually appear in groups, lasting half an hour or an hour, and recurring from time to time in the same form and combination, such as : palpitation of the heart, vertigo, cough, hæmoptysis, painful contraction of the chest, arrested breathing—or, aching in the chest, lassitude, vacillation of sight, closing of the eyes, loss of consciousness, quick, moaning respiration, tossing about, cold feet, hiccough, a short and hacking cough which arrests the breathing, etc. The use of copper is therefore so much more homœopathic as the symptoms appear at irregular intervals and in groups.

Several kinds of partial or general clonic spasms, St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy, whooping cough, cutaneous eruptions, old ulcers, and likewise spasmodic affections, accompanied with excessive acuteness and sensitiveness of the senses, appear to be the principal sphere of action for copper; it has likewise been found indispensable either to prevent or to cure Asiatic cholera.

According to Noack and Trinks, copper is most suitable to *relaxed, irritable and nervous constitutions, with weakness and excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system, inclination to spasmodic affections, convulsions and typical diseases, especially when of a chronic nature, with irregular paroxysms.* According to G. Schmid, copper is especially indicated when the action of the sensitive sphere of the brain is more powerful than the irritability of that organ, whilst there is an evident tendency in the circulatory system to neutralize the disease by an increase of activity. *Rheumatic affections* : rending pains in the limbs, aggravated by contact. Acute rheumatism of the joints, with a tight feeling about the heart, sudden attack of anguish, trembling motion of the heart, feeling of emptiness in the left side of the chest, the patient fainting easily, and the pulse being seldom perceptible. (In this case Cupr. ought to be alternated with Spigelia.) Several kinds of general or partial spasms. *Epilepsy* : purely nervous, (Cale. c., or Caust. may be given during the period of recovery; when caused by fright (in conjunction with Ign.); the attacks are excited by a fall upon the head, and come on one or two days after the cessation of the menses during the night, with loss of consciousness, groaning and raving, foam at the mouth, clenching of the thumb, sometimes spasmodic affection of the stomach, want of appetite, and yellowish-white coated tongue; occurring generally every month, preceded by drawing in the left arm, which is involuntarily drawn to the body; chilliness and headache after the epileptic fit. St. Vitus' dance brought on by fright, involuntary movements of the right arm and leg, gradually affecting the other limbs, so that no limb at last can be kept still; even speech sometimes fails while in the waking state, all the parts of the body are engaged in strange movements. (Gross has lately found Cale. c. more efficacious than copper, and appeals to Weber as an authority;) St. Vitus' dance caused by the sight of a child suffering with convulsions, consisting of stinging and burning in the left arm, afterwards violent convulsions of that arm, anxiousness, weeping, the fits returning 8 or 10 times in 24 hours, the fingers being first affected, afterwards also the lower limbs, accompanied by heat in the face, sweat, heat and thirst, the neck being drawn to the right side, horrible distortion of the eyes, face and body during the attack, succeeded by various freaks, hiding under the table; the patient being sometimes in a very irritable, alternately meek and sensitive, and then again in a resisting mood. Chronic lassitude. Paralysis. ?—Jaundice. ?—Pains in the bones.—Caries. ?—Chronic cutaneous eruptions; herpes. ?—Itch. ?—Old ulcers. Sporadic cholera; Asiatic cholera; prophylactic against Asiatic cholera, according to Schuler; especially when convulsive movements and great restlessness with jumping out of the bed go together; when the disease is increased in the very beginning by drawing and tension of the muscles, slight con-

vulsions, or afterwards more violent and continuous spasms, especially very painful spasms in the calves, (in this case, *Montagk* never employed Cupr. as a chief remedy, but merely as an intermediate remedy); when the attack was characterized by muscular spasms or when these took the place of the vomiting (*Rummel*, in this case, sometimes employed it in alternation with *Verat.*); when there were convulsions of the fingers and toes; when there was an aching in the pit of the stomach, increased by contact; the beverage descending in the gullet with a gurgling noise; vomiting accompanied by hard pressure, preceded by a contractive sensation in the chest increased to an anxious tightness of the breathing, lastly, clonic spasms in the fingers and toes; in the second stage; in the third stage when there are clonic spasms which do not yield to Sec., and continue even after the vomiting and diarrhoea had ceased. *Lobethal* asserts that Cupr. has only an inferior importance in the Asiatic cholera and is neither as important a prophylactic nor curative agent as is represented by many homœopaths; he thinks that Sec. c. deserves the preference under similar circumstances; *G. Schmid* likewise thinks that Cupr. is not a very efficient agent in the treatment of Asiatic cholera. Slow, hectic fever.? Some kinds of mental disorders; mania.? Melancholy.?—Discouragement.—Painful hollow feeling in the head.—Encephalitis.?—Pressure in the eyes.—Ophthalmia.?—Obstruction of the nose. Tearing in the teeth extending as far as the temples.—*Gastric affections*.—Waterbrash, consequent upon partaking of milk.—Periodical vomiting, (remaining after the cholera) with spasms of the stomach, præcordial anguish, pains in the back extending as far as the stomach, the patient throwing up a dark-brown fluid with ash-coloured sediment (Plumbum achieved the cure). Gastralgia.?—Gastritis.?—Spasmodic colic; abdominal spasms, very frequent (every 10 minutes), occurring violently and suddenly only by day without any precursory symptoms, and disappearing as suddenly after the lapse of a minute, the paroxysm being characterized by a lancinating pain in the middle of the umbilical region which penetrated to the spinal column, and did not brook contact (in conjunction with *Ignat.* according to *Gross*).—Diarrhoea.—Nightly micturition.—Croup.?—Whooping-cough.—Feverish catarrh of the respiratory organs.—Hæmoptysis.? *Spasmodic asthma*, especially in children after catching cold, and in women during the menstrual flow. Burning in the soles of the feet.—Sweaty feet.—Suppression of the sweat of the feet.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Melancholy; she avoids the sight of men, seeks and loves solitude, and imagines that her death is imminent and unavoidable.—*Anguish* about the heart. Short attacks of deadly anguish, without heat.—A kind of fearfulness; he thought he had to walk very softly in order not to inflict any injury upon himself, or to disturb his room-mate. *Restless tossing about* and *constant uneasiness*.—Irresolute and dissatisfied with every thing. Out of humour; he knows not what he would like to have; he wants to be alone; after a little while he becomes cheerful, but is soon again out of humour. Want of disposition to anything. He is not disposed to work, and nevertheless he does not like to be idle.—Absence of thought, weakness of memory. Dulness of the head, with headache. His senses vanish. Inability to use his senses, as if he were half dreaming. He lies in one corner, insensible and in a state of stupor. Exaltation, ecstacy of the mind. Excessive laughter in the evening. Convulsive laughter. *Delirium*. Incoherent, delirious talk. Derangement of the mind characterized by fear; he endeavours to escape. *Attacks of craziness*, he imagines he is a military commander, he has green herbs for sale, he repairs old chairs. Attacks of craziness, with merry singing. Attacks of craziness,

he spits in people's faces and laughs heartily at the freak. Attacks of a peevish and artful craziness. During the attacks of craziness the pulse was full, quick, strong, the eyes red and inflamed, looks wild and speech incoherent, every attack terminating with sweat. Frequent attacks of rage; they tried to bite the bystanders. *Attacks of vertigo.* Vertigo while looking upwards, with vanishing of sight, as if he had a gauze before his eyes. Vertigo while reading, he had to look away from the book for some time. Vertigo with exhaustion, the head inclines to bend forward; more violent during motion, less so when lying down. Vertigo, immediately, continuing while the other symptoms were coming on, as if the head turned and would sink.

**Head.**—Most violent headache. °Headache, after an epileptic fit.—°Painful hollow sensation in the head.—Aching of the parietal bone, especially when grasping it, even unto screaming. Tingling in the vertex. *Tingling*, dull sensation in the top of the head, as if it had gone to sleep, accompanied by a pressing-down sensation and some stupefaction. Pain in the brain as if bruised, the same pain is felt in the orbits when turning the eyes. Sense of weight in the head, with a fine stitch in the left shoulder, when moving the head from one side to the other. Pressing-down sensation in the vertex. Aching, first in the right, then in the left side of the head. *Hard pressure* in the right temple, more violent during motion. Hard pressure in the temples, frontal eminences, occiput, and at the same time in the brain, accompanied by vertigo; increased by movement and contact.—Tearing with pressure in both temples, more violent when touching the parts. Pain in the forepart of the head, as if the brain were pressing outwards, especially when stooping, with dullness of the head. *Drawing* pain in different parts of the head, with vertigo, as if things were turning round, relieved by lying down; accompanied by indescribable qualms of sickness. Drawing with pressure in the left temple, becoming more violent by contact. Phrenitis.

**Scalp.**—Sharp burning stitches on the left side of the forehead. Sharp burning stitches in the left temple and vertex. Burning tearing in the occiput, in the region where the muscles of the nape of the neck are inserted, when stooping. When bending the head backwards one feels an opposing pain in the muscles of the region where the neck and back unite. The head is drawn backwards. The head is twisted to one side. *Swelling* of the head, with a very red face. Pain in the parietal bone, unto screaming, particularly when touched.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the orbits, as if bruised by blows, when turning the eyes. \**Aching in both eyes, they look as if* one had been sitting up the whole night. Pressure in the eyelids, both when the eyes are closed and open, worse during motion. *Violent itching in the eyes*, towards evening. Burning aching in the eyes, alternately in one and the other. Red, inflamed eyes with wild looks, (during the attacks of frenzy). Dim eyes, they feel so weak that they close. Winking, closing of the eyelids, (immediately). The ability to open the eyes returned after the consciousness. (They are extended on their beds with consciousness, but without being able to open their eyes). The eyes are rolling to and fro. Wandering eyes. Staring, and sunken eyes. Protruded, glistening eyes. Greater immobility of the pupils; they contract less by the light and dilate less in the dark. Dilatation of the pupils.—Obscuration of sight.

**Ears.**—Pressure and tearing in the interior of the right ear. Pressure on the right concha, as of something hard. Fine tearing in the cartilage of the right ear.—Stitching pain in the right ear. *Boring pain* in and behind the ear. *Frequent itching* in the ear. Fluttering in the left ear. Sense as of distant drumming in the ear on which he is lying, early in the morning when in bed; this sensation passed off every time he got up.—Deafness.



**Nose.**—Itching of the inside of the nose. *Sensation of violent congestion of blood to the nose.* °Stoppage of the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—*Coryza*, fluent and dry, with frequent yawning. Catarrhal feeling in all the limbs.

**Face.**—*Paleness of the face.* Pale, cachectic complexion. Bluish face with bluish lips. *Sunken*, deep eyes, with blue borders. Changed features, full of anguish. *Sad, dejected* expression of the countenance. *Spasmodic distortion* of the features. Pain in the left side of the face as if it had been bruised by a blow. *Pressing pain* in the face in front of the ear. *Stitches* in the right side of the face. *Hot face*, without feeling so to the prover. Soreness in the interior of the upper lip.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Drawing pressure in the right lower jaw, becoming more violent by contact.—*Hard pressure* in the ramus of the left lower jaw, more violent by contact.—*Drawing* under the chin, more violent when touching the parts. *Dull stitches* in the left lower jaw on the inner side, at the same time in the left tonsil, during and between the acts of deglutition, more violent when touching the parts. *Spasmodic contraction* of the jaws.

**Mouth.**—°Tearing, extending from the teeth to the temples. He lost his speech. The ability to talk returns after the return of consciousness. They are extended on their beds with consciousness without being able to talk. Inability to talk, owing to spasms in the throat. Screaming like a child. Screams resembling the croaking of frogs.—Accumulation of water in the mouth, (immediately). Foam at the mouth. Accumulation of mucus in the mouth, early in the morning. Tongue coated with a white mucus.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Stinging pain in the throat. Inflammation of the throat, with impeded deglutition. \**When drinking, the beverage descends in the gullet with a gurgling noise.* Dryness of the throat with thirst.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Excessive thirst. Bitterness in the mouth. *Sweet taste in the mouth.* Sourish taste in the mouth, the whole afternoon, as if the tongue were held in contact with iron. Salt-sour taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Coppery taste in the mouth, with troublesome burning. The food tastes like mere water. Loss of appetite for two days. Desire for warm food rather than for cold.—He eats very hastily.—° Water-brash after eating milk.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Constant eructations.* Generally heartburn in the afternoon, with bitter slime in the throat. Frequent hiccough. Nausea, immediately. *Violent* nausea. Nausea and loathing, a quarter of an hour, (immediately.) Nausea from the abdomen to the throat, most violent in the pit of the stomach, accompanied by a putrid taste in the mouth, and sensation as if he would vomit immediately. Nausea with inclination to vomit. Inclination to vomit, with sensation of intoxication.—Inclination to water-brash in the abdomen.—Inclination to vomit, accompanied by spasmodic colic. \**Vomiting.* Continual vomiting. \**Violent vomiting*, from time to time. \**Violent vomiting with nausea and diarrhœa.* \**Continued vomiting, attended with the most horrid colic.* \*Excessive vomiting, accompanied by continued pain in the stomach and tenesmus. \**Excessive vomiting accompanied by colic and diarrhœa.* Frequent vomiting, accompanied by colic and diarrhœa; resembling cholera. Badly-smelling vomiting, tasting of copper, constantly preceded by hiccough. Vomiting of water, after slight nausea and inclination to vomit, accompanied by profuse lachrymation. Vomiting of mucus. Vomiting of green and bitter mucus, preceded by nausea in the upper part of the throat, and accompanied by aching in the stomach. Frequent vomiting of mere bile. Hæmatemesis without

cough, with deep stitches in the left side of the chest. Vomiting is prevented by drinking cold water.

**Stomach.**—Weakness of the stomach. *Excessive, horrid pains in the stomach and in the region of the stomach.* Spasm of the stomach and colic without stool. \**Pressure in the pit of the stomach.* Pressure in the pit of the stomach as from a hard body; becoming more violent by contact. Sensation in the stomach as if he had something bitter in it. Gnawing pain in the stomach, and as if the stomach were pierced with pins, (on the return of consciousness). Dull stitches on the left side of the pit of the stomach. Peculiar kind of anxiety in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the hypochondria, particularly when touched, as if bruised. Pain in the abdomen, with excessive anguish. Pressure from above downwards in the abdomen, as from a stone. Painful pressure in the abdomen, as from something hard; more violent by contact. Drawing pressure in the hypogastrium, as from something hard, increased by motion. Aching pain on the left side near the umbilicus. Inflation of the abdomen. Hardness of the abdomen, with great painfulness to the touch. Drawing-in of the abdomen. Pressing together of the intestines, like a violent pressure from behind and above downwards, and to the left side, most violent when walking and pressing upon the part. Spasmodic movements of the abdominal muscles. Violent, spasmodic movements in the intestines and stomach.—*Violent spasms* in the abdomen, and in the upper and lower limbs, with piercing, torturing screams. *Colicky* pinching in the abdomen, as soon as he begins to walk, after taking some greens; the pain passes off during rest and in a recumbent posture, leaves great weakness behind. Pinching in the abdomen, after taking warm milk early in the morning. Pinching in the left side of the abdomen. Pinching pain extending from the left hypochondrium to the hip. *Cutting and tearing* in the bowels. *Drawing pain extending from the left hypochondrium to the hip.* Sharp drawing in the right side of the belly. Corrosive stitches and ulcers in the intestines. Sensation in the left side of the abdomen as if blisters were forming there, which afterwards burst without pain.

**Stool and Anus.**—Constipation, with great heat of the body. *Constipation, several days.* Obstruction of the intestinal canal, or else violent evacuations. *Violent diarrhœa.* Bloody diarrhœa. Tingling in the rectum, as of ascarides. Sharp stitches close above the anus. Hæmorrhage from the hæmorrhoidal vein for four days.

**Urinary Organs.**—Urgent desire to urinate, with emission of a small quantity of urine, accompanied by burning stitches or cutting, especially about the orifice of the urethra. The urine is emitted more rarely and less frequently than usual. Enuresis. Frequent emission of a badly-smelling, viscous urine, without sediment. Dark-red, turbid urine, with yellowish sediment. A burning lancinating pain in the orifice of the urethra, during and between the acts of micturition. °Nocturnal micturition. Inflammation of the glans, swelling of the penis.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Hoarseness as soon as he breathes the cold, dry air. *Continual hoarseness, which does not allow him to speak a word,* with inclination to lie down. Spasm in the throat which hinders speech. *Cough,* continuing uninterruptedly a whole, or half an hour, even two hours. Uninterrupted, dry cough. Fatiguing cough, with expulsion of blood from the nose, when blowing it. *Short and dry cough,* like whooping-cough, *arresting the breathing,* (after return of consciousness). \**Cough, with uninterrupted, almost suppressed breathing.* Nightly, very violent cough, succeeded by violent hoarseness, with chilliness from morning till evening. Cough, with a discharge having

a putrid taste, early in the morning. *Hæmoptœ.* °Cough with expectoration of white mucus, attended with paroxysms of spasmodic asthma.

**Chest.**—Quick respiration, with moaning. Hurried breathing, with slight rattling in the bronchial tubes, as if full of mucus. Rattling in the chest, with discharge of bloody mucus from nose and mouth (this symptom abated during the epileptic fit). °Difficult, short breathing, with spasmodic cough and rattling in the chest. °Cough, with wheezing breathing, on attempting a deep inspiration. \**Asthma.* °The asthma increases at night, when coughing, laughing, or bending the body backwards.—°Spasms in the chest, arresting speech and breath. Fits of spasmodic asthma; the chest feels contracted, the breathing is difficult even to suffocation; when the spasms abate they are succeeded by a convulsive vomiting, after which the attack ceases for about half an hour. Constriction of the chest. Painful contraction of the chest, especially after drinking. *Suffocative arrest of breathing.* Tearing pain in the hypochondria, when breathing; when touched they feel bruised. Painful pressure in the right half of the chest. Pressure, as from some hard substance, near the cartilage of the third rib, more violent when touching the part.—*Stitches* in the side, either preceded or succeeded by a scream; interrupting sleep. Sharp stitches close below the heart, in the left side of the chest. Sharp and drawing pain, near the cartilage of the sixth rib.—*Pinching pain* in the left side of the chest, extending to the hip. *Boring pain* in the region of the heart. Sensation as of too great an accumulation of blood in the chest, without palpitation of the heart. Quick beating of the heart, for a quarter of an hour, shortly after a light supper. *Violent palpitation* of the heart.—°Palpitation of the heart and headache before the menses.

**Back.**—Lancination across the small of the back. Violent aching in the back, under the right scapula; when breathing, the pain is felt as a stitch. Sharp, incisive drawing in the left side of the back. Broad stitches as with a knife, under the scapula, on the left side near the spinal column, independent of breathing. *Tight pain* in the nape of the neck.—*Lancinating tearing* in the cervical muscles, coming and going. Swelling of the right cervical glands, painful to the touch. Pain in the thyroid cartilage.—Heaviness of the *axillary glands.*

**Superior Extremities.**—Drawing pain the shoulder. The arms, especially the right, are painful during rest. *Jerking* in the arms and hands.—*Red,* not distinctly circumscribed *spots* on the arms, with burning itching, especially at night.—Pain in the *upper arm*, as if broken or contused. *Shock or jerk* in the left upper arm. Aching in the upper arm. Sensation in the upper arm, as if air-bubbles would press out.—Herpes in the *bend of the elbow*, forming yellow scales and itching violently, especially in the evening.—*Jerking tearing* in the ulna. Tearing in the ulna, especially in the region of the carpus, increased by contact. *Drawing pain*, first in the right, afterwards in the left lower arm, in the direction of the thumb. Pain in the left lower arm, below the elbow-joint, as if broken.—Twitchings in the *hands*, in the morning after rising. *Hard pressure* in the metacarpus of both hands, *increased by contact.* Shooting tearing in the metacarpal bone of the thumb and its posterior joint, worse when touching the part.—Pain in the ball of the hand, as if something would pierce through it. *Cold hands.* Weakness and lameness of the hand. Inflammation of a lymphatic vessel from the hand to the shoulder, with violent swelling of the hand.—Fine tearing in the *tips of the fingers.* Tight pain in the balls of both thumbs. Pain in the joint of the thumb as if sprained. Contusive pain below the joint of the thumb. Numbness and shrivelling of the fingers. Vesicles on the tips of the fingers, emitting water.

**Lower Extremities.**—Drawing-aching pain in the nates. Great pain in the



lower limbs. Excessive weakness of the lower limbs. Dull pain in the anterior muscles of the thighs. Drawing pain in the right thigh. Pain in the thigh, close above the knee, as if broken or bruised.—Pain in the *knee-joint* as if broken. Languor in the knee-joints, with painful drawing when walking or standing, the knees incline to give way. Cramp in the *leg*, from the malleolus to the calf. Painful jerk or shock below the calf. *Cramp in the calves*. Tensive and drawing cramp-pain in the calf. Drawing pain under the calf. Searching (grinding) pain in and below the calf. Pain in the calves, especially during rest. Tearing and pressure in the leg, close below the knee-joint. The left leg feels very heavy and goes to sleep.—Painful weight in the *tarsal-joint*. Violent aching on the inner border of the sole of the left foot. Hard pressure in the region of the metatarsal bones, more violent when touching the parts. Drawing pain in the metatarsus, in the joint of the great toe. Drawing pain in the sole of the left foot, worse when walking. Shooting tearing in the sole and dorsum of the foot. Pain in the sole of the left foot, as if one had made a false step. Violent itching in the soles of the foot. Aching of the toes. Sensation in the toes as if a wind were rushing out.—°Burning of the soles. °Sweat of the feet. °Suppression of the sweat of the feet.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, without any sleepiness. A good deal of yawning in the evening. Sleepiness and lassitude. Deep sleep of 2 or 3 hours after the lassitude. Deep sleep after the colic ceased. Lethargic sleep after the vomiting. \**Deep sleep with jerking of the limbs*. Frequent convulsions at night (when asleep?). \**Constant grumbling* in the abdomen, during sleep. Sleeplessness. One is unable to fall asleep; the sleep is full of dreams and interrupted by frequent vomiting.

**Fever.**—*Feverish sensations*. Violent fever. Hectic fever. Chilliness, especially of the hands and feet. Chilliness and chattering of teeth. Shuddering and chills over the whole body. Feverish heat for some days. Flushes of heat. Full pulse, but of ordinary quickness. Accelerated pulse. Soft, slow pulse. Slow pulse, 24 beats a minute. Weak and small pulse. Moist hand. Cold sweat, for several hours. Profuse night-sweat.

**Skin.**—\**Cutaneous eruptions*. Rash on chest and hands. A kind of dry itch. *Eruption*, resembling lepra. Herpes with yellow scales.—Contraction of the skin of all the limbs. Jaundice.—Caries.—°Old ulcers.

**General Symptoms.**—Pains between the scapulae, in the knee and elbow-joints. Rheumatic pains. Pains, especially on the right side, which shake the whole body, and dart through it. Painful jerks or shocks in different parts of the body. Bone-pains early in the morning, with headache and nausea, or between the paroxysms of rage and convulsions. Uneasiness in the body, with jerking of the limbs. He is very restless, and occasionally utters a loud cry. Tremor. Tremor in all the limbs. \**Convulsive movements of the limbs*. \**Convulsive movements and distortions of the limbs*. \**General convulsions*. Convulsions which were so violent that two men were scarcely able to hold the boy. Convulsions, he had to be held by six men. Convulsions with continual vomiting and violent colic; the convulsions passed gradually into paralysis. \**Convulsive fits during sleep*, (°at night,) twitchings of the fingers, arms and hands, backwards and then again inwards towards the body; the same convulsive movements backwards occurring in the feet; she shortly opened her eyes for a short time, and then closed them again spasmodically, distorting at the same time her mouth. He fell down senseless in a sudden convulsive fit.—\**Epileptic convulsions*, he trembled, staggered and fell down senseless, without a cry. Epileptic fits, recurring at short intervals. *Epileptic fits with foam at the mouth*, opisthotonos, with the limbs spread out to the sides, and the mouth open. The

child lies on his belly and raises the buttocks with sudden spasmodic jerks. Spasms of the limbs.—*\*The limbs and trunk became rigid*, the jaws were closed. °Or with loss of consciousness, opisthotonos, redness of the eyes, ptyalism and frequent micturition.—°St. Vitus' dance, (see *Clinical Observations*.)—*Faintishness of the limbs*. Relaxation of the whole body. Great weakness in the body, especially in the knee-joints, which feel as if they would break down; he can scarcely stand or walk, as if he had made a long journey on foot. Great lassitude after a walk, all the limbs appear to tremble. Excessive weakness in the whole body. He has to remain in bed three days and a half, without being able to get up. Repeated fainting fits. *Consumption*. *Apoplexy*. *Paralysis*.—°Nervous affection, with excessively sensitive and acute senses.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The poisonous effects of copper are disposed to appear in alternate groups, (see Hahnemann's introductory note).

## 89. CUPRUM ACETICUM.

CUPR. ACET.—Acetate of copper, verdigris.—NOACK and TRINKS.

ANTIDOTES.—See Cupr. Met.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to G. Schmid, Cupr. acet. is indicated for a certain pathological condition which frequently develops itself in the course of various kinds of heavy illness; the two morbid conditions coexist, the one openly, the other remaining latent. This temporary suspension or suppression of one of those morbid conditions, for which Cupr. acet. is the principal remedy, frequently threatens to become suddenly fatal, *the brain being attacked by a process of metaschematismus so suddenly that paralysis and death may be the consequence*. (G. Schmid observes that the results of poisoning by the acetate of copper neither contradict nor confirm this statement. He admits that the symptoms pointed out by Orfila, indicate an inflammatory and gangrenous affection of the mucous membrane of the œsophagus, particularly of the stomach and bowels, but he says that his own (Schmid's) experience is likewise correct. From this compound character of the symptoms of poisoning by the acetate of copper he infers that, to arrive at a proper estimation of the effects of copper, we have to distinguish two opposite forms of such effects, which seem to exclude one another. These two forms are the *convulsive* and *gangrenous* forms, analogous to the two different forms of the effects of secale which Orfila designates in a similar manner. (See Griesselich's Hygea, Vol. XII., p. 139.) This affection of the brain, *per metaschematismum*, may occur in the following diseases: 1, acute exanthemata when remaining in the system during the eruptive stage, or when suddenly repelled during the stage of efflorescence; the pulse is small, feeble, quick, irregular, the skin is cool, sweaty, convulsions of various parts, distortion of the eyes, face, mouth, head, &c., great restlessness and tossing of the body, sopor, delirium, &c., (this condition of things should not be confounded with a complication of the eruption with an arterial inflammatory cerebral affection, or with the group of symptoms which makes its appearance when the inflammation becomes gangrenous, as in angina gangrenosa of scarlet fever). 2, *Catarrhal fever* or *difficult dentition of children*; peevish, irritable or listless, dull mood, restless sleep, drowsiness without being able to sleep as the disease increases, inability to hold the head erect, redness of the face, dryness of the mouth, first without in-

crease and afterwards even with decrease of thirst, loathing, nausea, lastly vomiting, slowness of the bowels, rarely diarrhoea, emission of a small quantity of clear, light, or dark-coloured urine, sudden alternation of cold shiverings and suffusion of heat which is generally inconsiderable and is only sometimes burning for a short time, rare sweat which never lasts long, *great variability of the pulse*, of moderate quickness and fulness, somewhat irritated, at times strong, at other times feeble, exacerbation in the evening and night, at which time the fever approaches to a synocha, the exacerbation being sometimes marked with convulsions and grinding of the teeth; hydrocephalus may develope itself out of this condition (give *Cuprum acet.* in alternation with *Aconite*; if the liver should be affected or if an affection of the liver should set in as the above condition is disappearing, give *Arnica*). 3, *Typhus cereбрalis*. 4, *Delirium* towards the termination of various chronic disorders when all the functions of the organism are about to cease and the patient is attacked with paroxysms of fixed ideas. 5, *Delirium tremens*. 6, *Cerebral irritation and exhaustion of the whole body in consequence of hard study and grief* (compare Hygea, Vol. XII., p. 123). 7, *Remarkable alteration of the mind of a lying-in female*, ideas of an anxious character with great liveliness, vacant stare, the pulse is not much changed, slight elevation of temperature particularly about the head, the extremities are cooler than usual, (mania puerperalis?). 8, *Mania*, after suppression of erysipelas of the face; the pulse is quick, feeble, unequal, pulsations in the præcordial region and striking anxiety with sound mind, profuse, exhausting sweat, at last the mind becomes suddenly deranged, the patient's speech becomes confused and absurd and then she becomes thoughtful and taciturn, from which state the patient is roused by opposition from those around or by having her interest enlisted in some way, the paroxysms are particularly violent at night, (give *Cuprum acet.* in alternation with *Stramonium*). 9, *Apoplexia nervosa*, slight attacks of which frequently occur during the course of a heavy illness; consciousness is lost, the face is disfigured by convulsions, the mouth is distorted, the tongue is partially paralyzed and curved, speech is either arrested or entirely annulled, one extremity, generally one of the upper extremities, is less movable than the other, &c. 10, Attack of falling down without loss of consciousness, frequent convulsions, grinding of the teeth with foam at the mouth, spitting, difficulty of swallowing and breathing, occasional attacks of sopor in a hypochondriac individual who had formerly been affected with asthma, pulmonary tubercles, anasarca, and whose memory had gradually become weakened, (*Cupr. acet.* in alternation with *Stramonium*, comp. Hygea, Vol. XII., p. 127).—Constant violent grating of the teeth in a man who was affected with florid phthisis, shortly before his death, (*Cupra acet.* in conjunction with *Morph. ac.*, G. Schmid).—Attacks of anguish, the patient is unable to restrain himself, weeps, despairs of himself, &c., the body feels chilly and cannot be warmed by external heat, (G. Schmid).—Asiatic cholera, third stage, (*Ran.*, compare *Cupr. met.*)—*Convulsive cough*, in the nervous stage, particularly when the paroxysm terminates in convulsions, (*Bellad.* in the catarrhal stage, *Hep. sulph.* in the stage of secretion, *Verat.* when the nervous stage is about to pass into the stage of secretion (G. Schmid).—Suffocative catarrh.—Spasms of the chest arising from fright, great tightness of the chest, spasmodic attacks commencing with hiccough (particularly when the menses are about to make their appearance), and succeeded by contraction of the chest, bright-red colour and puffiness of the face, extremely hurried breathing, violent convulsive movements of most of the muscles of the trunk and face, afterwards great exhaustion (in conjunction of *Merc. sol.*, *Gross*).



## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Delirium.—Great absence of mind.—Tendency to start.—Great anguish.

**Head.**—*Giddiness* on raising the head. Slight turn of giddiness and fainting on leaving the bed.—Violent congestion of the head.—Feeling of heaviness in the head.—Hammering pains in the whole head. Painful throbbing of the temporal arteries.—Violent headache with extreme weakness, particularly of the lower extremities, or with thirst and violent colic.

**Eyes.**—The eyes are sunken, staring, as if retracted into the sockets.—The whites of the eyes are slightly red.—Contraction of the pupils.—Photophobia.

**Ears.**—Singing and buzzing in the ears.—Slight deafness.

**Nose.**—Feeling of obstruction in the nose.

**Face.**—Expression of sadness, despondency, excessive anguish and intense pain in the face (without sinking of the features).—Cool face.—Puffed, red, hot face.—Spasmodic distortion of the face.—Tetanic closing of the jaws.

**Mouth.**—Grayish tongue.—Moist tongue.—Dryness, roughness and parched condition of the tongue, dryness of the mouth.—Doughy feeling in the mouth.—Accumulation of water in the mouth and constant hawking and spitting.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Aching pain in the throat.—Feeling of constriction in the throat. Singultus and spasms of the Œsophagus.—Difficult deglutition.

**Appetite.**—Sweetish taste, or also acrid, pungent, astringent, coppery taste.—Burning, very troublesome thirst, with dryness of the tongue.—Loss of appetite.—Loathing.

**Stomach.**—Eructations tasting of copper.—Frequent, bitter or sour eructations like heartburn, sensation of pressure in the throat from below upwards with spasmodic constriction of the throat impeding deglutition, followed by from 8 to 10 turns of hicough, and generally attended with rising of a sour-bitter water after which the sensation disappears.—*Constant nausea*.—Great inclination to vomit; inclination to vomit with violent gagging and pressure in the stomach.—Violent gagging and ineffectual effort to vomit. *Frequent, violent vomiting*, attended with nausea, frightful colic, diarrhoea and convulsions. Frequent alternation of vomiting and diarrhoea. Vomiting with aggravation of the pains in the stomach and intestines.—Vomiting of a slimy, greenish substance of bitter taste, or of clear, sweetish saliva which can be drawn into long threads.—Distention of the region of the stomach which is exceedingly painful to the touch. Occasional contraction of the stomach. Tearing and frequently very violent pains in the stomach. Horrid pains in the stomach and bowels. Crampy pressure in the stomach, at times extending to the Œsophagus, at times to the bowels.—*Inflammation of the stomach*.

**Abdomen.**—*Distended, not very hard abdomen, painful to the touch, or violent spasmodic pains in the abdomen*.—Retraction of the abdomen which is not very sensitive to pressure.—Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen.—Anxiety in the pit of the stomach.—Painful pressure below the short ribs of the right side.—Intense tearing pain in the epigastric region. Pains in the abdomen causing anguish. *Violent colic* in the abdomen, with frequent tenesmus, or frequent diarrhoeic stools and violent gagging.—Sensation as if all the bowels were contracted. Pressure makes the pains in the abdomen intolerable. Corrosive stitches (and ulcers) in the bowels.—*Enteritis*.

**Stool.**—Constipation.—*Diarrhoea*. *Copious painful, blackish evacuations sometimes mixed with blood, attended with tenesmus and weakness*.—Scanty grayish or green evacuations, jelly-like and slimy, first brownish, then greenish, streaked with blood on the day following. Discharge of greenish, jelly-like,

slimy substances with tenesmus, at every evacuation, which is only a spoonful each time and is preceded by violent pinching in the bowels, which is somewhat relieved after the evacuation, but does not disappear entirely.

**Urinary Organs.**—Scanty urine.—Frequent emission of a small quantity of urine every five or ten minutes, attended with soreness in the urethra. Turbid, dark-red urine with yellow sediment.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Violent, dry, nightly cough, with tearing pains in the head and stitches in the chest, followed by palpitation of the heart for a few minutes. Convulsive cough and constant inclination to vomit (in a dog).

**Chest.**—Hurried breathing.—Difficulty of breathing and spasmodic contraction of the chest. *Suffocative arrest of breathing.*—Oppression of the heart; anxiety about the heart.

**Limbs.**—Trembling of the limbs.—*Lame feeling in the arms and lower limbs.*—*Spasmodic, painful contraction of the fingers and toes.*—Painful jerking in the hands and feet, extending into the upper arms and passing into a cramp of the calves when reaching the legs (alternating visibly in the flexor and extensor muscles). Coldness of the limbs.—Cool hands.—Weakness of the lower limbs. Pains in the thighs.—The knees give way. Violent cramps in the calves, during which the two big toes are tetanically drawn towards the soles of the feet, with great pain.

**Sleep.**—Starting during sleep.—Dreams occasioning anxiety. Raving of the fancy while dreaming.

**Fever.**—Icy coldness of the body, particularly of the hands and feet.—Feverish heat. Heat, hard pulse, headache and difficult deglutition.—Profuse sweat on the forehead.—Cold sweat. Pulse frequent, small, hard, contracted, at times regular, at others irregular.

**Skin.**—Leprous eruption without itching, over the whole body (particularly on the hairy scalp), consisting of spots of various sizes, the larger ones being white and scaly, with a humid base, the scales seeming to have arisen from a moisture which had been secreted under the cuticle, and after having become inspissated, had raised the cuticle and had severed it from the skin; the spots are at first dark-red, and lastly become brown, after which they disappear entirely without leaving a trace, they generally last over a week, and in some cases two months.

**General Symptoms.**—Rheumatic pains.—Bruised and lame feeling in the small of the back and lower limbs, accompanied with tearing pains.—General muscular weakness and great languor.—Great restlessness. Fainting turns.—Slight convulsions. Spasms and convulsions. Convulsions accompanying the constant vomiting and the violent colic, gradually passing into paralysis.—Rigidity of the limbs and trunk.—Insensibility and lying in a corner as if in a state of imbecility.—Increased secretion of bile.—Jaundice.—Consumption.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals:* The voluntary muscles lose their power of being irritated by mechanical stimulants.—Blue-green colour of the bowels from the stomach to the cæcum, without peristaltic motion, whereas the cæcum contracted powerfully.—Inflammation of the peritoneum.—A quantity of extravasated blood between the coats of the stomach.—The stomach is somewhat contracted, the folds are very prominent.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is covered with a bluish, hard, almost wrinkled layer, the membrane underneath being rose-coloured.—The internal surface of the stomach is reddish-black and contracted in small folds.—Extravasation of blood in the stomach; inflammation of the stomach, particularly of the great curvature, with a black spot as if corroded;

thickening of the stomach in the region of the pylorus.—The mucous membrane of the stomach, particularly in the region of the cardia, is reddish, or dotted red and brown throughout its whole extent.—Circumscribed and bright-red spot in the stomach, in the neighbourhood of the pylorus of upward of an inch in diameter; black spot near the pylorus of the size of a pin's head.—The mucous membrane of the stomach and intestinal canal is almost entirely wanting; the epithelium of the stomach is not destroyed any where by corrosion; the epithelium seems to be much thicker and changes only slowly (whereas the epithelium of a sound gut soon passes into a thin mucus); the vascular membrane is very soft and of a dingy-brown colour; in another case the epithelium was found corroded at the base of the stomach, with congestion of the vessels, giving the stomach a red and inflamed appearance.—The stomach and bowels are inflamed and gangrenous, every coat being so affected in some parts, crusts from which drop off readily, leaving the bowels perforated.—The spleen and lungs are empty.—The liver and kidneys are congested with blood.—A good deal of copper in the liver.—The gall-bladder is very large and turgid with a dark-green bile, with a yellow tinge.—Thickening and enlargement of some of the mesenteric glands.—Slight inflammation of the duodenum.—The lesser intestines are filled with a greenish bile, or they are lined with a yellow, tenacious bile, some parts of the jejunum being similarly affected.—The lesser intestines are inflamed, gangrenous and even perforated in several parts.—Extensive extravasation of blood in the jejunum; bloody extravasation in the intestinal canal.—Extravasations of blood in the rectum similar to those in the stomach.—The bladder is empty and very much contracted.—Traces of inflammation and extravasation of blood on the inner surface of the bladder.—The trachea and the bronchial ramifications are filled with white froth.—The lungs are crepitating and dotted with rose-coloured spots.—The lungs are ecchymozed here and there, and filled with froth and air.—The heart is prominently developed.—The blood in the heart is coagulated, very dark, the blood in the smaller veins and those of middle size is thin and of a cherry-red; the right ventricle of the heart and the large veins are full of a thick, black blood.—The large vessels are filled with a black, fluid (also thick), easily-coagulable blood.—The blood from a vessel which had been cut into, is bright-red, soon separating into cruor and a small quantity of serum.

*In men:* Rigidity of the body.—Tightly-closed mouth.—Yellow colour of the skin.—Blue nails.—The diaphragm in the region of the œsophagus is somewhat inflamed.—The stomach (particularly the pylorus) is green and highly inflamed, gangrenous in some parts, one part near the orifice, of the size of a dollar, is contracted into a cartilaginous consistence; inflammation of the stomach, thickening of its substance, particularly toward the pylorus, to such an extent that the orifice is almost suppressed.—The upper edge of the liver is slightly inflamed.—The omentum is softened and somewhat inflamed.—The bowels are green, distended with air, inflamed, gangrenous as far as the rectum; the lesser intestines are inflamed throughout, gangrenous and even perforated in some parts.—The large intestines are distended in some parts, in other parts they are contracted.—The rectum is ulcerated, perforated in several places.—The lungs are inflamed superiorly and posteriorly, filled with blood.—The heart and vessels are turgid with blood which is not fluid.



## 90. CUPRUM CARBONICUM.

CUPR. CARB.—Carbonate of copper.—See NOACK and TRINKS.

ANTIDOTES.—(See Cupr.).

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Spasmodic tightness of the breast in children* (Knorre, according to Noack and Trinks).

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Attacks of a peevish-cunning mania.—*Craziness*, he screams like a child.—Attacks of craziness, he imagines he is captain of a company of soldiers, he is selling green herbs, mending old shoes, with merry singing, spitting at people and laughing heartily at the trick.—Full, quick, strong pulse during the attacks of craziness, with red and inflamed eyes, wild looks, and incoherent speech.—Sweat after the paroxysm of craziness.—Frequently returning paroxysms of rage, during which he attempts to bite those around him.—Oppressive anxiety.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head.—Violent headache.—The head is turned to one side.

**Eyes.**—Red, inflamed eyes with wild looks (during the paroxysm of craziness).—Staring eyes.

**Face.**—Pale face.—Spasmodic distortion of the face.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Loathing.—Frequent vomiting. Vomiting and tenesmus. Violent pain in the stomach. Slight pain in the stomach and bowels.—*Colic*, violent, with subsequent trembling of the limbs and profuse sweat. Tearing and cutting in the abdomen.—Constant diarrhoea.—Bloody discharge from the bowels.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Dry cough.—Asthma.

**Extremities.**—Convulsive movements and distortions of the limbs.—Excessive lameness of the upper and lower limbs.

**Sleep.**—Lethargic stupefaction.—Frequent startings at night, during sleep.

**Fever.**—Fever.—Small, contracted, unequal, sometimes somewhat convulsive pulse.

**General Symptoms.**—Sudden convulsions and falling down without consciousness.—*General convulsions*.—Epileptic fits, returning at short intervals.—Bone-pains with headache and nausea, early in the morning, or during the intervals which are free from rage and convulsions.—Weakness.—Fainting.—Consumption.

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In men*: Skin yellow as ochre.—Nails blue.—Mouth tightly closed.—Oesophagus inflamed.—The diaphragm is somewhat inflamed.—The inner surface of the stomach is green, very much inflamed, particularly the pylorus, there are several gangrenous spots near the orifice of the stomach; the pylorus and the duodenum are gangrenous.—The omentum is softened and violently inflamed.—The lower edge of the liver is inflamed.—The intestinal canal is puffed up, corroded and gangrenous in several parts.—The rectum is perforated in several parts.—The bladder is empty, somewhat inflamed.—The lungs and heart are filled with a thick blood.

## 91. CUPRUM OXYDATUM ARSENICOSUM.

CUPR. ARS.—Arsenite of copper, or Scheele's green.—NOACK and TRINKS.  
ANTIDOTES.—See Cupr.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Partial confusion of the senses. Intense anguish.

**Head.**—Vertigo.—Headache.—Dulness of the head.—Intoxication.—Hot forehead.

**Eyes.**—Dimness of the eyes and profuse lachrymation. Sensitiveness of the eyes. Sparks before the eyes.

**Face.**—Pale face.—Wild expression of countenance.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Thin coating of white mucus on the tongue.—Intense thirst.—Loathing.—Nausea.—Violent vomiting and purging. Vomiting of mucus tinged with bile.—Great distention of the abdomen.—Hard abdomen. Great sensitiveness of the epigastric region to the least touch. Violent pains in the abdomen. Colic which increases after eating or drinking. Diarrhœic, slimy stool.

**Sleep.**—*Sleeplessness.*

**Fever.**—Increased temperature of the skin.—Small, quick, irritated, or else spasmodically-contracted pulse.

**General Symptoms.**—Staggering gait.—Spasms.—Great exhaustion.—Fainting.

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In a dog :* The adipose and cellular tissues are absorbed.—The flesh all over the body is very thin, consisting only of a few fibres.—The thyroid body is somewhat swollen, the right side being hard and violet-coloured.—The stomach is empty, contracted, the coats of the stomach are thickened.—Effusion of a yellow and partly green fluid in the cul-de-sac of the stomach and in the whole intestinal canal.—The pancreas is small and thin.—The spleen is very small and scarcely a few lines in breadth.—The liver is yellow-brown, somewhat smaller than generally.—The gall-bladder is turgid with a bile which is more yellow than green.—The mesenterium and omentum are collapsed and without fat.—The coats of the bowels are more dense than generally, and are somewhat contracted from the pylorus to the duodenum and jejunum.—The ureters and bladder are thick and contracted.

## 92. CUPRUM SULPHURICUM.

CUPR. SULPH.—Sulphate of copper.—See NOACK and TRINKS.

ANTIDOTES.—See Cupr.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Vertigo.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Loathing. *Constant nausea and inclination to vomit.*—Excessive vomiting with great exertions and extremely-oppressive

anxiety.—Violent pain in the stomach. Violent oppression of the stomach.—Colic.—Obstinate constipation. Frequent evacuations. Diarrhœa.

**Genital Organs.**—Nocturnal emissions (in women more than in men).

**Limbs.**—Heaviness in the axillary glands.—Inflammation of a lymphatic vessel from the hand to the shoulder, with violent swelling of the hand.

**General Symptoms.**—Fainting.—Brown, hard, thick scurfs (from the external application).—Restless sleep. Flushes of heat. Cold sweat for several hours.—Anguish.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals:* The irritability had become most completely extinct in those cases where the convulsions were most violent; the voluntary muscles twitched violently after death on touching them with a pair of pincers, in other cases they did not twitch at all. The changes in the stomach are the same as in *Cupr. acet.*—The epithelium of the bowels as far as the cœcum was found corroded, of successive thickness, interstitially distended and quite opaque.—The veins in the villous coat of the lesser intestines are very much congested.—Inflammation of the intestinal canal. A quantity of black-red streaks on the internal surface of the rectum, extending over a space of four fingers wide.—The peristaltic motion in the corroded parts is entirely suppressed, in the cœcum it is very much excited.—The liver is dotted with small, red spots.—The lungs are filled with blood and dotted with black or red spots.—The blood in the heart is coagulated to a high degree, likewise the blood in the large vessels (where it is sometimes found in a fluid state), of a dark or cherry-brown colour; small bright-red spot on one of the columnæ carneæ of the left ventricle.

#### VARIOUS PREPARATIONS OF COPPER.

(From Noack and Trinks.)

1. CUPRUM AMMONIACALE, The ammoniacal sulphate of copper.

##### SYMPTOMS.

Exaltation of the mind, ecstasy.—Vertigo.—Swelling of the head with redness of countenance. Obscuration of sight. Frequent vomiting of pure bile. Inclination to vomit with spasmodic symptoms.—Enuresis. Frequent discharge of a fetid, viscid urine with sediment.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

(In a cur): The bronchial tubes are filled with a whitish froth.—The larger pulmonary vessels are filled with blood.—The right ventricle of the heart and the vena cava is filled with a black, fluid blood; the left ventricle is empty.

2. ORICHALCUM, brass (copper alloyed with zinc).

##### SYMPTOMS.

Green colour of the skin, sweat, eyes, tongue, hair, fæces, expectoration (even of the clothes).—Consumption.—Screams resembling the croaking of frogs.—Shy mania and desire to escape.—Protruded glistening eyes.—*Excessive, horrid pains in the stomach and region of the stomach.*—Violent spasms in the abdomen and in the upper and lower limbs, with piercing cries.—Asthma (in brass-founders).—Pains between the scapulæ, in the elbow-joints and knees.

3. ÆS CAMPANARIUM, bell-metal (copper alloyed with zinc and lead).



## SYMPTOMS.

Vertigo.—Excessive, lancinating headache.—Phrenitis.—Violent vomiting.—Corrosive, stinging pain in the stomach as if pierced with pins (on the return of consciousness).—Excessive, lancinating pains in the stomach.—Violent diarrhœa.

4. *Æs*, bronze (100 parts of copper alloyed with 11 parts of zinc).

## SYMPTOMS.

Stinging about the carpus and genital organs.—Green colour of the hair and skin.

5. Copper alloyed with sulphur, mercury and pæonia (in epileptic patients).

## SYMPTOMS.

A kind of dry itch.—Loss of the senses and thoughts for a short while.—Bitterness of mouth.—Loss of appetite. Constipation with great heat of the body. *Constipation for several days.* Diarrhœa. Hæmorrhage from the hæmorrhoidal vein (for four days).

## 93. CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM.

CYCL.—Sow-bread. See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pur.*, Vol. II. *Duration of Action* : from two to three weeks.

COMPARE WITH—*Arn.*, *Asa f.*, *Chin.*, *Magn. mur.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus*, *Sil.*

ANTIDOTE.—*Puls.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Eruptions. ?—Dulness of mind and memory.—Arthritic, sticking-boring toothache.—Frequent sneezing with profuse discharge of mucus.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Taciturn*, sometimes in paroxysms of several hours.—Not disposed to any kind of work, until evening. Indisposition to work in paroxysms of several hours, then the desire to work returned with sudden seriousness and ill-humour. Alternately cheerful, and out of humour. Out of humour, peevish, he got easily offended on account of trifles. Absorbed in reverie, seeking solitude, and meditating over his future fate. Internal grief and anxiety of conscience, as if he had not done his duty or had committed a crime. Sometimes he is out of humour and low-spirited; but he suddenly feels again a joyous sensation, which even manifests itself by a slight tremor in the joints.—*Taciturn* and out of humour the whole day, and insensible, having very little feeling in the body.—Towards evening he suddenly feels an unknown joyous sensation, and has vivid fancies, full of pleasant images.

**Sensorium.**—The memory is at times weak, at others quick, these opposite states alternate at short intervals.—His mind is constantly in a state of stupor; he is neither able to be glad nor sorry, although he constantly feels as if he had been suffering great affliction; when roused he behaves like one that has just waked and has understood only half what people had told him. Dulness of mind, neither disposed nor able to perform any sort of labour. Vertigo; when leaning against something he feels as if the brain were in motion, or as if he were riding in a carriage with his eyes closed.—Dizziness.

**Head.**—Dull ache in the occiput. Painful drawing in the brain, from the

left occiput, through the left temple, to the forehead, in one line. Slight pressure in the vertex, as if the brain were enveloped with a cloth, and as if this deprived him of his senses. Aching pain in the middle of the vertex, sometimes causing dizziness.—Oppressive and drawing pain from the right side of the forehead to the left, and thence back again to the right, going off by contact. *Dull stitches* in the right temporal region, in any position. Single drawing stitches in the left temporal region, going off when touching the parts. Jerking stitches, first in the right, afterwards in the left temporal region. Stitches in the forepart of the brain, when stooping.—Headache with yawning, without drowsiness. Tearing pain, with pressure, in the outer parts of the head.

**Scalp.**—*Fine, sharp, itching stinging in the hairy scalp, which constantly re-appears in another place after scratching.* A few painless pimples on the occiput.

**Eyes.**—*Dilatation of the pupils.* Oppressive stupefaction of the whole head, with obscuration of sight, sensation as of a fog before his eyes, the lids feeling drawn towards one another. *\*Obscuration of sight.* *Swelling of the upper eyelids*, without dilatation of the pupils. The eyes lie deep in the orbits and look dim. Dryness and pressure in the eyelids as if swollen, with violent, itching stinging in the lids and eyeballs.—*Dull stitches* in the outer part of the right eyeball and upper eyelid. *Fine, stinging, piercing itching* in the eyes and eyelids.

**Ears.**—*Fine tearing* in the left meatus auditorius internus. *Drawing pain in the right meatus auditorius internus*, diminishing the hearing. Sensation in the right ear as if stopped up with cotton or as if closed, preventing the sound from entering.

**Face.**—*Itching stitch* in the right cheek, increasing in violence, leaving a burning behind.—*Dry lips*, without thirst. Feeling of numbness, of hardness in the upper lip.

**Nose.**—Diminution of smell.—*Sneezing* (from smelling the juice).—*Fluent coryza* with frequent sneezing.—*Sudden violent fluent coryza.*

**Teeth.**—*Violent stitches* in the posterior hollow molar tooth of the upper jaw. *Tearing pain* in the three left molar teeth, as if torn out.—*°A dull-drawing toothache*, having lasted the whole night, went off in one minute. *°Arthritic sticking and boring in the teeth.*

**Mouth.**—Tongue coated white, for three days. *Fine stitches* in the surface of the tongue. Drawing pain deep in the cervical muscles, as if bruised, extending down to the oesophagus, and causing a rigid feeling in that organ. Aching drawing pain in the submaxillary gland, when bending the neck forward.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Nausea with accumulation of water in the mouth, like waterbrash*, or with eructation, tasting of the ingesta. Great dryness in the palate, in the evening, with thirst and hunger. Rough, slimy sensation in the mouth.—*Empty eructations*, shortly after a meal. Frequent eructations, sometimes sour. Eructations after supper, terminating in hicough, a fluid, very much as in heartburn, rising at the same time into the throat. Nausea and fullness in the chest, in the morning, and after smoking, *accompanied with an unusual hunger.* Qualmishness and inclination to vomit after eating, as if he had eaten too much fat. Drowsiness after a meal. Drowsiness and weariness after dinner. *Hiccough after a meal.*

**Taste and Appetite.**—*Little hunger and appetite.*—*If he eats ever so little of any food, the rest is repulsive to him, and he feels nauseated in the palate and throat.* Complete want of appetite, especially at breakfast and supper.

Repletion in the stomach, as if he had eaten too much; six hours after a meal he has imperfect eructations tasting of the ingesta. He had no appetite for eight days, ate but little.—Bad, putrid taste in the mouth, suddenly. *Repugnance to bread and butter*, less to warm food. He relishes his meal, but while taking it, and afterwards, he is attacked with hiccough, a sort of hiccough-like eructations. *Food has a flat, or no taste.* No thirst for four days, after which it returned and was sometimes more violent than before taking the drug.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Oppression and fulness in the pit of the stomach, as if one had eaten too much.—Tearing, piercing stitches in the epigastrium, below the stomach, during motion. *Grumbling in the abdomen, after a meal, returning every day.* *Uncomfortable sensation in the abdomen, with some nausea in that part.* Colic. Pinching pain in the abdomen. Pinching, cutting pain in the abdomen, coming on suddenly at different periods and passing off shortly. *Dull sticking* pain in the bowels, below the region of the liver. Paralytic, oppressive sensation in the epigastrium, as if one part of the intestines were loose, and the neighbouring part stretched. Crampy pain in the abdomen, with pressure from without inwards.—*Single stitches* dart through the abdomen, when he moves about.—*Pinching* in the epigastrium, as if diarrhœa would come on, followed shortly after by a yellow, soft stool, the pinching in the abdomen returning and continuing; this is succeeded by constipation lasting three days. The right side of the abdomen, below the umbilicus, appears to him swollen and bloated in the morning, which is not the fact. The abdomen is painful when touched ever so slightly; the pain is either oppressive or pinching, or a mingling of both.

**Stool.**—Grumbling in the abdomen, preceded by emission of flatulence. *Papescent* stool. Frequent expulsion of hard stool. No stool the second day. *Drawing-aching* pain in and about the anus and perinæum, as from subcutaneous ulceration, when walking or sitting.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent, painless desire to urinate. Frequent, copious emission of whitish urine. Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission. Sticking pain in the forepart of the urethra, during micturition.

**Chest.**—*Oppression of the chest*, with oppression of breathing. Suffocation. Great weakness and shortness of breathing in the evening, he feels too weak to draw a full breath. Oppressive pain in the left half of the chest, especially about the heart, as if too much blood had accumulated in this part, with perceptible palpitation. *Paralytic pressure* in the chest, upper arm and tibia, when sitting still. *Sharp, flat stitches* in the upper part of the sternum, recurring at unequal periods. *Tearing stitches* in the chest, during motion and rest, with asthma and short breathing. Tearing stitches in the region of the last true rib, when stooping.

**Back.**—Piercing, pinching, dull stitches, recurring at equal periods of some seconds, on the right side of the spinal column (between the os innominatum and the last false rib), in the region of the kidney, more violent during an inspiration which is interrupted by the extreme pain. Stitch-like pains in the back, when sitting, on the left side, in the region of the false ribs, going off when touching the parts. Drawing along the spinal column, from above downwards, diminishing when moving the scapulae backwards, but increasing by advancing the shoulders. Rheumatic drawing in the left gluteus maximus, near its insertion, towards the small of the back, when sitting, going off when rising.—*Rheumatic drawing* in the left side of the nape of the neck, felt only when bending the head backwards. Erosive and sore feeling in the outer and inner parts of the nape of the neck.—*Paralytic aching pain* in the nape of the neck, disappearing when bending the head backwards. *Drawing-rheumatic* pain in the left



side of the neck, in the evening, when moving the head, with a feeling of heat in the muscles of the neck and in the left ear.

**Upper Extremities.**—Tearing across the scapulæ, terminating in a stitch, with paralytic pain in the arm.—*A kind of paralytic hard pressure on the right upper and lower arm, apparently in the periosteum and in the interior of the muscles, the pain thence moves into the fingers, hindering writing.* Pain above the elbow-joint, on the outside, as if contused or bruised, increasing when moving the arm or when touching the part, for three days. *Painful drawing in the inner surface of the ulna and wrist-joints.* A sort of paralytic, hard pressure, commencing feebly in the forearm, and gradually extending to the fingers, where it becomes so violent that he is not able to write except with the greatest effort.—Stitch-like pain in the muscles of the right forearm, during rest as well as motion. Fine tearing in and near the left wrist-joint, in the left trochlea. Pressure on the dorsum of the left hand.—Tearing in the little finger, the ring and middle finger of the left hand, apparently in the periosteum. Cramp-like, slow contraction of the right thumb and index, the tips whereof approach to one another.—Sudden, fine pricking itching between the fingers, going off by scratching. *Red vesicle on the middle-joint of the left little finger, coming on after violent itching*—Violent itching, forcing him to scratch, which brought on a red pimple on the posterior joint of the ring finger, turning white soon after, and looking like a blister surrounded with a red areola.

**Lower Extremities.**—Weakness of the thighs and legs; when standing a long time, they stagger to and fro. *Cramp-like pain in the posterior surface of the thigh, above the bend of the right knee.* Bright red spots of the size of half an inch, like burns, on both thighs. Jerking in the interior of the left leg below the knee.—Pain as if bruised, with pressure, at times in one, at times in the other knee, disappearing when moving the part. *Stretching drawing*, with pressure, in the ham-strings, when sitting or standing.—Heat in the left leg, and a drawing pain in the same, when sitting.—Stitch-like pain in the muscles of the right calf, during rest and motion. *Violent itching* in the skin of the right calf, he had to scratch until the blood came, after which he experienced hot burning pains in the part, in the evening. Violent itching of the right calf, in the morning, with swelling of the veins down to the feet; he had to scratch the parts until they bled, after which they remained red and bleeding. Tearing, paralytic pain with pressure, in the region of the tibiæ, with want of power and inactivity in the knees.—Drawing pressure in the region of the tibiæ, when sitting or walking, disappearing in walking when it had come on while sitting, and disappearing in sitting when it had come on while walking. *Drawing pressure* in the dorsum of the foot when sitting, going off when rising.—*Pain in the foot as if sprained*, especially near the heel and in the ankles, when sitting or standing, but worse when walking. *Pain as if sprained in the right foot*, disappearing again when touching the part or when walking. Itching above the ankles and in the toes, commencing suddenly with a fine stitch, leaving at times a sensation of warmth, at times of numbness of the skin. Violent itching in the dorsum of the right big toe, scratching brings on white pustules, itching still more violently, which did not abate till he had rubbed the toe sore. Burning sore pain when walking in the open air. *Violent itching* not only in the skin, but also in the bones of the toes of the left foot, in the evening. After walking, the toes feel dead, when resuming his walk he feels a sore pain in the toes. Fetid sweat between the toes of the left foot, some days in succession. Hard pressure in the left big toe.—Drawing pain in the big toe.—Hard, drawing pressure in the left small toe, from within outwards, in the periosteum. Drawing from without inwards, in the metacarpal joint of the left big toe.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness when sitting, or the whole forenoon, or in the evening. *Nightmare* as soon as he had gone to sleep, he was unable to scream even after waking. Restless sleep, dreams about money. Frequent waking in the night. Sleep towards morning, with light dreams. Interrupted sleep, with many dreams towards morning, and an emission, (third night). Irresistible desire to sleep in the evening, with constant chilliness.

**Fever.**—*Continual chilliness*, and coldness of the whole body; after the chilliness left, the nose remained cold; but when the nose became warm, the hands, which had got warm, became cold again. *Sudden shuddering* in the evening, with feeling of chilliness. Shuddering through the whole body, with yawning, without coldness and without goose-flesh, early in the morning. *Chilliness without thirst*, towards evening; great sensitiveness to cold, with frequent and sudden shakes and shudderings, afterwards heat of single parts with anxiety, as if threatened by a misfortune. *Cold hands, the face and hands being hot*, without thirst, in the morning. In the morning *feeling of heat* in the hands, face and whole body, without any great increase of warmth and without thirst. Heat of single parts, hands, nape of the neck and the parts under the jaw; an hour after, dryness of the palate and thirst. Feeling of heat in the hands, perceptible also to others, with swelling of the veins, the rest of the body and the forehead being merely warm and the cheeks cold. When waking from his night's sleep, the whole body is covered with a slight sweat. The feverish chilliness and coldness are gradually converted to a heat without thirst, over the whole body, especially in the face, with redness increasing after dinner. No thirst the whole day, except in the evening, when hands and face became warm.

**Skin.**—Itching of different parts of the body, consisting of a sudden, sharp, gurgling, continuous pricking, leaving a numb sensation behind.—Itching gnawing in many parts of the body.—Pressing drawing, or tearing pains, more during motion than when at rest, in those parts of the body where the bones are immediately covered by the skin, for instance the tibiae and clavicles. In the evening when in bed, he feels an intolerable stinging itching in all the parts of the body. Itching (sometimes in the forenoon) in different parts of the body, consisting of a blunt stitch, which is converted into a drawing and tearing pain. As long as he moves about, he feels nothing except weakness; but when sitting down, he feels an itching and a quantity of other ailments (towards evening).

**General Symptoms.**—Sometimes he is exceedingly ill-humoured and indolent, with weakness of body, which disappears when beginning to move.—Great weakness of the body, especially of the knees, the mind being strong and lively. His limbs feel heavy, as if they could not move easily.—Relaxation in the whole body, he dreaded to stir. Excessive weariness in the evening, he has to lie down and slumber, when rising again his limbs feel bruised and stiff, with drawing-aching pains in the thighs and knees.

## 94. DAPHNE INDICA.

DAPH.—See NORDAMER. JOUR. FÜR HOM. HEILK.

ANTIDOTES.—Bry., Dig., Rhus, Sil., Sep., Zinc.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Dr. Hering the following affections have been cured by means of Daphne. Rheumatic and arthritic pains.—Darting pains, like shocks, aggravated by drinking brandy.—Pains on the left side, which are aggravated in

the open air, or when the moon is on the decline, or early in the morning, towards evening and particularly in bed.—Entire sleeplessness, also on account of bone-pains.—Lowness of spirits.—Feeling of fulness in the head, as if the skull would burst, particularly on raising the head from a recumbent posture.—Great heat in the head, particularly in the vertex.—Costiveness and constipation.—Frequent emission of large quantities of urine.—Cough with vomiting. Daph. has moreover been found useful in the following affections which are not as yet enumerated among the pathogenetic effects of Daph. Articular rheumatism consequent upon suppression of gonorrhœa.—Exostosis (particularly on the skull), with stinging or dull-aching pains; pain as from soreness in the exostosis.—Inclination to lie down.—Drowsiness without being able to sleep.—Pains behind the eyes, from one temple to another.—Soft tubercles on the skull, filled with water, with acute pains, particularly at night, hindering sleep, worse when touched.—Hard swelling of the whole left side of the head, with a feeling of numbness and occasional stitches.—Seraping in the eyes.—Weak sight, with blurred appearance of the letters in reading.—Sensation as of a pellicle being drawn over the eyes.—Diplopia.—Dry tongue after sleeping, as if burnt.—Fetid smell of the tongue.—Heartburn and sour vomiting.—Frequent spasm of the stomach.—Feeling of repletion and distention of the pit of the stomach.—Burning and soreness in the stomach after every meal, extending to the left hypochondrium and back, with frequent empty eructations.—Scanty stools, the latter part becoming bloody.—Frequent micturition at night. Cough with yellow, frothy, sometimes blood-streaked expectoration, hindering sleep.—Beating and quivering of the heart, with inability to rest on the left side.—Painful swelling of the ball of the big toe, with pains which frequently wander to other parts very suddenly.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Headache from every mental exertion.—*\*Feeling of fulness in the head as if the skull would burst.* Sensation as if the head were too large, with stitches in the temples. Sensation as if the outer parts of the brain were inflamed and were striking against the skull. *\*Heat in the head, particularly in the vertex,*—also with sensation as if the head were compressed. Painful beating in the temples and gums, with soreness when touched.

**Eyes and Ears.**—Painful feeling in the eyes as if pressed into the head. Violent pains in the eyeballs, in the evening, with great nervous irritation. Contraction of the pupils. The eyes are inflamed, weak, without lustre and filled with tears.—*Roaring* in the ears.

**Face and Teeth.**—*Heat and burning* of the cheeks, around the ears and on the vertex, with constant disposition to yawn.—Sensation of swelling, rigidity and tension in the articulation of the jaw, with burning soreness as from excoriation on the skin.—*Toothache* with and without ptyalism. Toothache after an embrace or attended with erections. Pulsations in the teeth or gums. Tearing in all the teeth. Toothache with attacks of chilliness, or with disposition to sweat.

**Mouth, Abdomen.**—Ptyalism, hot saliva. Vomiting and nausea after breakfast.—Oppression of the stomach after drinking.—Pains and stitches in the region of the spleen.—Colic with chilliness. Arthritic pains, which suddenly wander from the extremities to the abdomen.

**Stool, Genital Organs.** *\*Costiveness,* and constipation.—*Frequent and copious micturition.* The urine is turbid, thick, yellowish, like rotten eggs. Red-yellow urine. Fetid smell of the urine. Red sediment of the urine which adheres to the sides of the vessel. Pain as from soreness in the urethra.



during micturition.—Sweat of the scrotum. Discharge of prostatic fluid after micturition.

**Larynx, Trachea, Chest.**—*Feeble voice.* \*Cough with vomiting. Cough with copious watery expectoration. Bloody expectoration. Arrest of breathing, at night, with sensation as if the cervical glands were swollen and the veins turgid with blood. Fetid breath.—Tearing in the region of the heart, the patient trembles and is beside himself.

**Extremities.**—Pain in the nape of the neck with headache. Burning itching in the back. Drawing pain along the spinal column, worse when stooping.—Itching vesicle on the arms and hands. Boring bone-pains and sharp pricking in the fingers.—Itching rash on the lower limbs.—Rheumatic pains in the thighs and knees. Coldness of the knees and feet. Contusive pain of the toes.

**General Symptoms.**—\**Rheumatic and arthritic pains*—in the muscles and long bones.—\**Darting pains, like shocks*, in various parts, frequently and suddenly wandering from one part to another, aggravated by cold air.—Great languor and bruised feeling in all the limbs.—\**Entire sleeplessness.* He dreams about fire and black cats, with nightmare. Unrefreshing night-sleep. Frequent starting on falling asleep, with chilliness and viscid sweat.—Fever resembling typhus, with excessive chilliness, subsequent constant heat, viscid sweat over the whole body, and complete loss of appetite.—Fever with gastric and nervous symptoms. *Viscid sweat*, having sometimes a putrid smell.—\**Desponding*, fearful. Irritable and trembling while he feels the pains. Vexed, irresolute.

## 95. DAPHNE MEZEREUM.

MEZ.—Mezereon.—HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, IV.—*Duration of Action*: from 40 to 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—Ambr., Canth., Caps., Cham., Euph., Hell., Hyos., Ign., Merc., Nitr. ac., Puls., Staph., Verat., Zinc.

ANTIDOTES.—Vinegar, Camph., Mere.—It antidotes Mere., Nitr. ac.—According to Hahnemann the effects of Mez. are not counteracted by coffee.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Mez. is useful in the following affections:—Rickets?—Scrofulous affections, with glandular swellings.—Mercurial cachexia.—Pains through the whole body, with nightly pains in the bones, brought on by several syphilitic affections, (in conjunction with Rhus).—Inflammation, ramollissement and caries of the bones.—Swelling of the bones.—Syphilitic ramollissement of the bones.—Periostitis of the tibia, consequent upon an ulcer of the leg, the parts being covered with a brown, dry skin, and being surrounded with reddish-blue spots, with violent, burning pains caused by the slightest pressure with the finger, swollen periosteum, the violent pain preventing the treading on the foot, nightly aggravation of the pains, and cramp in the calves.—Ulcers of the bones with morbid interstitial growth of the soft parts, even in the case of fistula.—Spina ventosa.—Very troublesome exanthemata, burning, especially in the night, exciting one to scratch even until the cuticle comes off, the scratched places becoming covered with crusts, or sealing off again. *Tinea furfuracea* (next to Daphne, the chief remedy is Sulph., sometimes

Calc. c., or Ars. may be used).—*Crusta lactea*, (according to Diez).—When the crusts are thick, Wahle recommends Graphites; others recommend Sulphur, others, Sassap., others again, Dulc., Lye., Sep.—*Eczema mercur.*, (in conjunction with Copaiva).—*Herpes crustaceus*.—*Ecthyma cachecticum*.—*Rhyphia prominens*.—*Pityriasis versicolor*.—Intermittent fever. *Chronic prosopalgia*: cramp-like, intensely-painful prosopalgia of one side, cramp-like, stupifying pressure, commencing at the malar bone, and thence spreading upwards over the eye and temples, and downwards over the ear, teeth, neck and shoulder, especially when entering a warm room, coming on after having given the word of command for a long time, and after warm eating.—*Neuralgia infra-maxillaris*, (periostitis?)—*Raging toothache* in hollow teeth, with a general feeling of chilliness during the pain, moreover obstinate constipation, violent congestion of blood to the head; continual darting, griping, lancinating toothache, most violent in the night, with a sensation as if the tooth were too long, dull and lifted out of its socket; drawing toothache in the upper and lower jaw of one side, alternating with boring pains in single teeth and stitches extending to the malar bone, the teeth feeling dull, pithy, elongated, the whole side of the head feeling pithy, with drawing pains in single places in that part, increase of the head and toothache by contact, aggravation in the evening with chills, want of appetite, ill-humour, staring look and taciturn mood.—Caries of the teeth.—Pharyngostenosis, (in conjunction with Arsenic; merely alleviation).—Distended abdomen.—*Diarrhœa*.—Constipation.—*Hæmaturia*.—*Balanorrhœa*.—*Catarrh*, with nightly exacerbation, burning in the throat, oppression of the chest, pricking pain in the chest, and great anguish, paleness of face, continued chilliness, sometimes cold sweat, constant thirst, tongue coated white, want of appetite, pale urine, frequent, small pulse.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—He feels very sad; every trifle affects him unpleasantly, *every thing and every body around him are indifferent to him*, is averse to work. Hypochondriac and melancholy, every thing appears to him like dead, nothing makes an impression upon him. Weeps for a fortnight. Oppressive anxiety in the pit of the stomach, as if he expected something unpleasant. Anxiety in the evening, with trembling of the limbs and whole body. *Great anguish*, with violent palpitation of the heart, before dinner, she had to lie down. He has no rest when alone, he wants to be in company.—*Taciturn*, weary of life, longs for death. He has none but unpleasant thoughts. He looks *ill-humoured*, pale, wretched, fallen away. Disposed to reproach others, or quarrel. Becomes vehemently angry at trifles, he is soon sorry for it.—Irresolute.

**Sensorium.**—Absent and unable to dwell long on one subject, he is carried away by his ideas.—While talking to some one, her ideas vanish from her recollection. Unable to recollect, his mind is easily confused. While doing his business he is inclined to think of something else.—He is unable to comprehend anything properly, to reflect about anything, or to repeat things which he knows by heart, his ideas vanish as soon as he begins to think, they give place to a gloominess with pressure in the forepart of the head.—He looks through the window for hours, without seeming to have any ideas, or to be conscious of what he sees. Thinking is difficult for him, when reading or hearing anything he remains indifferent. Dulness of the head, he does not know what he wants. *His head feels dull*, giddy, dizzy, he knows not what he is about. Dulness of head, he has to read many things over again before he is able to understand them. *His head feels dull, intoxicated and as if he had been sitting up a whole night.*

He feels intoxicated and talks without reflection, however he is good-humoured, and excessively merry. Dulness of the head, it feels brighter after a meal. Dulness of the fore and back part of the head, in the evening, like stupor. Dulness of the head the whole day, with pressing in the temples. Confusion and pressure in the whole head, especially over the eyes. *Reeling sensation* with contracted pupils. *Giddiness* and dulness of the head, with difficult reflection. *Vertigo*, he threatens to fall to the left side. Vertigo with twinkling of light before the eyes, he is hardly able to walk. Fainting sort of vertigo.

**Head.**—*Headache* after motion and much talk, especially in the temples and on both sides of the vertex. Headache at the base of the occiput, extending towards the forehead. Dull headache in the region of the left parietal bone, improved by pressure. Pain in the right frontal eminence, for several hours. Headache from the root of the nose to the forehead, as if the parts would tear, the temples feel painful when touched, with violent heat and sweat about the head, with chilliness and coldness of the rest of the body early in the morning. Headache, relieved by stooping. Headache, increased in the open air. Headache, the whole afternoon, when moving the head rapidly, as if the brain were concussed.—*Stupifying ache* throughout the right hemisphere, from the occiput to the forehead. Headache under the skull, as if the brain were pressed against the skull. Pressure in the forehead, early in the morning, as if the brain became too hard by the pressure, with inability to recollect things. Intense aching in the head, as if the contents would issue from the forehead. Pressure and pushing under the frontal bone, extending to the nasal bones. Aching in the region of the right frontal eminence. Aching under the left parietal bone. Headache with frequent chills. Aching pain in the occiput, especially when coming out of the open air. Aching pain in the occiput and nape of the neck, when moving the head. *Aching pain in the left temple, pressing from within outwards.* Intensely-painful pressure in the left temple from without inwards, extending over the orbits, when sitting and reading, diminished by motion. Dull pressure from within outwards, or sharp aching and tension in the left side of the occiput. Violent pressing asunder in the forepart of the head, gradually going and coming. *Feeling of heaviness* in the whole occiput. Crampy feeling in the temples and forehead, with pressure on the eyes and jaws. Crampy sensation in the temples, from both sides, after a violent exercise, he forgets the very word he is going to utter and finds it difficult to collect his thoughts. Crampy, pinching, continued headache, extending from the temple to the forehead and nose.—*Tearing* in the forepart of the head, with dartings. *Lancinating pain* in the left frontal eminence. Pressure, with tearing, in the forehead. *Pricking* headache in the vertex and forehead. *Sticking pain* in the left hemisphere. Long, dull stitch, on the left side, over the forehead, early in the morning, in bed. Continuous sharp stitch near the vertex. Sore aching in the occiput. Grinding (digging) and aching pain in the middle of the forehead, externally. *Throbbing*, with pressure, in the forehead. Tearing throbbing at a spot in the occiput, above the nape of the neck.—*Beating and pressure* behind the right ear, which increases to an excessive pain in the head, forehead, nose and teeth, aggravated by the slightest movement of the head, for several hours.

**Scalp.**—*Bone-pain in the bones of the skull, aggravated by contact.*—\**Sensation as if the upper part of the head were pithy.*—The scalp is painful when pressing on it, on both sides of the vertex. When touching the hairs they feel sore. The hairs appear to be disposed to stand on end. Heat of the hairy scalp; he has to scratch. Fine stinging itching on the vertex. Itching on the vertex and occiput, obliging one to scratch. Violent biting on the head, which can only be removed for a short while by scratching, and constantly re-appears at



some other place, in the evening. *Itching on the head and whole body, as if caused by vermin, shortly re-appearing at another place after scratching.* Dry seals on the hairy scalp. °The seals on the scalp are whiter, simpler and drier than formerly. °Humid, itching eruption.

**Eyes.**—In the evening the eyes are painful when reading, he does not see clearly.—Pressure in the eyeballs and heat in the eyes.—*Aching pain around the left eye.* Pressure in the eyes, as if the balls were too large, he has to wink frequently. *Pressure and tearing in the eyes*, especially in the orbits.—*Itching of the margin of the lower eyelid.* *Smarting sensation in the canthi*, especially in the inner. *Burning pricklings in the margin of the lower eyelids.* When writing, his eyes close several times. *Troublesome jactitation of the muscle of the left upper eyelid*, for eight weeks. Contraction of the pupil. Dilatation of the pupil. Far-sightedness. More short-sighted than usual. Scintillations before the eyes.—°Ophthalmia.

**Ears.**—Otalgia, painful drawing in the left ear. *Tearing in the interior of the left ear.* *Itching stitch in the interior of the right ear.* Itching in the right ear, relieved by rubbing. Feeling of obstruction in the left ear, his hearing is nevertheless good. Hard hearing. Tingling of the ears, with great drowsiness. Loud tingling in the left ear, early in the morning after dressing. Tension behind the left ear, with tearing, these two symptoms come and go alternately.—°Biting itching eruption behind the left ear.

**Nose.**—The inside of the nose is *rough and sore*.—Diminution of smell, the nose being almost dry continually.—*Unsuccessful desire to sneeze.* Biting dry feeling and tingling in the left half of the nose while the right is obstructed, and vice versa. *Almost constant dryness of the nose, with diminution of smell.* *Frequent sneezing and fluent coryza.* *Sneezing with soreness of the chest.* Dry coryza. Excessive fluent coryza. Coryza, with bloody, tenacious mucus from the nose. Coryza, with soreness of the right internal wing. °Discharge of yellow, thin, sometimes bloody fluid from the nose, which is made sore, and feels a burning pain.

**Face.**—Pale face, wretched look. *Violent, frequent, troublesome jactitation of the muscles in the middle of the right cheek*, for eight weeks. \**Dull cramp-pain and tearing in the region of the right malar bone.* (See Clinical Observ.) Drawing, extending from the right mastoid process, along the internal parts of the jaw, to the teeth. Boils in the face.—Hot, burning sensation of the upper lip. Soreness and inflammatory redness of the vermilion border of the lower lip, with burning when touching the part, abating when moistening the parts with saliva, or when drinking, worse in the evening, for two days. Burning of the vermilion border of the lower lip, especially when closing the mouth, as if the lip would burst, mostly in the evening, or worse at that time. Thick, dry, parched, peeling lower lip. Burning in the right corner of the mouth, in the evening, as if excoriated. Swelling of the upper lip, under the left nostril, with burning pain. Eruption on both lips, outside of the vermilion border, with violent fluent coryza. Small, white vesicles, like ulcers, in the inner corner of the mouth, and on the right cheek, without pain. Ulcer on the upper lip, spreading towards the nose. Pricking pain in the submaxillary glands.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—\**Seated pain in hollow teeth.* Toothache, \**drawing, burning, and stinging*, in one of the upper molares; since taking the drug the tooth had become hollow in a remarkably short time; the pain lasted the whole day, especially in the evening, for many weeks.—Pimple in a hollow molar tooth.—Pain in the posterior molar tooth of the left lower jaw, as if raised out of its socket.—Sticking aching pain in the left upper molares.—*Sharp stitches* in the roots of the lower incisores of both sides. *Tearing dartings* extending from the

right upper hollow molar tooth to the temple. Painful dartings in the upper incisors. \**Boring and stitches in one or the other tooth*, especially on the right side, sometimes changed to painful stitches in the right malar bone; the right side of the head is affected to such an extent that even the hairs are painful when touched, with restlessness, excessive ill-humour and aversion to everything. *Violent cutting* in the hollow teeth, being a sort of soreness, early in the morning, while half awake; the toothache continues after waking, especially when biting; it returns in the same way in the night following, and wakes him from sleep, (Nux v. relieves these symptoms). \**The teeth feel dull*. The teeth feel dull, as from acids, at night. \**The teeth on the left side feel elongated*. Fetid mucus on the teeth.—°The toothache is aggravated by contact or movement, and during the evening.—°Congestion of blood to the head. Chilliness and constipation during the toothache.

**Mouth.**—*Burning* on the tongue, and *in the mouth, extending into the stomach*. Constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and continual spitting up of a watery fluid. Feeling of heat and dry roughness on the fore part of the tongue. Fine stinging pain on the tongue. Biting sensation on the back part of the tongue. Peppery taste on the tongue. Coryza-taste on the tongue. Sensation in the forepart of the tongue, when moving it, as if it were soft like butter. The speech is heavy and less fluent, at times the breath or saliva seems wanting, at times the tongue feels too thick. The tongue is coated white-yellow. Tongue coated white. Vesicles on the tongue and gums, with burning pain.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Sore throat, when swallowing, as if a plug were pressing on the part. Sore throat, with pressure, more between than during the acts of deglutition. Violent aching pain in the posterior wall of the fauces, between the acts of deglutition, sometimes only on one side. Aching pain in the throat, when swallowing, *as if the bony palate would split*. Aching pain in the pharynx, after swallowing, and a sudden shuddering as if from the pit of the stomach, with nausea, and concussion of the head and chest.—*Tensive pain* during empty deglutition, as if from a sore throat, on the left side of the pharynx.—*Constriction* of the pharynx, the food presses on the part during deglutition. Sensation as if the pharynx were constricted, with tingling, not hindering eating. Slight drawing and tickling in the back part of the fauces and pharynx. *Scraping and smarting* in the back part of the fauces and pharynx, as in violent coryza, worse during empty deglutition. *Scraping sensation in the fauces*, with tough mucus adhering to them; he is obliged to hawk it up; with burning in the pharynx. Sore feeling in the fauces, when touched by the open air. *Soreness and roughness of the fauces and palate*. *Continued burning of the pharynx* and œsophagus, (immediately). Burning in the fauces, as if he had been swallowing pepper. Cooling burning in the throat and on the tongue, extending into the stomach, as is caused by peppermint. *Inflammation of the pharynx*.

**Taste and Appetite.**—*Burning taste* in the mouth as from fire, after every meal, for several days. *Sweet-saltish* taste in the mouth, especially after having got heated. *Flat, sourish* taste in the mouth, the food tasting naturally. *Offensive taste*, only in the hollow teeth (in the back part of the fauces?) with a like smell in the nose. *Very bitter* taste and accumulation of water in the mouth, by which the scraping burning is diminished. Bitter taste in the mouth, *with nausea*, the whole day. Beer tastes bitter, he throws it up. Tobacco tastes like straw. The very first mouthful is repulsive to him, meat is loathsome to him. *Want of appetite*, as if from an excess of mucus in the throat. Great hunger and appetite at noon, and in the evening. No good appetite but a continual desire to eat and to get something into the stomach, to relieve the pain in this part. Sensation as if he had been without food too long, the stomach hangs

down. Violent feeling of hunger, in paroxysms, with accumulation of water in the mouth, (immediately).

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Frequent eructations, empty and tasteless.* Rising of air and acrid fluid. Rising of air, with burning and sweat as from anguish. Eructations, from drinking cold water. Eructations in two parts, first an abrupt movement, then belching.—*Regurgitation of the ingesta*, solid and fluid, with pure taste. *Nausea*, in the afternoon. Nausea, with pain in the stomach, as if too full. Nausea, with inclination to vomit, with shaking and shuddering of the whole body and accumulation of water in the mouth, so that he can scarcely spit it up. *Violent inclination to vomit*, when walking, with burning heat of the forehead. Inclination to vomit, in the afternoon, going off by eating. Great inclination to vomit, with heaving and rising of water from the stomach into the mouth, diminished by motion. Excessive vomiting, every day, for six weeks. Vomiting of a green, bitter mucus, with confused feeling of the head, and hammering pain in the right frontal eminence, lasting many hours. Fatal vomiting of blood.

**Stomach.**—*Pressure* at the stomach, after a meal, as if too full. Pain in the stomach, with sensation as of the arteries beating against the abdominal muscles, extending to the region of the heart. Pressure at the stomach, after a meal, and a long time afterwards sensation as of undigested food remaining in the stomach. Pressure in the region of the stomach, in the evening, increased in paroxysms. *Tensive pain* in the pit of the stomach, with sensation as of pulling, during an inspiration, as if a portion of the diaphragm were adhering. *Jactitation of the muscles* in the pit of the stomach, with transitory jerks in the neighbourhood.—*Burning and pressure* in the pit of the stomach, when pressing on the part. Burning and pressure across the stomach, in paroxysms, worse when pressing on the part. *Burning in the stomach.* Inflammation of the stomach. Occasional contraction of the diaphragm under the ribs.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the abdomen, he has to relieve it by raising and stretching himself. Chronic pain in the abdomen. Aching pain in the abdomen, with anxiety, he knows not what to do with himself. General pressure in the epigastrium, day and night, the epigastrium being distended. Pressure, at night, in the hard and distended abdomen, relieved in a recumbent posture, with oppressed respiration and a more rapid pulse. He is roused from his nightly sleep by a painful pressure in the abdomen, after vivid dreams, with an anxious feeling as if the abdomen were rigid, hard and had grown together with the chest so as to be a part of it. Aching pain in the abdomen, after a walk in the open air after a meal, followed by sweat and anguish, as if he were struggling with death, relieved after an eructation.—Distention of the abdomen, with pinching and emission of flatulence. Painful distention of the abdomen, with short, anxious breathing, accompanied by eructations, rumbling in the abdomen, difficult emission of loud flatulence, chilliness and shuddering with violent yawning, in the evening. *Heaviness* in the abdomen, with anxiousness. Hard abdomen. Compressive sensation in the abdomen, and as if there were a load in it.—*Sticking-aching, crampy colic*, increasing and decreasing like a spasm, returning at short intervals, deep in the abdomen, commencing in the centre of the abdomen, sometimes extending to the left side, with hard distention of the abdomen, relieved for a short while by emission of flatulence, with weakness of the body, especially of the lower limbs; the colic frequently returns with increased force, and is then intolerable. Colic, as if the bowels were seized one by one and drawn together. Colic in the right side of the abdomen, as if a piece of intestine had become incarcerated, after a meal. Tearing colic. Pinching in the epigastric region. Pinching and drawing in the abdomen, especially around the umbilicus. Writching pinching in the umbilical region, disappearing after emis-



sion of flatulence. *Cutting colic*, below the umbilical region, for several days. Cutting in the abdomen, with pressure, always towards evening. *Dull stitches*, deep in the hypogastrium, especially above the penis. Continual, dull stitches in the left iliac region, increased by pressing on the part and by walking. *Tearing stitches* in the right hypochondriac region, followed by pressure. *Burning and hot feeling in the abdomen*, (shortly). *Inflammation* of the intestines. Colic, early in the morning, in bed, as if from damp and cold weather. Sensation as if the intestines and the stomach were empty and were dangling in the abdomen, early in the morning, after having eaten a sufficient breakfast. Painful movements in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would set in. Dull pain below the left ribs, as if from incarcerated flatulence, increased by pressing on the part, followed by eructations which afford relief.—Sensation as if air-bubbles were forming in the epigastric region between the pit of the stomach and the umbilicus.—*Rumbling in the abdomen*. Sensation as if the whole abdomen were full of flatulence. Painful, pinching flatulence becomes incarcerated in both sides of the abdomen. *Flatulence is emitted in short and interrupted flatus*. Violent colic in the lesser intestines, followed by the emission of a single flatus. Dull stitches in the right iliac region, frequently. Violent stitches in the left lumbar region above the crest of the ilium, arresting his breath. Dull stitchy pain in the right lumbar region, afterwards tearing in the same. Sudden pain in the left iliac region, as is experienced when pressing on a sore spot, worse during an expiration and when bending the body. Sense as of pressing asunder, in the right abdominal ring, during micturition, going off by bending the knees, returning when raising the body again.—Drawing pain in the inguinal glands.

**Stool.**—Tough, scanty stool, every day. Small, soft, frequent stools. Diarrhœa, preceded by anxiety in the pit of the stomach. Brown fæces, containing small, white, glistening bodies. Copious, papeseent stools in short, rapid intervals, followed shortly after by tenesmus of the anus. Hard, slow stool, in the evening, with hard pressing. Pretty hard stool, early in the morning, at short intervals, shortly after a meal papeseent stools, likewise at short intervals; in the evening, desire as for diarrhœa, which disappears after repeated emission of flatulence and terminates in a small papeseent evacuation; during the expulsion of these stools the desire increases a good deal, but abates immediately.—Thick, papeseent, difficult stools after a violent pressing, leaving a smarting in the anus. *Continual diarrhœa*, with intolerable colic. Excessive diarrhœa. Stool preceded by a painful writhing in the abdomen, afterwards diarrhœa and pressure in the anus, as if more stool would come. Chills before and after stool, weakness unto falling and great sensitiveness to open, cold air.—Shuddering over the whole body after stool.—After stool the anus becomes constricted around the protruding rectum, which is then painful to the touch.—Smarting soreness in the anus, when walking, and a burning in the rectum.—Intensely-painful tenesmus, tearing and drawing in the anus and perinæum, from which it extends through the whole urethra.

**Urinary Organs.**—*The urine is much less* than usual, even after drinking a good deal. Frequent micturition. Dark urine, becoming turbid after an hour. After having taken the drug for a while the urine exhibits loose flocculi and deposits a reddish sediment.—*Hot urine*, with a reddish sediment. Burning during micturition, in the forepart of the glans. After micturition came a few drops of blood. Hæmaturia. Crampy sensation in the bladder. Continued, stinging itching in the urethra, with pain, in the evening. Prickling pain in the urethra, and discharge of some fluid. Soreness in the urethra when touching it, partly during, partly between the acts of micturition. Itching soreness in the

urethra, increased by pressure. *Discharge of mucus* from the urethra. Discharge of watery mucus from the urethra, during motion.

**Genital Organs.**—Tearing in the penis, in jerks. Sticking jerks in the dorsum of the penis. Tearing and darting tearing in the glans. Itching in the glans. *Fine, prickling stitches in the glans, and in the tip of the glans.*—*Balanorrhæa*, with dark-red inflammation of the internal surface of the prepuce, without swelling, with violent itching and soreness in the evening, tearing and drawing in the glans. Stitch, with pressure, on the right side of the scrotum. *Painless swelling* of the left scrotum. Frequent erections during the day. An involuntary emission of semen is followed by a violent excitation of the sexual desire with tingling in the whole body, as if caused by excessive lewdness. \**Leucorrhæa* -resembling albumen, °malignant, chronic. Discharge of mucus from the vagina. °Suppression of the menses.—Sudden stitch through the mamma. Burning pain between the mammæ. Pressure in the region of the left nipple.

**Larynx.**—Hoarseness, extending down to the pit of the throat. *Burning* in the throat, with irritation in the larynx exciting a short and hacking cough, as if the larynx were too dry, with anxious oppressed breathing and discharge of a small quantity of mucus when coughing.—Violent irritation, inducing cough, in the evening when in bed, and early in the morning, the irritation is too deep in the larynx to be reached by the cough, hence its violence and inability to detach the phlegm.—*Cough*, deep in the chest, which does not abate until vomiting and a discharge of watery mucus ensue. Violent, uninterrupted cough for a couple of hours, exciting vomiting. Dry cough, with retching, afternoon and evening. Dry cough with scraping sensation in the lower part of the sternum, and stitches in the right frontal eminence. Nightly cough, especially after midnight. Bloody discharge, afternoon and night, with moderate cough and restless sleep, with heavy frightful dreams. °Violent cough in a recumbent posture (from the abuse of Nitric acid).

**Chest.**—Oppressed breathing, the chest feeling contracted from both sides. Slow, difficult breathing, with anxiety; he is unable to take sufficient breath, and imagines he will choke. While talking, he loses his breath and has to recommence his speech. Asthma, suddenly coming and going, as if the chest were oppressed with something heavy. The chest feels oppressed when stooping or sitting, the breath is slower and shorter.—Sensation during an inspiration, as if the chest and windpipe were too narrow. Sensation, during a deep inspiration, as if there were not sufficient space between the third and fourth ribs. Pain in the side of the chest, during a deep inspiration, as if the lungs were adhering and unable to expand freely.—The breath from the lungs smells like rotten cheese.—Pressure on the chest with palpitation of the heart. Aching pain in the interior of the chest, at a small spot first towards the right, afterwards towards the left side, a dull pressure.—Oppressive aching pain in the posterior part of the chest, in an erect posture, increased by deep breathing and afterwards extending through the whole lower chest; the pain is scarcely perceptible when stooping; but it becomes a sort of rheumatic pain when moving the arms and bending considerably backwards.—*Tensive pressure* in different parts of the chest.—*Cramp-like pressure* at a small place on both sides of the sternum, when sitting, disappearing when walking.—Cramp-like contractive pain above the lower muscles of the chest, the lower portion of the back and the upper arms when walking in the open air.—*Tension* of the pectoral muscles when stretching the arms.—*Dartings* in the left side of the chest, transitory and painful, resembling electric shocks. Stitches in the left side of the chest, beneath the cla-

viele, going and coming with the regularity of musical beats, extending deep into the chest, shortly after only a simple aching, aggravated by inspiration, and returning for some days in succession. Violent stitches in the chest. Sticking bone-pain in the clavicle. Stitch deep in the chest, when laughing. Dull stitch under the heart, during a deep inspiration. Violent intermittent stitches in the right side of the chest, preventing breathing. *Fine, painful stitches*, in the right side of the chest, mostly when taking an inspiration. Burning, with pressure, behind the xiphoid cartilage, recurring in paroxysms. *Soreness, with burning on the sternum*, at a small spot on the right side near the pit of the stomach. Red spots on the chest, resembling flea-bites, with violent burning and desire to scratch, the burning remained for many days, even after the spots had disappeared.

**Back.**—Pain in the small of the back, spreading over every part of the body. Pain in the small of the back, more when walking than when at rest. Violent, drawing aching pain, on the left side near the small of the back.—*Cutting tearing*, in both sides of the small of the back.—*Dull, pulsative pain* in the back, near the middle of the spine.—*Tensive, contractive pain* in the back, down to the small of the back.—Sticking pain from the left side of the back through the chest, during an inspiration.—*Dull stitch* in the back, near the right scapula, hindering breathing. Sudden sharp stitches, in the evening, near the spinal marrow, through the chest, extending into the cartilages of the left ribs. Sticking, aching pain on the right side of the lumbar vertebræ, externally, increased by motion. Dull, drawing stitches, downwards, between the shoulders, less when moving the parts. Burning stitch and considerable jactitation under the left scapula.—*Tearing* in the right side of the scapula.—*Burning prickling* in the region of the left scapula, and in the shoulder, continually.—Small elevations on the skin, after previous itching, around the scapulæ and on the right buttock, smarting when touched, readily opened by friction and emitting some blood.—Violently-itching rash on the nape of the neck.—Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck, neck and occiput. *Painful stiffness in the nape of the neck and the external cervical muscles*. Tearing jerks in the left side of the neck. Tearing in the left side of the neck, extending into the left ear and near the clavicle. Red, smooth pimple on the right side of the neck, sore when touched, receding flat under the skin after the lapse of a few days, and remaining so for a few weeks.

**Superior Extremities.**—Prickling and gnawing in the axilla, becoming worse after scratching. *Sore feeling in the right axilla*. Pain of the shoulder-joint, as if the head of the humerus were too large for the glenoid cavity. *Pain in the shoulder-joint, as if it would tear with throbbing*, digging and tearing in the evening, increased by motion.—Dull pain and darting in the shoulder, as if he had been carrying a heavy burden.—*Tension* in the right shoulder, drawing in the left. Aching pain in the border of the shoulder-joints. Crampy and boring sensation in the lower border of the right shoulder-joint. *Continuous, burning stitch* in the top of the right shoulder. *Painless cracking* in the left shoulder-joint, with paralytic feeling in the upper arm on raising it, and tearing in the elbow-joint on bending it, in the evening, in bed.—Paralytic pain in the right shoulder-joint, with aching pain in the upper region of the acromion process, (immediately).—*Painful weariness* of the arms, especially in the shoulder-joint. *Bruised feeling* of the arms. Weakness, lassitude of the arms when writing. Boil on the left arm. *Tearing jerks* in the right arm and fingers. Pain of the upper arm as if beaten, with heaviness, and drawing from above downwards in the long bones. Frequent dartings in the left upper arm, aggravated by contact. Sticking aching pain in the left humerus. Paralytic aching



pain in the left upper arm extending to the elbow-joint, increased by bending the arm outwards. Bruised pain of both upper arms and shoulders.—*Tensive lameness* of the elbow-joint on raising the arm; when stretching it, he feels a sticking pain. Rheumatic drawing and tension in the region of the right elbow. Drawing in the elbow, with pressure, extending into the fingers.—*Violent tearing* in the left ulna, or in the forearm and elbow, also close to the wrist-joint. Tearing and stitches in the right forearm and fingers, early in the morning.—Pain in the periosteum of the right olecranon, increased by pressing on it.—Contractive pain in the muscles of the forearm, during and after a walk in the open air. Blotches on the right forearm of the size of small peas, with violent itching, and becoming hard after scratching.—Paralytic pain as from a sprain in the muscles of the *wrist-joint* and right arm, only during motion. Paralytic feeling in the right wrist-joint, during rest and in motion.—Paralytic, aching pain in the metacarpal bones of the right hand.—*Tremor* of the hands, towards evening.—Violent pressure in the whole hand, causing a weakness, with sensation as if it swelled up.—Drawing pain in the left wrist-joint. Tearing in the left wrist. *Tearing in the dorsum of the left hand*, and between the knuckles. Fine, slow dartings in the dorsum of the left hand. Burning aching in the left carpus, early in the morning, after rising. Great heat and warmth through the whole hand and arm, perceptible to the touch.—*Swelling of the hand*, with tingling, as if it had gone to sleep. Swelling and heat of the hand and arm, with jactitation and sense as of pecking (fine beating) in the muscles. Swelling of the dorsum of the hand, and bruised pain of the metacarpal bones and the little finger. *Vesicles* on the ball of the right thumb, for several days.—Painful darting and grumbling in the phalangeal bones, in paroxysms. Tearing in the left index-finger, in the evening, in bed. Tearing boring in the third joint of the right-middle finger. Tearing and smarting burning in the inner border of the left index and middle fingers. Fine prickings in the tip of the thumb, when touching the part. Paralytic pain in the bones of the thumb, extending from behind forwards. Sore pain under the nail of the right thumb, especially when pressing on the part.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Pressure in the glutei muscles, early in the morning, in bed. Tearing in the right buttock. Burning in the skin of the nates.—*Darting pain in the hip-joint*, down to the knee. Tearing and tensive pressure above and in the right hip. *When attempting* to walk, she suddenly feels a dull pain as from a false step, under the right buttock, and afterwards at every step, recurring for several days. *Bone-pain of the thighs and legs.* Long-continued, bruised pain in the inner side of the thighs, when walking fast. Paralytic tearing in the thigh, in the upper and outer portion, when standing. Tearing in the right thigh. Tearing in the right thigh, and drawing in the middle of the left. Tearing, with stitches, in the upper part of the right thigh, and at the same time in the right half of the abdomen. Drawing in the upper part of the femur and in the nates, with colic. Undulating drawing pain, along the whole thigh, leaving a painful weakness behind, hindering walking. Uneasiness of the right thigh, he has to stretch it, and draw it up again continually, in the evening, when in bed. Single, raised pimples on the thighs, with stinging pain when touched. Burning soreness of the posterior surface of the right thigh, as from a recent contusion. Jactitation of the muscles of the left thigh, as if air-bubbles were forming. Dull dartings in the lower part of the thigh, and in the patella of the left knee, when standing.—*Intensely-painful dartings in the left knee*, when sitting. A sudden, intense pain in the knee, as after a blow or contusion. Sharp aching pain, externally, above the left knee, going off when pressing on the part, but re-appearing immediately in the malleolus internus, Stiffness in the

left hamstrings. Rigid feeling in the bend of the left knee and leg, as if he had walked too much. Rheumatic tension and drawing above the knees and in the legs. Violent tearing in the bend of the right knee and in the thigh, from below upwards. Sudden, dull stitch in the right knee which feels sore after the stitch has passed off.—Dull pain *in the leg*, as if the tibia would break, at every step. Violent pain in the tibia, after midnight, as if bruised, or as if the periosteum would be torn off, disturbing sleep, with chilliness penetrating rapidly through the whole body, and continued, violent thirst. *Aching in the region of the right tibia*, frequently recurring. Crampy feeling or rheumatic drawing in the lower part of the right tibia. Darting drawing in the calf, very short, but frequent. Drawing and jactitation of the muscles of the lower part of the calf. Dull dartings and painful drawing in the middle of the tibia. Slow dartings in the integuments of the right tibia. Tearing in the leg, above the malleoli. Paralytic tearing in the lower part of the tibia, in the evening, in bed.—*Itching* of the inner side of the calves which obliges him to scratch, after which he feels a smarting. Itching of the inner side of the calves, which does not cease till he has scratched the parts bloody; the scratching is followed by burning; in twelve hours swelling of the calf, and the scratched spot exhibits a bloody crust with yellowish pus underneath, and pain as from bruises. *Hard swelling* of the calf, when walking in the open air, with burning pain.—When beginning to run the tarsal joints feel weak and painful, as if they would break. Paralytic weakness of the outer side of the tarsal joint, when walking in the open air. Cramp-pain, and as if the parts were sprained, around the outer malleolus of the left foot. Pain as from bruises, in the left tarsal joint, when at rest. Painful stretching and pulling under the internal malleolus of the left foot, extending under the sole.—*Tearing in both heels* and in the right tendo Achillis. *Tearing* in the right side of the left foot, extending towards the sole and heel. *Tearing* in the dorsum of the right foot. *Slight twitchings* around the outer malleolus of the right foot. *Tingling* in the foot. *Hot, or burning pains*, as of red-hot coal, in the right foot, returning momentarily and frequently. Burning of the ball of the left foot, with stitches, more when standing than when walking. *Cold, damp feet*, when sitting in a warm room. The toes are painful even after a slight walk, as when pressed by tight boots. Slight twitchings in the knuckle of the right big toe, resembling jactitation of the muscles, or as if vesicles burst. Painful, nervous dartings in the big toe, early in the morning, in bed. Contusive pain, sometimes grumbling, in the tip of the left middle toe. Tearing in the middle toe of the left foot. Tearing in the posterior joint of the left big toe, and in the right side of the dorsum of the left foot. *Violent tearing in the ball of the left small toe*, and thence into the sole. Prickling, burning, stitches occurring at regular intervals in the tip of the left big toe.

**Sleep.**—Lazy, no desire to work, constant yawning. He looks the whole day as if he had not slept enough, pale. *Violent yawning and stretching* (immediately). *Drowsiness in the daytime*. Irresistible drowsiness in the afternoon. Restless, unrefreshing sleep, disturbed by confused dreams. Falls asleep late, wakes after a short slumber with a sensation as if the sentient powers of all the external parts were diminished, even those of the penis and abdomen. After a sound sleep she wakes in a state of stupor. He wakes in the night, with inclination to vomit. Waking at three o'clock in the morning, with a feeling of great heaviness in all the limbs and in the head, it takes him a long time to fall asleep, and, when asleep, he is tormented by anxious dreams. Nightmare after midnight, on waking his limbs have gone to sleep and his hands feel weak. Frequent waking after midnight, until morning, he then lies on his back, with open

mouth, dry tongue, tensive pain and heaviness in the occiput.—Violent concussions of the body while asleep, during which he bit his tongue. Frequent startings while asleep. Excessive ill-humour after sleeping. He wakes at two o'clock at night, after vivid dreams, and is unable to fall asleep again on account of great nervousness. He remained wide awake until three o'clock in the morning, when he fell asleep. Frightful dreams. A number of dreams, towards morning, which he is able to recollect. He dreams his back is studded with warts and excrescences. Frightful dream, with starting, as if he were falling from a height. Vivid dreams; before midnight they are of an anxious, after midnight of a ludicrous nature. Voluptuous dreams, as if he had had an emission.

**Fever.**—*Sensitive to cold air.* Chilly in a warm room with drowsiness. Shuddering in the back, on the chest, and in the epigastric region. Frequent shuddering over the whole body, with goose-flesh, and icy cold hands and feet, in a warm room. *Chilliness* during motion. Chilliness over the abdomen and arms, with dilatation of the pupils. Chilliness and coldness of the upper and lower limbs. Chilliness, as if cold water were being repeatedly thrown over her, especially over arms, body, hips and feet, with yawning, lachrymation and natural warmth of the face and hands. *Quite cold, externally for thirty-six hours, with great thirst, without desiring to get warm, without dreading the open air, and without any subsequent heat.* Chilly the whole day, out of humour, and uncomfortable, worn out and wretched as if he were affected with a severe illness; he has some appetite, but he feels uncomfortable after the slightest meal; he feels somewhat easy in the open air. *Violent chilliness in the whole body.* Shaking chills. Chilliness and coldness of the whole body, with asthmatic contraction and oppression of the chest, in front and behind. Feverish chills, with desire for cold water. Chilliness, out of bed; heat in the bed. Internal chilliness. Cold feeling and sweat on the legs, afterwards heat all over, mostly in the head. Coldness of the upper and lower limbs, without the parts feeling chilly to the prover. Cold hands and feet, like those of a dead person. Cold hands, with chilliness all over the body, without shuddering, with dryness in the posterior part of the mouth and accumulation of saliva in the fore part, without desire for drink, for two hours. Cold creepings on both sides of the upper arm, over the back and feet, when yawning. After a meal the pulse is more rapid, and there is a sensation as if the heart beat on the left side of the stomach, slight twitchings in the eyelid, unusual clearness of sight, with a sensation, however, as if he were looking through concave glasses, the eyes swim. Full, hard, tense, intermittent pulse. The pulse has increased by twenty beats towards evening, with increase of animal heat and excitation. Increase of warmth over the whole body. *\*Violent acute fever.* (See Clin. Observ.) A good deal of thirst in the evening, with great dryness of the mouth, disappearing for a few moments after drinking.

**Skin.**—*\*Obstinate itching* over the whole body, for several days. Itching as from vermin, generally in small spots, disappearing after some time, and appearing somewhere else, especially in the evening, less in the daytime, scarcely at night. Itching of the small of the back, chest, neck, and nape of the neck, with sore pain and soreness after scratching. Itching and burning, in the evening, now here, then there, with increase of animal heat. Fine itching stinging in the skin, here and there, especially in the evening, in bed. The skin of the whole body peels off. Itching rash on the nape of the neck, back and thighs, made worse and more gnawing by scratching, and afterwards changed to a pricking. *Red itching rash* on the arms, head and the whole body, single, and in clusters, very troublesome and obstinate. *Red pustules* on the outer side of the arms



and lower limbs, with a tickling-burning sensation when undressing. Ulcerated eruption, like pimples, on the finger-joints, itching most in the evening. A recent wound on the knee becomes inflamed, burns a good deal, with sharp stitches from without inward. Violent corrosive sensation and throbbing in a contusive wound. Itching and redness around the ulcer. Itching around the ulcer and pain when touching it ever so slightly. Stitches in the existing ulcer, especially in the evening. Drawing pain in the ulcer, stitching pain in the margin.

**General Symptoms.**—All the joints are painful, as if *bruised or weary*. *Unsteadiness* of the joints, as if they would break down. *Drawing and excessive weariness* in the joints, especially those of the knees, feet, and carpal joints. *Paralytic drawing pains* in various parts of the hands and lower limbs. Short drawing or darting, now here, then there, after which a constant soreness remains.—*Hot dartings* in various parts of the body. He feels worst in the evening. °The pains are felt on one side only. °The paroxysms of pain are accompanied by chilliness and shuddering. Weariness and uneasiness in the lower limbs. Drawing-pain through the whole left side of the body, with sensation as if the part had gone to sleep, especially painful in the hand and foot. Heaviness and bruised feeling of all the limbs, as is felt after the violent suppression of a cold. Heaviness in the limbs, he dreads motion and is unable to decide upon any thing. Weariness and inertia of the lower limbs. When walking, he inclines to be in a hurry, and to stoop with the whole upper part of the body, he also inclines to sing, but he does all this heavily and with an air of constraint. The body feels very light. *Weakness*, exhaustion. Great weakness in the limbs. Excessive failing of strength. Uncomfortable feeling in the whole body, with yawning and stretching, soreness of the abdomen and eructation.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals* : Buccal cavity and œsophagus are very much swollen and inflamed.—Red spots in the stomach, ulcerated, mixed with a thick black blood.—The veins, particularly the cervical veins, are distended with blood.

### 96. DIADEMA ARANEA.

DIAD., or : ARAN.—Papal cross spider.—See ALL. НОМ. ЗЕИТ., I.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This substance has been employed with success in intermittent fever, with predominant coldness. It is recommended for hemorrhages from every orifice of the body, for violent bleeding from wounds (external application,) for bleeding from the nose and womb.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head, Eyes, etc.** Dulness of the head, sometimes with tightness, or after a meal, or in the evening when studying, with pressure on the right temporal bone and the upper part of the forehead, relieved by leaning the head on anything.—*Headache, relieved by smoking tobacco, and going off in the open air.* Drawing in the head, extending to the lower jaw. Headache with burning in the eyes and heat in the face, relieved by smoking or sitting.—Disagreeable trembling sensation in the eyes, when reading or writing, aggravating the headache, and accompanied by heat in the forehead and eyes.—Pinching pressure in the right ear and parotid gland, afterwards shifting to the right side.—Coryza with thirst.—Heat in the face, particularly in the eyes.—Painful feeling of cold-

ness in the lower incisors, particularly when drawing in air, every day at the same hour.

**Intestinal Canal.**—Stitches in the palate and larynx.—*Bitter* taste, with coated tongue, relieved by smoking tobacco. Disagreeable taste in the mouth after drinking milk.—Liquid stool, with colic, which is relieved by rubbing the part with the hand, difficult, interrupted passage of stool and subsequent fermentation in the abdomen.

**Extremities.**—Feverish tremor of the muscles of the left arm. Dull boring in the bones of the arms (and in the right tibia), early in the morning, in bed, and for a moment in the day-time.—Dull boring or digging in the right heel-bone, continuing after moving the foot and disappearing by continuing the motion.

**General Symptoms.**—Dull, digging bone-pains in every part of the body. (Bone-pains for a whole month, with evening paroxysms of feverish chilliness, attended with colic and shuddering. Cutaneous eruptions. Tubercles here and there). The symptoms appear every day, according to a regular type.—Languor and lassitude with thirst.—Restless night-sleep, with frequent waking, and constant sensation as if the forearms and hands were excessively enlarged and heavy. Fever, two evenings in succession, with fulness and heaviness in the hypogastrium as from a stone, qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, rumbling in the abdomen, dullness of the thighs, heaviness of the thighs, so that she is scarcely able to drag her limbs along. Thirst during the fever, and almost constantly attending the other symptoms.

## 97. DICTAMNUS.

DICT.—White dittany. NOACK and TRINKS.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

Hahnemann recommends this substance for leucorrhœa.

### SYMPTOMS.

°*Aggravation of the epileptic fit*, (disappearing afterwards, curative effect). Profuse sweat.—Frequent emission of large volumes of fetid flatulency.—Increased stool. Costiveness.—*Increased secretion of urine*.—*Profuse metrorrhagia*, for nine days, (returning after ten days under the continued use of the drug, and lasting a few days with some debility).—Itching of the anus, and discharge of tenacious mucus from the uterus, at first brown, then white, lastly streaked with blood.—°*Increased leucorrhœa*, with frequent discharge of urine, troublesome tenesmus and painful erosion of the pudendum (disappearing afterwards, curative effect.)

## 98. DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

DIG.—Fox-glove. HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III. *Duration of Action* : from 40 to 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—*Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Chin.*, *Coff.*, *Col.*, *Con.*, *Hell.*, *Hyos.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Petr.*, *Puls.*, *Spig.*, *Sulph. ac.*

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses : sweet milk with fœnum græcum (fenegreek) ; vegetable acids, vinegar ; infusion of galls ; ether ; camphor.—Of small doses : *Nux v.*, *Op.*—According to Hahnemann, *Chin.* increases the anxiety caused by *Dig.*, to deadly anguish. *Dig.* antidotes wine.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack and Trinks*, *Digitalis* has an especial influence on the sympathetic nerve, and the cardiac plexus. It is especially suitable to sanguine, but also to indolent temperaments, persons with soft and lax muscles and blond hair, also to scrofulous individuals. Arthritic affections, arthritic nodosities.—*Icterus*, with vomiting of mucus, nausea, faintishness, want of appetite, thirst, dark-brown urine, stool as white as chalk, and full, slow pulse; *Icterus spasticus*, especially in older children, with a yellow colour of the whole skin, especially the white of the eye, and the more delicate portions of the skin, loathing, inclination to vomit, frequent, empty retching, clean tongue or coated with a white mucus, bitter taste, want of appetite, sensitiveness, and pressure in the pit of the stomach, and hepatic region, inflation of the abdomen, indolent stool, gray, clay-like faeces, scanty, turbid, thick, yellow-brown, saturated urine, and chills alternating with heat, (in some case the internal use of Dig. was followed by critical vomiting of bile); *Icterus spasticus* with constant nausea, inclination to vomit, and faeces as white as chalk. Blue disease (cyanosis), with great anguish, asthma, (especially when lying down) increased action of the heart, hoarseness, dry cough and expectoration of blood, cold hands and feet, and blue colour especially of the lip, lids, tongue, and under the nails. *Anasarca, ascites and dropsy of the chest*; ascites and anasarca with organic affection of the heart (*Attomyr*); after scarlet rash; ascites; hydrothorax, chronic hydrothorax with general swelling (preceded by arsenic); dropsy of the pericardium; according to *Hahnemann*, the diuretic properties of *Digitalis* in dropsy are antipathic, but nevertheless, continuous.—*Apoplexia serosa*. Fever with gastric, bilious and pituitous symptoms; gastric-venous fever.—Worm-fevers.—Nervous fevers.—*Febris lenta*, with or without nervous symptoms. Nervous fever; symptomatic profuse pyalism during a nervous fever. Typhus, with bad smell from the nose and hard hearing. *Dementia*, occurring in conjunction with a curious alteration in the pulse. *Melancholy*. Weakness of memory.—Glandular swellings.—Scirrhus induration.—Mercurial eczema, for the purpose of relieving the violent fever with palpitation of the heart.—Vertigo.—*Acute hydrocephalus*.—Ectropium.—Inflammation of the Meibomian glands. *Catarrhal, scrofulous, and arthritic ophthalmia*.—Catarrhal ophthalmia: consequent upon a cold which had suddenly disappeared, redness of the conjunctiva, swelling of the lids, burning of the eyes, great photophobia, sensation as if sand were between the lids and the eye, pressure and stitches darting through the eye, continued lachrymation, increased by cold and by bright light impinging upon the retina, copious secretion of a puriform mucus, accumulating in the canthi during the night, obstruction and dryness of the nose.—Cataract. ?—Photophobia in scrofulous children.—Hemeralopia.—Diplopia.—Amaurosis, especially when characterized by seeing variegated colours. Epistaxis.—*Status gastritis, biliosus, et pituitosus*, with and without fever: gastro-ataxia with nausea or waking early in the morning, frequent vomiting, great bitterness of the mouth, want of appetite, thirst, diarrhoea, vertigo, headache in the forehead above the eyes, great feeling of weakness, little sleep and anxiousness.—Gastritis. ? *Chronic affections of the liver*.—Cystitis. ?—Inflammation of the neck of the bladder.—*Tenesmus of the bladder*. Chronic urethritis.—Stricture of the urethra.—Hydrocele (brought on by contusion. ?)—Diabetes. ? Cough with coryza, sometimes appearing as if it were of long standing. *Pleuritis serosa*. *Hæmoptysis*, after a violent échauffement, without any peculiar sensation in the chest; *Hæmoptysis* with or without erethism of the arterial system.—Phthisis with dropsy.—Angina pectoris.—Palpitation of the heart.—Carditis; chronic endocarditis. *Chronic and organic affections of the (principally left) heart, and the large vessels*, especially hypertrophy



with or without enlargement of the left ventricle; affection of the valves. Aneurism of the aorta. Chronic psoriasis (in conjunction with Colic.). Painful swelling of the feet, connected with suppression of the menstrual functions.

#### NOTE BY DR. GRAY.

I have found the Dig. very efficacious in several very severe cases of VERTIGO. It is especially indicated when, with the vertigo, the pulse is very slow.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Desponding and fearful.* Sadness with sensation as if he were quite sick; objects appear to him as they do to a fever-patient. Whining sadness about many things which had failed. Anxiousness as if coming from the epigastrium. Anxiousness, with many sighs, the whole time. *Anxiousness, with great apprehension of the future,* greatest at 6 o'clock towards evening, with sadness and weeping, which alleviate the unpleasant feelings. *Internal anguish,* as if he had committed a crime, or as if he would be reprimanded, (continuing upwards of 3 months). Sad apprehensions with great despondency, increased to the highest pitch by music. Discouragement. Fear of death. Great irritability; every thing, especially sad things, affect him a good deal; the smallest trifle is capable of driving him to despondency and despair (continuing upwards of three months). Great inclination to solitude. Indisposed to speak. Gloomy and out of humour. Gloomy and peevish, he quarrels about every thing. Indifferent towards every thing, for some days. Peaceful, calm mood, (secondary effect).

**Sensorium.**—A number of vivid fancies. Delirium, and restlessness, at night. Concealed dementia, characterized by tractability and obstinacy, he tries to escape. Weakness of memory. He finds it difficult to think, he forgets every thing as soon as he hears it, with internal and external heat of the head. The head feels fatigued. Gloomy state of the mind, with indifference, mostly in the evening. Gloominess in the head, as if hypochondriac. Dizziness of the head, with inability to recollect. *Dulness of the head,* with very limited power of thinking, or as if one had been intoxicated, with increase of cerebral action. *Vertigo.* Vertigo, frequently, after rising from a seat or couch. Vertigo, she fell down in going up stairs. \**Vertigo and trembling.*

**Head.**—Headache for several days. Headache, in the forehead. Headache when stooping, early in the morning after rising. Headache, pressure and weight, as if caused by a congestion of blood to the head. Aching in the head with slight stupefaction. Pressure in the forehead, vertex and occiput, from the right side to the left, and afterwards extending to the vertex. *Intense aching* in the head after waking early in the morning, and the whole forenoon. The headache became so intense in the afternoon, and especially evening, that he was compelled to go to bed. Pressure as from a hard load, in the middle and upper part of the forehead, while exerting his mind. Sharp aching pain in the forehead, at a small spot above the eye. Pressure and tension in the sides of the head, (shortly). Dull and tight pressure in the head, especially in the forehead and left temple, in the evening. Tight pressure in the forepart of the forehead. Contractive pressure in the forepart of the forehead and in the temples, going off when thinking. Pressure occurring in paroxysms, at times in the temples, at times in the whole head. Tight feeling in the forepart of the head, when turning the eye sideways. Sort of sticking

tightness at a small place in the side of the brain, when stooping; when stooping the pain affected one of the left upper teeth, and disappeared again after raising the head.—*Drawing* in the sides of the head which makes one feel giddy.—*Tearing* in the sides of the head. Stitches, at times in the right, at times in the left temporal region. Single, dull stitches in the left temple, darting through the whole brain, in the evening, and in the night during sleep.—*Violent, lancinating headache*, especially in the occiput and vertex. Throbbing ache in the forehead, or in the bottom of the orbits. Headache, as if waves beat against both sides of the head, inside, increased when standing, or bending the head backwards, relieved by lying down or stooping.—Sensation as if the brain were beating like water against both sides of the skull, and would dash it to pieces, the head feeling obtuse. Frequent sensation, when stooping, as if something were falling forward in the head. *Sudden cracking* in the head, during the siesta, with starting as in affright.—Semilateral headache, as if the head itched inside.

**Scalp.**—Aching of the occipital protuberance, as from a shock or fall. Stitches with pressure in the left side of the forehead. *Tearing stitches* in the left temple. *Heat in and about* the whole head. Swelling of the head. When sitting or walking, the head falls backwards, as if the anterior cervical muscles were paralyzed.

**Eyes.**—Excessive pain in the eyeball, when touching it. Aching in the eyeballs. Pressure in the right eyeball, quickly going and coming. Painful pressure in the right eyebrow, in the direction of the external canthus. Painful sensation in the inner canthus, as if scratched by dust. *Soreness* of the margins of the eye-lids, when closing the eyelids, in the evening, in bed.—*Throbbing pain* in the orbits.—°Stinging in the eyes. *Burning pain* in the right eye-brow, with dim-sightedness as through gauze. Burning in the outer canthi, as if excoriated. *Redness* of the eyes, with pain, especially in the evening, 5 days. \**Inflammation of the Meibomian glands*. Violent inflammation of the eyes. °Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva and lids, with swelling of the eyes, and pain as if sand had got into the eyes.—°Ophthalmia, particularly in scrofulous and arthritic individuals. \*Swelling of the lower lid, incommoding one when looking down. \*Lachrymation. Watery running from the eyes, more violent in the room than in the open air; the eyes are dim, hot, full of red little veins, with aching pain, and gum in the canthi.—°The lachrymation is aggravated by bright light and cold air. \**Agglutination of the eyes*, in the morning, with subsequent weakness. Smarting tears. Weight of the eyelids, in the evening, with inability to keep them open. Both eyes incline to turn to the left side; when turning them to the right side they feel painful and he then sees all things double and threefold; at the same time the face is bloated.—Considerable contraction of the pupils. *Dilatation and insensibility of the pupils*. *Diminished irritability of the pupil*. *Obscuration of sight*. Dull sight, indistinct sight. *Dim-sightedness*. Imperfect sight, as if a cloud or mist were passing before the eyes. *Blindness, amaurosis*, for 3 days. °Obscuration of the lens. *Diplopia*. He sees objects in a false light. Visions before the eyes. All sorts of forms are hovering before the eyes. Dark bodies, like flies, hover before his eyes, when he undertakes to look at distant objects. Shining bodies appear to dance up and down before his eyes, when covering them. In the morning on waking all objects appear to him covered with snow. The face of those who entered the room, appeared to him deadly pale. Various colours before the eyes, red, green, yellow, a sort of twinkling light composed of these colours, at twilight. \**Things appear either green or yellow*. Things, even silver, appear to him yellow. The flame of the candle appears to him larger and more shining. Twin-

bling before the eyes. Dazzling sensation as is felt when suddenly passing from darkness into light, with sparks before the eyes, with vertigo, a quarter of an hour after dinner.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ears, as if constricted within, with pulsations in the ears. —*Tight pressure* in the left ear. *Twitchings* in the external and internal ear. *Drawing pain* in the muscles under the mastoid process. *Single stitches* behind the ear. *Painful swelling* of the parotid glands and behind the ear. The hearing is suddenly obstructed, with tingling in the ear. \**Hissing before the ears like boiling water.*†

**Nose.**—Pain above the root of the nose. Bleeding from both nostrils, the blood being light-coloured.—Sneezing.—Fluent coryza, with sneezing and subsequent stoppage of the nose.

**Face.**—Pale face.—°Blue lips and eyelids (in cyanosis). Cramp under the right malar bone, when moving the lower jaw, which is drawn spasmodically up during the act of mastication. Paralytic drawing below the left malar bone, in front of the ear. Cramp-like drawing pain in the malar bone, going off by pressing on the bone.—*Convulsions* on the left side of the face.—*Swelling* of the cheek extending from the ear to the corner of the mouth, with pain when touching the parts, and subsequent eruption.—*Gnawing* and *itching* of the cheek and chin, worst at night. Itching eruption on the cheek and chin, which scales off and leaves red spots behind. A large smarting pimple below the left nostril. Red tubercle with a burning and smarting pain which is increased by contact, in the middle of the forehead. Black pores in the skin of the face, which suppurate and become ulcerated. Swelling of the lips. °The lips are dry, parched. Swelling of the inner side of the lower lip, without pain. Eruption on the upper lip.

**Mouth and Jaws.**—Stitches in the lower jaw. Pain in the anterior teeth for one hour. Fetid odour from the mouth. Swelling of the tongue. \**Coated tongue*, several days. \**White-coated tongue*, early in the morning. *Accumulation of saliva* in the mouth, with spitting and violent nausea when swallowing the saliva. Accumulation of saliva, as after vinegar. Accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth, *first sweetish*, then salt, in frequent paroxysms. *Ptyalism*, °from abuse of mercury. Violent, fetid ptyalism. Ptyalism, with soreness of the mouth, tongue and gums, for three days.—°Uleer on the tongue. °Blue tongue (in cyanosis).

**Throat.**—Dryness of the throat. The mouth feels as if lined with velvet. Roughness of the palate as after smoking too much tobacco. Scraping and roughness of the palate. Scraping and burning of the fauces and œsophagus, after dinner and in the evening. Sensation in the fauces as if the walls of the pharynx were swollen, or pressed upon by the swollen tonsils.—*Stinging sore throat*, between the acts of deglutition. Stitches in the back part of the palate and the beginning of the fauces, not felt when swallowing. Sore throat, when swallowing. Soreness of the fauces and the posterior nares, especially painful in the morning and evening, for several days. Soreness of the mouth, fauces, and œsophagus.

**Taste and Appetite.**—\**Flat, slimy taste.* \*Sweetish taste with constant ptyalism. °Bitterness in the mouth. Taste after smoking as of sweet almonds. Little appetite, he feels immediately satiated. *Want of appetite, with clean tongue.* Want of appetite, the stomach being very empty. Total loss of appetite, morning and evening. Violent hunger, also at noon. Thirst. Desire for

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—Hardness of hearing with hissing as of boiling water, has been frequently cured by Digitalis, when the other symptoms corresponded.



sour drinks. Desire for bitter food. Bitter taste of the bread, with good appetite.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—After a meal, he feels a pressure in the pit of the stomach from what he has eaten, when sitting, not when standing. Great drowsiness after dinner, with frequent yawning, for many days. After a meal, the stomach and epigastrium always feel replete and inflated, with heaviness and want of disposition to work. Sour eructations, after a meal. Gulping up of a sourish fluid. Gulping up of an acrid fluid, after which the mouth tastes sour like vinegar. Gulping up of tasteless fluid. Heartburn, afternoon and evening. A sort of acrid burning extending from the stomach to the œsophagus. *Hiccough*, six or seven times, not reaching the throat entirely. Loathing. Qualmishness, almost like nausea. \**Nausea*. Nausea in the region of the stomach, with little appetite. Nausea after a meal. Continual nausea, for three days. *Nausea as if he would die with it*. \**Paroxysms of nausea*, with inclination to vomit, excessive, with great despondency and fits of anguish. °*Nausea*, on waking in the morning. °*Nausea* which continues after the vomiting.—*Inclination to vomit*. Retching. \**Convulsive efforts to vomit*. \**Vomiting*. Vomiting, day and night. *Vomiting in the morning*. Nightly vomiting. Vomiting, lasting a long time. Vomiting, for six days, which cannot be arrested, and finally destroys the person's life. Violent vomiting, lasting four hours. *Vomiting with violent nausea*. *Excessive vomiting, with excessive inclination to vomit*, coldness of the limbs, and cold sweat for two days. Retching and vomiting, with violent nausea, great anguish in the pit of the stomach, external heat with occasional chills, and subsequent sweat with chilliness, several days in succession, in the afternoon towards five, six o'clock. \**Vomiting of the ingesta*, with nausea, while eating.—\**Vomiting of the ingesta*, °after every spitting, surrounded with a white, tasteless mucus, with increase of nausea, and diminution of colic. Vomiting of a green liquid, relieving the pain. Vomiting of green bile, with excessive nausea. Bilious vomiting, lasting several days.—°*Vomiting of mucus*.

**Stomach.**—*Pains in the stomach*. Disagreeable sensation in the region of the stomach. \**Weakness of the digestive faculty of the stomach*, for a long time. \**Weakness of the stomach, as if he would die*, °particularly after eating. *Weight in the stomach*. \**Frequent pressure in the stomach*—and epigastrium. Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, as from a lead, when raising the trunk. Cutting pressure in the pit of the stomach, with nausea in that region. °*Repletion and pressure in the pit of the stomach, with nausea and vomiting*.—Feeling of constriction across the region of the stomach, towards the liver. \**Spasms of the stomach*, °with nausea and vomiting, relieved by eructations. Spasmodic pains in the stomach.—Cutting pains in the stomach. °*Lancinations from the pit of the stomach to the sides and back*. Crampy stitches in the pit of the stomach, aggravated by standing. Great heat in the stomach, with pain of that organ. \**Burning in the stomach*, extending up to the œsophagus. Burning and pressure in the region of the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Anxious tightness and constriction about the hypochondria.—*Pressure in the left hypochondrium*. Continuous stitch in the left hypochondrium, with sensation as if the parts around had gone to sleep. Pain at a place below the third left false rib, as if the parts inside were torn. °*Sensitiveness and pressure in the region of the liver*. Most violent colic, continually. Fullness of the abdomen, about noon, with good appetite. Aching in the epigastrium, of a spasmodic character, coming and going. *Contractive pain in the abdomen*, a quarter of an hour. Twisting sensation in the bowels, and as if the region of the stomach were drawn in.—Pinehing, contractive sensation in the

abdomen, as from a violent cold, when sitting, not when standing. Colicky pain in the abdomen, with grumbling and rumbling.—*Piuching* in the abdomen, (almost immediately). Pinching in the abdomen, as from a purgative. Pinching in the abdomen, with single stitches and occasional inclination to vomit.—*Cutting* in the whole upper and lower abdomen. *Cutting* in the abdomen, with tenesmus. Cutting in the abdomen, affecting even the lowest part of the abdomen, the pubic region, extending through the pelvis to the scrotum, with a feeling as of pressing and bearing-down. *Sticking pain* in the region of the kidneys. *Fine stitches* in the region of the left kidneys, when sitting. Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, during rest, and especially during an expiration. Fine stitches in the right side of the abdomen, during an expiration, when standing or walking. *Shooting prickings* in the whole abdomen. *Sharp stitches* in the umbilicus. Dull, almost crampy stitches on the right side above the umbilicus, when taking a meal. Tearing colic around the umbilicus, early in the morning. *Tearing* in the abdomen, early in the morning, in bed, with diarrhœa, followed by tenesmus. Lancing tearing in the umbilical region, when walking. Single cutting tearings in the abdomen, in the evening, as if owing to a cold, especially when rising from a seat, with oppressive pain in the vertex. Digging, oppressive, and lancing pain in the abdomen, above the umbilical region.—*Boring and bearing-down* in the left side of the abdomen. Sensation in the left side of the abdomen as if something were pressing out. °Distention of the abdomen. Ailments from flatulence. Grumbling and croaking in the abdomen, and a sensation as if air-bubbles were moving through the large intestines. Gurgling and pressure in the abdomen. Noises in the abdomen, without any feeling of flatulence or emission thereof. Rumbling in the intestines. Flatulence and emission of flatulence. Emission of a quantity of flatulence in the afternoon. °Ascites. During motion the abdomen becomes painful as if it were ulcerated, not when touched. Tension of the skin on the abdomen, when he rises from his seat.—Tension in the tendon of the psoas muscle, when walking, when pressing on it, he feels a pain as if a hard body were pressing on it under the skin. Drawing cramp in the forepart of the groin, increasing when moving the psoas muscle, when it becomes bubbling, and continues even when sitting. Shooting tearing extending from the mons veneris to the left groin, when the body is bent backwards. Stitches in the groin when walking. Sore feeling in the right abdominal ring, as if hernia would protrude.

**Stool.**—Costiveness, almost during the whole time of proving. *Two or three evacuations a day*, for several days. Soft, liquid, more frequent stool. *Loose stool*, two or three times a day. *Violent diarrhœa*. Diarrhœa with subsequent urging in the rectum. Painful diarrhœa lasting three or four days. Diarrhœa with colic, during and previous to stool. °Watery diarrhœa. Diarrhœa, fæces and mucus, with previous colic which is at times an ache, at times a cutting pain, passing off with the stool. Yellow, white stool, without pain, after a constipation of forty-eight hours. \**Ash-coloured diarrhœa*, as in persons affected with jaundice. Ash-coloured, papescent stool, as in a person affected with jaundice; previous to stool four attacks of vomiting, with subsequent fainting.—Dysentery which is almost incurable.—Involuntary evacuation.—*A number of ascarides* are passed with the stool, in the evening. Colic previous to diarrhœa, in the morning, in bed, more tearing than lancing. Chilliness previous to stool. After stool a pressure in both sides of the spinal column in the lumbar region.

**Urinary Organs.**—Retention of urine. *Pressure on the bladder*, with sensation as if it were too full, not disappearing after micturition. Constant desire to urinate, even after micturition. *Violent unsuccessful desire to urinate*. \**Continual desire to urinate, a little urine only being emitted at every micturi-*

tion. \**Continual desire to urinate, only a few drops being emitted each time*; the urine is dark-brown, hot and burning on passing. Frequent desire to urinate, the reddish urine passing off drop by drop, with burning in the urethra and glans. *Frequent emission of a water-coloured urine* in slight quantity. Continual desire to urinate, at night; when rising, for the purpose of urinating, he felt giddy and drowsy. She has to rise every night, for the purpose of urinating. Two emissions of urine a day, only a little at a time, but without pain; in forty-eight hours the emission is more copious, with an incisive drawing in the bladder. *Desire to urinate, a large quantity of healthy-looking urine being emitted.* °Alteration of diminished secretion of urine and copious emission of watery urine.—*Excessive emission of urine, day and night, for forty-eight hours, with great exhaustion.* Enuresis. Increased emission of urine, with increased desire to urinate and inability to retain the urine. °He retains the urine more easily in a recumbent posture. Involuntary emission of urine. Frequent and copious emission of a light yellow, watery urine. Frequent and copious emission of a dark urine. Emission of dark urine, without any urgent desire to urinate, becoming still more red and turbid, after standing. Acid urine. Thin, brownish sediment in the urine, after having stood several hours. *Contractive pain* in the bladder during micturition, which makes the emission of urine more difficult. *Pressing and burning* in the centre of the urethra, during micturition, as if it were too narrow, passing off during the emission. Small, quick pulse during the enuresis and the diarrhœa, with cold hands and feet. *Enuresis* is succeeded by retention of urine, afterwards *nausea*, vomiting and diarrhœa.† \**Inflammation of the neck of the bladder.*—°Cutting before and after micturition.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching irritation in the glans. Contusive pain in the right testicle. °Hydrocele, the scrotum looks like a bladder filled with water.—The sexual desire becomes excited. Irritation of the sexual organs, with frequent, painful erections disturbing the night's rest. *Excited sexual desire*, with frequent erections, in the day-time. Lascivious state of the fancy, with lewd images, day and night, and frequent erections.—*Pollutions* almost every fourth night, always accompanied by lewd dreams. Pollutions with subsequent pain in the penis. Frequent feeling in the night, as if pollutions would come on, without any emission of semen taking place; in the morning there is a viscid humour about the orifice of the urethra.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Roughness in the larynx.—*Hoarseness*, early in the morning. Great hoarseness, early in the morning, after night-sweat, he is unable to speak. Frequent, painless, hoarseness.—*Tenacious mucus in the throat, detached by coughing.* Expectoration of mucus, early in the morning, with involuntary gagging. Mucus in the throat, early in the morning, when attempting to throw it off, it is apt to get into the pharynx, which obliges him to swallow it.—Cough and coryza, he can scarcely talk.—*Titillation* extending to the velum pendulum palati. Titillation of the larynx, bringing on a short and dry cough.—Subdued cough, without expectoration, from titillation in the larynx.—*Dry spasmodic cough*, after much talking. After a meal, he is attacked with such a violent cough that he throws up the ingesta. Cough with sweat, at midnight. Dry cough with asthma, in the morning after rising. Dry cough with

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This is a very rare secondary effect of Digitalis, and only occurs when the dose is too large. The difficulty to pass the urine, is generally one of the primary effects of that drug; it is for this reason that it has frequently been very useful in cases of swelling characterized by the above-mentioned difficulty and other primary symptoms, belonging to Digitalis. The copious emission of urine which follows the exhibition of Digitalis in those cases, is a curative effect, a reaction on the part of the organism.



tight pain in the arm and shoulder. The cough is attended with pain in the chest.—°Cough with expectoration looking like boiled starch. °Soreness as from excoriation in the chest. *Expectoration from the chest streaked with blood.*

**Chest.**—Difficult, slow and deep breathing. Short, deficient respiration, he is unable to hold his breath for a long time, and has often to take a deep breath. \*Painful asthma, for many days, °particularly in walking.—Spasmodic constriction of the throat. Suffocating, painful constriction of the chest, as if the inner walls were adhering to each other, especially in the morning, on waking; he has to raise himself quickly. Sensation at every inspiration, as if electrified. Pain in the chest, pressure on the lower part of the chest, when sitting bent, with shortness of breath. Tightness on the chest, and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, which frequently obliges him to take deep breath. Tightness on the left side of the chest, when raising the trunk, as if that part had become contracted. Contractive pains in the sternum, increasing when stooping with the head or abdomen. Drawing pain in the middle of the sternum, when walking. Oppressive drawing in the chest, when coughing. Sharp stitches in the chest, on the right side above the pit of the stomach. Fine, gnawing, itching pulsative stitches in the left side of the chest, opposite the scrobiculus cordis. Dull, crampy stitches along the lower border of the ribs, below the right axilla. Raw feeling in the chest, with stitches in the chest. *Throbbing*, as of a large artery, in the right side of the chest. The beatings of the heart become stronger, with anguish and contractive pains under the sternum. The beats of the heart produce a contractive and oppressive sensation, with anguish and spasmodic pains in the sternum and below the ribs. The beats of the heart are scarcely felt. °Increased activity of the heart with slow pulse. Great heat on the outer chest, as if he were standing naked near the warm stove; shortly after, he feels a coolness on the chest. When violently moving the arm, he immediately feels an incisive pressure on the opposite side of the chest, externally, in front, in the region of the third rib.

**Back and Neck.**—Pain in the small of the back, when stooping. Pain in the small of the back, as if bruised, when moving about after having been lying down. Pain in the small of the back, as if bruised, when blowing one's nose. *Tearing and sharp stitches* in the small of the back, during motion. Pain in the back, on the left side, in the region of the lumbar vertebræ, a sort of drawing cutting, which is abated by pressing on the parts with one's hand.—*Tearing* under the right scapula.—*Dull stitches* between the scapulæ.—Sensation as of a shock between the dorsal vertebræ. Corrosive itching in the left loin. Pimples in the back. *Drawing, with pressure*, in the nape of the neck, in the region where the cervical muscles are inserted in the occiput, when bending the head backwards.—*Sore pain* in the articulation of the last cervical and first dorsal vertebra when stooping the head, not when touching the part. *Cutting pain*, with a feeling of numbness in the nape of the neck, which compels one to bend the head backwards, which is, however, prevented by a feeling as of something soft or dead being squeezed in between the atlas and the condyles of the occiput.—Tearing and sharp stitches in the nape of the neck, during motion.—Aching of the cervical muscles, as if pressed by a cravat. *Stiffness* in the nape of the neck, and in the side of the neck, a pushing pressure being sometimes felt in those parts. Painful stiffness and tightness in the neck and nape of the neck, especially during motion. Stitches in the cervical muscles, when moving the neck.

**Superior Extremities.**—Voluptuous itching in the *axilla*. Tight aching of the muscles of the arms and shoulders, when moving the arms. Burning of the right arm, as from a sore. Heaviness in the *left arm*, which is also felt dur-

ing rest. Paralytic weakness in the left arm; he was scarcely able to raise it, or to clench his hand, without feeling a pain. Prickings in the lower part of the *upper arm*, continuous, also when moving it. Tearing stitches in the right upper arm, when walking. Burning stinging in the left upper arm. Painful itching throbbing in the flesh of the upper arm.—Dull sensation in the *elbow-joint*, as if the nerve had been squeezed, or as if the arm would go to sleep; it is likewise felt when touching the part. Paralytic pain in the *middle of the ulna*, when extending the arm, or when resting it while extended upon something. Pinching, and sharp, stinging crampy feeling in the posterior surface of the ulna, above the wrist-joint. Violent tearing in the *right forearm*, when at rest and in motion. Violent stitches in the muscles of the right forearm. Paralytic tearing in the *carpal bones* and metacarpal bones.—Swelling of the *right hand* and fingers, at night. Itching in the dorsum of the hand, mostly at night. Eruption of rash on the dorsum of the hand, without sensation. Frequent and sudden stiffness of the *fingers*. Involuntary twitching and stretching outward of the index-finger. Darting, paralytic tearing in the right index-finger. Paralytic tearing in the finger-joints, during rest and in motion. Spasmodic stitches in the ball of the left thumb, during rest and in motion. Burning stinging in the left thumb, above the nail, worse by pressing on the part. Numbness and insensibility of the last three fingers of the right hand, and one half of the ball of the thumb. The fingers frequently and readily go to sleep.

**Inferior Extremities.**—*The nates* go to sleep in the evening when sitting, and feel dead. Slow drawing across the nates. Pain in the *thighs and legs*, as if bruised, when beginning to move about after having been lying for a time. Great stiffness in the *joints* of the lower limbs, after having been seated in a carriage, relieved by walking.—*Weakness and lassitude* of the lower extremities, with tremor. Pain in the forepart of the thigh, which is more of an aching than a drawing nature, gradually increasing and diminishing. Drawing on the inner side of the thigh, when sitting. Drawing, with pressure, in the anterior muscles of the thigh. Cramp-like drawing in the muscles of the thigh above the bend of the knee, when sitting, disappearing after a walk. Cutting in the thigh, when crossing the lower limbs, which disappears again when separating the limbs. Sharp stitches in the thigh, somewhat above the left knee, towards the outer side. Painful, itching throbbing in the flesh of the thigh. Corrosive itching in the upper and anterior part of the thigh.—Feeling in the *knees* as of great fatigue, when going up stairs. Painless stiffness of the external tuberosity of the tibia, as if there were an internal swelling, with sensation of coldness.—Tightness in the *bends of the knees*.—*The legs* feel weary, he has to stretch them continually. Pain in the left leg, when standing, as if it had been dashed to pieces. Pain in the tibiae and knees, as if they had been fatigued by a long journey on foot. Weight in the tibia, hindering walking. Drawing in the surface of the left tibia, as if a part would be torn out. Pulsative jactitation of the muscles below the bend of the left knee, passing off by motion. Sharp stitches in the outer side of the tibia, below the knee, when at rest or in motion. Burning in the right calf, when laying it across the other leg. Corrosive itching of the leg, above the external malleolus. When extending the tarsal joint, she feels a pain in it as if strained. Sharp stitches in the sole of the right foot, so painful that they cause the whole limb to quiver, in the evening. Itching in the dorsum of the right foot, mostly at night.—Swelling of the feet in the day-time, going off again at night.

**Sleep.**—Frequent *yawning* and stretching, with chilliness. *Drowsiness* with weariness, slumber. Frequent, great drowsiness. *Lethargy*. Lethargy, interrupted by violent, convulsive fits of vomiting. Drowsiness at an early hour in

the evening, with inertia, and dulness of the mind, for many days. Deep sleep from noon to midnight. Has difficulty in falling asleep. Feeling of great emptiness in the stomach, frequently, previous to falling asleep. *Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep.* No sleep at night, mere slumber, with clear consciousness and inability to sleep soundly. Uneasy sleep, one tosses about and wakes in a state of half consciousness. Uneasy sleep, he had to rest on his back. Violent pain at night, in the left shoulder and elbow-joint, half consciousness during sleep, lying on the back, the left arm above the head. Tossing about at night and frequent waking, being all the time lying upon the back and suffering with pollutions.—Uneasy sleep at night on account of constant desire to urinate.—A number of pleasant dreams. Confused, vivid dreams. Sleep is interrupted by a number of dreams about unsuccessful projects. Anxious, confused dreams. Frequent waking as from anxiety, and as if it were time to get up. Frequent waking at night, starting up from a dream as with fright, as if one were falling from a height or into water.

**Fever.**—*Coldness of the limbs.* Internal coldness in the whole body, sometimes perceptible externally, with warm face, or with viscid sweat, or with internal and external chilliness all over. Coldness of the fingers, palms of the hands and soles of the feet, or first of the arms and hands, then of the whole body. Coldness of one hand, warmth of the other.—*Shuddering* over the back. General shuddering in the afternoon, from three to four attacks, followed by sweat at night, even about the head and hair.—*Excessive sensitiveness to cold.* Chilliness, constantly, mostly in the back. Slight chills in the back. Internal slight chills through the whole body, with increased temperature of the skin. Internal chilliness in the day-time, with inability to get warm by a walk in the open air.—Increased warmth in the face, or also over the whole body. Sudden attack of warmth, with subsequent weakness of these parts. Frequent warmth over the whole body, with cold sweat on the forehead, thirteen or fourteen hours after the cold stage.—Feverish shivering, followed by heat, after which profuse perspiration. Slight chills in the back (after eating, in the room) with burning of the head, face and ears, redness of the cheeks, diminished size of the right eye. Chilliness over the whole body, with heat and redness of the face.—*Gastric* and other fevers (see Clin. Observ.) Feverish feelings. Small, quick, hard pulse. Small, soft pulse. Irritated pulse. Quick pulse, of a hundred beats previous to death. Accelerated pulse. The pulse first beats faster, then more slowly. Irregular small pulse. Irregular pulse, with unequal distention of the arteries. Irregular, weak pulse. Irregular and slow pulse. Slow pulse of fifty beats, irregular, every three or four soft beats being succeeded by a full and hard beat on the first day, seventy-five beats on the third day. The slow, small pulse frequently intermits. The pulse is first slow, then a few sudden beats, or it becomes occasionally intermittent, for a whole day. Slow, unequal pulse of from forty to fifty-eight beats. Extremely slow pulse, the first forty-eight hours; afterward so much more rapid and subdued.† Slower, but stronger pulse. The

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—It is the most ordinary and certain characteristic property of Dig. to depress the pulse in its primary action; this depression is then permanently followed by a much smaller and more frequent pulse, which shows how great a mistake is committed by the physicians of the allopathic school, who imagine they can permanently retard the pulse by Dig.

NOTE BY DR. HEMPEL.—Dr. Blake of Edinburgh, who has instituted some provings with Dig., considers the frequency and diminution of the heart's action as *primary* and *alternating* effects of Dig. In the great majority of his provings the frequency of the pulse was increased; and in a smaller number, where the medicine was given in large doses, the pulse, when normal, or after being quickened, was reduced considerably below the ordinary standard; the action of the heart was feeble and irregular in every case.



pulse descends from one hundred to forty beats. Slow pulse of forty beats. The pulse sinks from eighty-two to thirty-nine beats, with weakness and inertia. The pulse sinks to fifty, and then to thirty-five. The pulse becomes slower by one half, for several days. The pulse, which had become slower, is accelerated again by the slightest movement of the body. The number of pulsations diminishes but little when standing or sitting, mostly when lying down.—Sweat during sleep. Slight sweat all over, on waking in the morning. Warm sweat in the palms of the hands.

**Skin.**—Corrosive itching of different places on the body, which soon returns after scratching. The corrosive itching becomes worse when not scratching the parts, and finally increases to an intolerably-burning pricking, alternately increasing and decreasing.—*Darting, burning* and somewhat itching pricking in various parts. Peeling off of the skin of the whole body. Titillation of the affected part. *Elastic white swelling* of the whole body, with great painfulness to the touch, passing off, after many weeks, by the swelling becoming soft and anasarca setting in. *Elastic, painful swelling in the legs*, afterwards of the hands and forearms, slowly passing off after some months, the pulse not being any slower, and without any increased secretion of urine.—General paleness of the skin. Jaundice.

**General Symptoms.**—The trunk and limbs, especially the thighs, are painfully stiff. *General painfulness* of the whole body. *Piercing pain* in the joints. After the siesta, all the joints feel as if broken to pieces. *Drawing*, in the back, the thighs, legs and fingers, as after a cold. Violent convulsions. Spasms. Epileptic fits. Nervous affections of every kind, and great weakness. Emaciation of the body proportional to an increase of intellectual activity. Feeling of great lightness of the body. Heaviness and awkwardness of the limbs. Heaviness and laziness of the limbs.—Lazy and faint, in the morning on rising from bed. Relaxed condition of all the muscles, with sensation as if he had not slept enough. Physical and mental languor. Great lassitude of the upper and lower limbs. Frequent lassitude, she has to lie down. *Considerable lassitude*, with vertigo and intermittent pulse. *Sinking of the vital powers. General weakness.* General weakness, as if all the parts of the body were weary. *Great weakness.* Excessive weakness. Excessive weakness and lassitude, so that the patient thinks he will not be able to live through it. Weakness, as if one were in a dying condition. Sudden failing of strength, with general sweat and cough a few hours after. Sudden excessive weakness, as if he would lose his consciousness, with general heat and sweat, without thirst, (after dinner). Depression of the vital powers, and inclination to fainting. *Serous apoplexy of old people?* *Fainting fits*, with inclination to vomit. Fatal apoplectic fit. Death, in twenty-two hours.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The symptoms appear to be aggravated in the warm room.†

† NOTE BY DR. HEMPEL.—The action of the heart on the circulating organs is thus stated by Dr. Blake: "The action of Dig. on the circulating organs is very characteristic; the heart becomes irregular and weak; palpitations readily excited, attended with uneasy sensations in the chest, especially in the left side, in some instance amounting to pain, and extending to left shoulder and upper part of arm; in others, there is distressing precordial anxiety. Palpitations readily excited in bed, when lying on the left side. The pulse is slow, but much more frequently quick, weak, and fluttering, and frequently intermittent; but the marked change is the facility with which the pulse is rendered irregular, and the heart's action laboured. So diminished does the power of the heart become, that fatal syncope has been produced by the patient suddenly changing his position."

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals:* The stomach is lined with yellow bile.—Bright redness of the mucous membrane of the stomach, particularly in the neighbourhood of the duodenum; in some cases it is covered with dark-red spots, with a few streaks, near the pylorus; of a blackish-red colour (arising from extravasation of blood between the mucous and muscular membranes); the duodenum is similarly affected.—Intense redness towards the extremity of the colon, on the inner surface, in a space of four fingers' wide, penetrating to the muscular coat.—A few dark-red spots on the inner surface of the rectum.—Crepitating, shrivelled, almost bloodless lungs.—The right lung is of a violet colour and the parenchyma denser than usual, as if hepatized, and filled with black blood; similar spots are seen in the left lung, as regards texture and colour.—The irritability of the heart is extinct.—A few blackish and rather large clots of blood in the right ventricle; the blood in the left ventricle is bright-red and fluid, the right ventricle is almost empty.—The blood in the veins is fluid and the blood in the aorta somewhat dark-red.—The blood of animals that have been killed with *Dig.*, possesses in an eminent degree the colour of venous blood and is little inclined to coagulate. When seen under the microscope the blood-discs (particularly in the blood of a cat) appear somewhat altered in quality, but are not destroyed.

*In men:* The membranes of the brain are strongly injected.—Uleeration of the mouth, fauces, œsophagus, stomach.—The coats of the stomach are red in some places.—Inflammation of the intestinal canal, without the blood being carbonized.

## 99. DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA.

DROS.—*Sun-dew.* See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pur.*, II. *Duration of Action:* from 2 to 3 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Aeon., Alum., Amm., Bry., Cin., Cupr., Hep., Hyos., Ipec., Nitr., Nux v., Puls., Rhus, Sep., Sil., Spong., Squills, Verat.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks offer the following: Drosera may be used for diseases prevailing at the time of epidemic whooping-cough. Intermittent fevers, with spasmodic convulsive cough and gastric symptoms during the apyrexia. Gaze before the eyes and blurred appearance of the letters.—Vanishing of sight when reading.—Far-sightedness with the following symptoms: Sharp sight at a distance, very bad near by, vanishing of sight when reading, the eyes see dim, blurred appearance of the letters, the eyes are dazzled by fire and the light of day, the eyelids are drawn together about the time of the menses when looking into the fire, constant dryness of the eyes and nose, frequent dry coryza.—Sticking in the ears, and otalgia when swallowing.—Faucæ hæc aggravated by pressure.—Vomiting of bile or water in the morning.—Spasm in the stomach, a contraction extending from the stomach to the back, and a spasmodic cough inducing vomiting, especially in the morning, and accompanied with expectoration of mucus.—*Bloody* diarrhœa with whooping-cough.—Croup, when a chronic form remains, sometimes returning periodically, characterized by a spasmodic cough, a scraping in the bronchi; this condition, when neglected, may terminate in spasms or even hydrocephalus. (When the fever is very violent give Merc.)—*Whooping-cough* with hemorrhage from nose and mouth; whooping-cough after measles; whooping-

cough, especially when excited by rattling of mucus in the bronchi; Dros. has been especially useful when Ipec. had been previously given, and when the cough was characterized by suffocative symptoms, hemorrhage from nose and mouth, protrusion of the eyes, vomiting of the ingesta, and falling down of the patient; according to Knorre, Dros. ought only to be used in the convulsive stage; it then changes the convulsive cough with its whizzing sound to a catarrhal, with copious secretion of mucus in the bronchi; nevertheless this catarrhal cough frequently retained a peculiar violence, and shook the whole body; in this case Cina was the remedy when given in repeated doses.—Fits of cough, terminating in hemorrhages from nose and mouth, after epidemic smallpox.—Chronic hoarseness, remaining after repeated catarrhs.—Chronic catarrhal affections with soreness of the larynx and decrease of the voice, which seemed to be smothered.—Cough with crampy pain in the chest and hypochondria.—Cough in a child of six years, whose mother had died with consumption, with greenish sputa, first resembling a whooping-cough, afterwards with a pain in the sternum and noise when breathing.—Violent cough of young consumptive persons, with sanguineo-purulent expectoration.—Incipient laryngeal phthisis; disagreeable pressure in front, in the region of the larynx; scratching in that part when coughing or swallowing; striking hoarseness, short, more dry than moist cough, especially when the air is dry, sharp, and the mouth open; occasionally, expectoration of white mucus which is but rarely streaked with blood; sometimes difficulty of deglutition and pain in the larynx when touching it from without, or when turning the head; lastly some difficulty of respiration, wheezing, dryness and disagreeable sensation in the back part of the throat, with redness, aphthæ, smell from the mouth during an expiration as of freshly-drawn milk, indolence and decrease of strength.—Phthisis with violent pains in the chest, purulent discharge, and purulent putrid taste in the mouth.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Sad and low-spirited* about supposed ill-will of others and the hardships of life, with anxiety and apprehension in regard to the future.—*Axiety*, with suffusion of heat, particularly over the face, or with *diffidence*, uneasiness and sadness, or with apprehension of disagreeable occurrences. *Anxiety when left alone*, particularly in the evening or at night on waking. °Dread of ghosts. The anxiety seems to come from the subcostal region.—Uneasiness of the mind which obliges him to change the object of his pursuit constantly.—Inclination to drown himself, in the evening, with anxiety.—The least trifle puts him out of humour. Ill-humour and disposition to feel offended. °*The least thing puts him beside himself.* He becomes furious when excited ever so little.—Obstinacy, insists upon carrying out his plans.—Without joy, not disposed to work.

**Sensorium.**—*Vertigo when walking in the open air*; he inclines to fall to the left side. Vertigo, not disposed to do any thing. Dulness and heaviness of the head. Painful dulness of the forehead (as from excited conversation), during walking and after strong exercise.

**Head.**—Headache above the orbit when stooping, disappearing in walking. The brain is painfully affected by stepping, Headache with pressure through the right temple. *Painful pressure through the forehead and the malar bones from within.* Aching pain above the right temple. *Boring pain* in the forehead, only when stooping while writing. °Beating and hammering in the forehead, from within outwards. *Dull drawing* pain in the left hemisphere of the brain, towards the temple. *Drawing pain* in the right hemisphere of the brain, towards the occiput. *Tearing-tensive* pain in the forehead, more violent when



stooping. Sharp cutting prickings in the left side of the forehead. *Tearing pain* in the brain, towards the forehead, more violent when moving the eyes, but relieved by leaning the head on one's hand. The head feels heavy when holding it erect, but not when stooping.

**Scalp.**—*Burning sore pain* on the right side of the scalp, going off by touching the part. *Smarting-burning pain* in the hairy scalp. Soreness of the scalp, above the right side of the forehead. Sore pain in the left frontal eminence.—*Feeling of soreness in the right temple.*—Itching gnawing in the forepart of the scalp, going off by rubbing.—Gnawing itching of the hairy-scalp, especially in the sides of the head, obliging one to scratch. Pressure in the top of the scalp, sometimes accompanied with gnawing. Dull-boring pain in the scalp, region of the vertex. Gnawing headache, with pressure in the outer parts above the eyebrows, accompanied with drawing, extending from that part to the cerebellum, in the morning.

**Eyes.**—When exerting the eyes in looking at a thing, he feels a pain in the eyes which is more smarting than aching.—*Stitches* in the left eye, during rest. Severe stitches through the eye, especially when stooping. *Cutting pain* above the left eye, in an oblique direction. *Dull tearing* in the left eyeball in a transverse direction. *Burning pain* in the left eyeball, and fine stitches in the left inner ear. Tensive burning in a transverse direction, in the left eye and eyelid. Drawing burning pain in the left eyebrows, towards the temple. *Sore pain* in the right lower lid, aggravated by contact. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration when pressing on the left brow and lid. *Itching and agglutination* of the lids.—Contraction of the pupils.—*\*Presbyopia* and weakness of the eyes, with sudden and repeated vibrations before the eyes when endeavouring to discern small objects. *\*Gauze before the eyes*, °with blurred and pale appearance of the letters in reading.—Luminous vibrations before the right eye, which prevent reading and recede farther from his visual horizon in proportion as he makes an effort to look at them.—Obscuration of sight, in the evening, on entering the room from a walk, with vibrations before his eyes. °The eyes are dazzled by the light of candles or the light of day.

**Ear.**—Broad, slow stitches through the left ear from without inwards. *\*Oalgia, with sticking pain in the inner ear.* Titillating stitch in the inmost part of the right ear.—Pain in the inner right ear, as if the parts were compressed, almost a cramp-pain.—Drawing pain in the right lobule and in one portion of the cartilage. Sharp gnawing under the cartilages of both ears.—Tearing and jerking pain in front of the orifice of the left ear. Tensive sticking in the left ear, externally. Pecking and burning pain in the external right ear, shortly after dull drawing in the ear from without. (Induration behind and below the left ear, painful to the touch.) *Roaring*, humming and drumming in the ears, during rest and motion. *Hardness of hearing*, with increased buzzing.

**Face.**—Pale face with sunken eyes and cheeks.—*\*Pain* in the face °increased by pressure and contact.—Burning pain near the right corner of the mouth. *Prickling-burning pain in the cheek, below the left eyelid.* Drawing pressure in the upper parts of the malar bones. Sudden, fine jerking in the left cheek, causing him to start. Digging-up pressure in the right articulation of the jaw and the adjacent bones, continuing during rest and motion, more violent when opening the mouth. Hard aching pain in the right articulation of the jaw, during rest and motion. *Red pimple* in the middle of the chin, below the lower lip, the tip being covered with a white scale, without sensation even when touching it. Small pimples in different parts of the face causing a fine stinging sensation, with a little pustule in the centre,

drying up in a few days.—°Black pores on the chin.—Dry lips. Chapped lower lip.

**Nose.**—Prickling in the left side of the nose and creeping in the left ear.—In the morning, when washing his face, he blows blood out of his nose. Increased sensitiveness to sour smell.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Lancinations in the left lower jaw, apparently in the periosteum.—Cold sensation in the crown of a cuspidatus. Stinging toothache after warm drinks, in the morning.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Fine pecking stitches in the dorsum of the tongue. Stinging-smarting pain in the right side and tip of the tongue. Whitish ulcer on the tip of the tongue. Small, round, painless swelling in the middle of the tongue.—°Hemorrhage from the mouth. Frequent flow of watery saliva. Smarting pain in the interior of the left cheek, as from pepper. Rough scraping feeling of dryness in the soft palate and fauces, occasioning a short and hacking cough. Creeping, smarting sensation in the right side of the fauces, between the acts of deglutition.—°Stinging in the throat during deglutition. °Scraping after eating salt food. °Sensation in the pharynx as if crumbs of food had remained behind. °Ulceration of the velum.—°Difficulty of swallowing solid food, as if the œsophagus were contracted.—°Hawking up of green or yellow mucus.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Little taste and constant dryness of the lips. The food has lost all taste to him. Bread tastes bitter. \**Bitter mouth*, °when eating, °or from morning till dinner.—Thirst, °particularly early in the morning. °Thirst, only in the hot stage of fever.—(Frequent attacks of canine hunger, without appetite).—°Aversion to pork.—Nausea with inclination to vomit after eating.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Frequent singultus.—Gulping up of bitter or sour substances.—*Nausea* (even from merely thinking of a nauseating object). °Nausea after eating fat. Nausea with stupefying pressure in the forehead: Nausea with inclination to vomit after a meal.—*Waterbrash*.—Vomiting, particularly at night, or before dinner. \**Vomiting of bile* or mere water, early in the morning. \**Vomiting of mucus and food*, when coughing. Vomiting of blood.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Clawing sensation in the pit of the stomach. Sticking and throbbing in the pit of the stomach. Crampy tension in the pit of the stomach, as if drawn in, particularly during a deep inspiration.—\**The hypochondria* are painful to the touch, he has to press upon them with his hands while coughing.—°*Colic* after eating sour things.—Tensive pain in the epigastrium, before and after stool, when holding his breath, becoming very violent when sitting or stooping; the stool is softer than usual. Dull, drawing stitch from the right side of the abdomen to the left, arresting his breathing, when walking. Short, cutting pinching in the abdomen, as if caused by incarcerated flatulence. Cutting shocks in the muscles of the abdomen and chest, more violent when sitting than during motion. Boring stitches in the abdominal integuments of the right side. Dull stitch in the right groin. Pain in the rectum, pressing from within outwards, between the stools. *Cutting pain* in the abdomen, without stool.

**Stool.**—Loose stool all the time. Papescent stool. Scanty hard stool, with bearing down. Bloody mucus with stool, followed by pain in the abdomen and small of the back.

**Urine.**—*Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty urine, frequently only a few drops.* *Enuresis.* °Frequent urination at night.—°Urine brown, with strong

smell. Watery, inodorous urine, (with fetid stools of white mucus).—Itching stitch in the glans.

**Female Organs.**—°Suppression of the menses. °Menses delayed. °Leucorrhœa with labour-like pains in the abdomen.

**Catarrh, Larynx, Chest.**—\**Titillation in the larynx inducing a short and hacking cough, with sensation as if a soft body (°a feather) had lodged in it, with fine stitches in the larynx extending down to the right side of the œsophagus.*—

\**Rough, scraping feeling of dryness deep in the fauces and in the region of the soft palate, inducing a short and hacking cough, accompanied with expectoration of yellow mucus, and hoarse voice having a deep base sound;† sensation of oppression in the chest, as if the air were retained when coughing or talking, and as if the breath could not be expelled (continuing for several days).* Burning, rough sensation deep in the throat, immediately after dinner. Painful sneezing and coughing, during which he has to hold his chest by pressing his hand on it. \*Pain in the hypochondria when coughing, as if forcibly constricted.—

\**Contractive pain in the hypochondria, arresting the breathing; is unable to cough, owing to the pain, unless he presses with the hand on the pit of the stomach.*—Cough deep from the chest.—Cough, the fits being so rapid that he is scarcely able to breathe.—Cough in the evening after lying down.—\*Nightly cough.—Cough wakes him at two o'clock in the night, after which he falls asleep again. During an expiration, in the evening when lying in bed, sudden contraction of the abdomen, occasioning a heaving as if he would vomit, and bringing on cough. The cough caused a griping in the abdomen and a heaving as if vomiting would come on, whenever the expectoration was incomplete and difficult.

While coughing he comes near vomiting.—\**When coughing, he throws up water, mucus, and food.*—When coughing he expires air with a pungent smell.—Morning-cough with expectoration. The expectoration tastes salt.—The morning-expectoration tastes bitter.—The morning-expectoration when coughing has a disgusting taste.—Stitches in the chest when coughing.—Intolerable stitches when coughing, and taking a deep inspiration, in the upper part of the chest, near the axilla, relieved by pressing on the affected spot with the hand, with purulent expectoration mixed with blood and tinged red; no pain when touching the spot from without. \**Hæmoptysis.*—Stitches in the muscles of the chest when coughing and breathing.—°Hoarseness after measles, with cough and catarrh.—°Mucus in the trachea, at times hard, at other times soft (gray, green and yellow).—

°*Chronic catarrh.* °Laryngitis, tracheitis, with pain when walking. °Laryngeal and tracheal phthisis, also galloping, with rapid wasting away of the tissues.—°Barking cough.—°Dry spasmodic cough with gagging. °Whooping cough, with hemorrhage from mouth and nose, anguish, blue face, wheezing breathing, suffocation.—°The cough is excited by singing, laughing, weeping, emotions, smoking, drinking. (See Clin. Observ.)

**Chest.**—Deep breathing. Difficulty of breathing. \**Asthma*, particularly when talking °and more especially when sitting —with contraction of the throat at every word that is uttered. Oppressive sensation in the chest as if expira-

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—Similar to this condition must be some form of laryngeal phthisis, where Dros. is the only specific (provided the disease does not originate in syphilis, psora, etc.). Dros. is said to excite a very violent cough in sheep. S. Borrichius in Act. Hafn., Vol. IV., p. 162.

Even some of the older physicians have cured some kinds of malignant cough and purulent phthisis by means of Dros., and have by this means established its homœopathicity to those affections; but the modern physicians, guided by their antipathic theories, have advised the discontinuance of its use, owing to its pretended acidity.



tions were prevented by coughing or talking.—*Stitches in the chest* and pectoral muscles when taking an inspiration and when coughing. Burning sensation in the middle of the chest. Violent sticking pain with pressure, across the chest, going off during motion, and with aching pain when touching the parts.—°The sternum is painful as from subcutaneous ulceration, when pressing on the part.—Tensive pain in the pectoral muscles, during expirations and inspirations. Tingling in the left dorsal muscles, with pressing in the temples, particularly the right temple. Hot stitch in the right intercostal muscles. Dull stitches in the left intercostal muscles arresting the breathing.—°Black pores on the chest and shoulder.

**Back.**—Itching stitch in the os coccygis, when sitting.—*The back is painful as if bruised*, particularly early in the morning. Drawing pain in the back and shoulders. *Stitches in the dorsal muscles*, also drawing stitches, from the left loin into the penis. Lancinating tearing from the spinal marrow to the os ilium, when sitting. Gripping-tearing pinching in the left lumbar region, arresting the breathing, felt during rapid walking, relieved by pressing on the part. Rheumatic pain between the shoulders, as far as the small of the back, during motion.—*The nape of the neck* is stiff and painful to the touch.

**Upper Limbs.**—Pain as if bruised in the shoulder-joint, when touching the parts, or when raising the arms, bending it backwards, or when lying on it. Pain in the joint as if the arm would go to sleep, or as from weakness and lassitude, going off by continually moving it. Pain as if sprained in the left axilla, diminished by touching the part. Pressure through the axilla, during rest. Twitching on the top of the shoulder, during rest.—Pain in the *arm*, during motion, *as if the flesh had become detached*. Stitches in the right arm, with pain of the shoulder extending to the elbow, even during rest, and soreness of the elbow-joint when touching it, as from subcutaneous ulceration. Pain *as if contused*, first in the elbow, then in the shoulder-joint.—°Nightly tearing in the humeri, going off in the day-time during motion.—Crampy tension in the bend of the elbow, scarcely ever except when bending the arm.—The forearms and hands feel bruised and contused up to the elbow-joints. Acute painful stitches through the left forearm. Cutting between the long bones of the forearm, with lameness of the arm.—Pain in the wrist-joint when feeling it, or when bending or moving the hand. Pulsation in the dorsum of the left hand, with pressure through the forehead. Red, lentil-sized spots on the dorsum of the hand and behind the wrist-joint, painful at first, then itching-stinging which is aggravated by rubbing. Deep little ulcer on the dorsum of the right hand, itching, with burning after rubbing and discharge of bloody water.—Inclination of the finger to contract spasmodically, with rigidity when grasping any thing. Stitches darting towards the fingers and through the tips, also during rest. Tearing in the ball of the left thumb, during rest and motion.

**Lower Limbs.**—Violent stitch in the os ischium, on rising from a seat.—Painful lameness in the lower limb, particularly in the hip-joint, thigh and tarsal joint, as if dislocated, with limping on account of the pain. Acute bone-pain in the right thigh and leg, coming on during sleep at night, and obliging him to stretch his legs on waking. (Tearing in the thigh, after eating, with heaviness of the legs).—Nightly pressure in the thigh, aggravated by pressure and stooping, with inability to rest on that part, going off after rising. Lancination or pinching in the left thigh. Pain as if the thighs and bends of the knees were broken, only in walking.—The knees tremble in walking, even in the room, mostly, however, in going up stairs. Painful stiffness of the bends of the knees, scarcely allowing the knees to be bent.—Great pain in the leg in extending it, obliging one to limp. Weakness of the legs with staggering gait when commencing to walk, disappearing by continuing his walk. Stitches in the

fibula from below upwards during rest, rousing him from sleep at night. Lancinations in the right calf when sitting, disappearing in walking.—Drawing pain in the feet, up and down, extending to the calves. Tearing in the heel, when walking. (Sticking and throbbing in the right tarsal joint, particularly at night, in bed.) *Rigid and stiff feeling in the tarsal joints.* Tearing pain as if sprained in the right tarsal joint, only when walking. Laming tearing in both joints, worst when the parts are at rest. °The feet feel constantly chilly, and are covered with cold sweat.—Darting pains in the toes, obliging him to limp, only when walking. Itching stitch in the balls of the left toes, when sitting. Tearing in one spot of the ball of the right big toe, during rest.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning and stretching, as if he had not slept enough.—°*Drowsiness* at noon, and at sunset.—Sleepless.—He snores during sleep and lies on his back. *Frequent starting* during sleep, night and evening. *Frequent waking*, with sweat or as if too wakeful.—*Anxious dreams.* Vivid, either pleasant or anxious dreams. He dreams that he has been offended by others. He dreams about being thirsty, and feels so on waking, which obliges him to drink.—*Weariness on waking*, with want of disposition to rise. He feels so weak, on waking, that he is scarcely able to open his eyes.

**Fever.**—*Cold face*, nose and hands. Cold cheeks and hot hands (in the evening). Coldness of the left half of the face, with stinging pains, and dry head of the right half of the face (after midnight). Cold feeling at night, in bed. \**He feels too cold, particularly during rest*, even in bed, with constant shuddering.—*Shuddering*, only during rest. Frequent shuddering over the whole body, with cold hands, hot cheeks and warm forehead. °Chilliness with coldness and paleness of the hands, feet and face.—Febrile paroxysms every morning, *chilliness* with blue nails, icy-cold hands, obligation to lie down, subsequently thirst, followed (at noon) by heat in the face with heaviness in the head, beating in the occipital region and subsequent inclination to vomit, well feeling in the evening, profuse sweat at night, particularly on the abdomen. Constant chilliness with inability to get warm, dulness and heaviness of the head, tastelessness of food, afterwards *heat in the head* with thirst and discharge of watery saliva. *Chilliness* in the day-time with heat at night. Chilly shuddering over the whole body, with icy cold hands, feeling of heat in the face and qualmishness with nausea. Vomiting during the chilliness until bile makes its appearance. °*Fever and ague* with desire to vomit and other gastric symptoms, or with sore throat.—Warm trunk, toward evening. °Heat with headache and spasmodic cough. *Heat in the head* or face with redness. (Heat and sweat on the chest, thighs and bends of the knees, day and night, with thirst.)—*Sweat.* *Night-sweats*, particularly after midnight. Sweat, three nights in succession, only in the face.

**Skin.**—°Violent itching on taking off one's clothes, with ready peeling off of the skin when scratching.—Corrosion of the skin (from external application).

**General Symptoms.**—Gnawing stinging in the long bones, particularly in the joints (where the stitches are violent), more during rest than motion. Crampy pressure, also pressure with sticking, now in the upper, then the lower limbs. Jerking or sensation of jerking in the limbs. Weakness in the whole body, with sunken eyes and cheeks. *Painful bruised and lame feeling of the limbs.* Pain in every limb on which he is resting, as if from lying on a hard couch. \*Epileptic paroxysms with convulsions of the limbs, and subsequent sleep and discharge of blood.—°Rapid emaciation (in laryngeal phthisis).

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Most of the symptoms make their appearance in the night and early in the morning, in warmth and during rest.

## 100. DULCAMARA.

DULC.—*Solanum dulcamara*, Bitter-sweet. See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III.

COMPARE WITH—*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Con. m.*, *Cupr.*, *Ipec.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Phosph.*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Camph.*, *Ipec.*, *Mere.*—It antidotes *Cupr.*

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, *Dulc.* is especially suitable to phlegmatic, torpid, scrofulous, psoric, weakened constitutions and individuals, with restless, irritable, angry disposition. *Dulc.* is especially indicated in pains which increase in proportion as the affected parts are kept quiet; it is likewise indicated when the skin is liable to catch cold, especially in the joints, arms and feet, therefore in all those affections which originate in a sudden cold, owing to damp and cold air or water; also in metastases of rheumatism and cutaneous affections.—Acute and chronic affections of the mucous membrane, with abnormal secretions; acute and chronic catarrh.—Acute and chronic rheumatisms; slight attacks of rheumatism, especially of the upper extremities; acute rheumatism with little fever, increased thirst and violent lancination and aching in the arms and back, especially violent at night and during repose, abating when moving the arms.—Paralysis, especially when produced by metastasis.—Scrophulosis torpida; torpid swelling and induration of the glands; in cases of suppuration of the cervical glands.—Great pain of all the limbs, interrupting mobility, with general bloatedness, and tongue coated white, (giving first *Bry.*).—Dropsical symptoms: general swelling arising from intermittent fever, with bloated face, swelling of the abdomen and limbs, great uneasiness at night on account of the heat, scanty emission of badly-smelling urine, costiveness, weak appetite, thirst, empty eructations and great failing of strength; anasarea after previous rheumatic fever; sudden anasarea arising from previous échauffement and subsequent exposure to a damp cold while in a state of perspiration, (giving afterwards *Rhus*, according to Gross).—Osteomalacia; swelling of the bone in the arm, the skin, at that place, being inflamed and dark-red, ichorous ulcers and burning heat, (a consequence of a previously-repelled itch; afterwards *Staph.*, *Rhus*, *Sulph.*, *Schuler*).—Hydrargyrosis.—Eruptions owing to an abuse of *Sulph.*—Lichen simplex.—Pityriasis localis.—The scarlatina of Sydenham combined with the scarlet-rash.—Secondary diseases consequent upon measles, secondary chronic inflammatory irritation of the mucous membrane, with cough and febris lenta (in alternation with *Sulph.* and *Sep.*).—*Urticaria acuta et chronica*; urticaria with violent cough and oedema of the glands; feverish nettle-rash, itching, obliging one to scratch, and burning after the scratching, every eruption being preceded by a sensation of pricking in the whole body; feverish urticaria, eruption of white, irregular blotches raised upon the skin, surrounded with red areolæ, resembling those which owe their existence to nettles, violently itching and burning after the scratching, appearing in the warmth and disappearing in the cold, on the extremities, in the face, on the chest and back, accompanied by fever, headache, want of appetite, nausea, bitter taste, tongue covered with mucus, vomiting, intense aching in the pit of the stomach and the præcordial region, restlessness and sleeplessness, night-sweats, turbid, dark urine, diarrhoea, pain in the limbs, (in such cases *Knorre* considers *Dulc.*, the first specific against chronic urticaria, *Gross* recommends *Ars.*).—



Pemphigus with violent thirst, mucus, brownish-coloured diarrhœa, strong-smelling, turbid urine causing a burning pain on the places which are moistened with it, restlessness, lassitude, weakness and emaciation; the eruption consists of violently-itching vesicles of the size of peas upon a red base, containing a yellowish, watery liquid, especially on the back part of the body and the extremities; they form corroding ulcers, secreting a bright-red ichor, these ulcers drying up in a few days and bearing crusts which are painful to the touch and leaving spots behind (*Bethmann*).—*Impetigo figurata* (with Sulph., and Graph.; *the same*).—*Crusta lactea* and *serpiginosa*; humid eruption in the face, forming crusts; *tinea faciei* consisting of pustules which are at times close to each other, at times isolated, and surrounded with red areolæ, and which, when suddenly opened, emit a quantity of tenacious, viscid, yellowish liquid, quickly drying up and then forming thick, yellow, brown, coherent crusts, on the forehead, temples, cheeks, chin, etc., the secretion of a puriform lymph continuing under the scurfy formations which are speedily formed again after they drop off, (*Knorre*).—*Ecthyma luridum*.—*Suppurating, humid, corroding herpes, forming crusts*, or else dry herpes, peeling off like bran; corroding and humid herpes of the genital organs; herpes of the joints after long abuse of Sulph. Eczema after a cold (also Phosph., Schrön). *Warts*, especially on the face. Cold swellings. *Febris rheumatica*, with burning in the head, stupifying headache, red face, dry tongue, burning heat in the palate and great thirst, want of appetite, constipation, sleeplessness, very red urine with a burning sensation while being emitted, dry, red skin; violently-lancinating drawing in the small of the back, shoulders and upper arms; rheumatic fever with stiffness of the whole body, swelling of the joints, violent pain in various places, and almost continual violent fever, (also Acon., Puls., Bry., Rhus). *Nymphomania*.? *Melancholy*, remaining after a species of madness which came on after a cold with previous échauffement and which had been relieved by Bell., and Stram., with restlessness and a sensation of desolate emptiness in the head, frightful nightly visions, pain of all the limbs, pale urine, brittle dry skin, frequent thrills of shuddering as if from cold, occasional startings in a half-sleep, frequent sensation as of itching in various parts, and red spots after scratching, (afterwards Bell.). *Headache, especially when owing to cold*, for instance, violent aching in the forehead and stupefaction of the head with previous tearing in the lower limbs, fluent coryza and afterwards obstruction of the nose, lassitude, want of appetite, bitter taste; or great dulness of the head, with a desolate and empty feeling and pain; or grinding pain, grinding ache in the head, especially the forehead; *headache after a fainting fit*, consisting of a violent, boring burning in the forehead and vertex, with a searching (grinding, digging) sensation in the brain from within outwards and a sensation as if a board placed before the forehead repressed that sensation, increased by every movement, even by talking, moreover a sensation of weight in the head, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, dryness of the tongue with much thirst, weakness and painful weariness of all the limbs. Scrofulous inflammation of the eyelids; *ophthalmia neonatorum*. Paralysis of the upper eyelid. Amblyopia amaurotica, especially metastatica. Nightly pain in the ears, of rheumatic origin. Tingling in the ears. Hardness of hearing. Scorbic affections of the gums. Mercurial ptyalism.? Paralysis of the tongue.? Stomacace rheumatica, also gastrica. *Angina catarrhalis* of the tonsils, uvula, pharynx (also Bell., both remedies being either preceded by or given in alternation with Merc.; viz., Bell., when the fauces are bright-red and the secretion of mucus scanty, and Dule., during the status pituitosus, *Rummel*); Angina consequent upon abuse of mercury. Periodical sore throat, produced by every draft of air, by cold, damp, rough weather, even by every emotion of the mind in-

ducing tears, with great irritability of body and mind, (Bell., was given first and did most in this case). Swelling of the cervical and submaxillary glands, which is frequently very painful; in the glands one experiences a pain at every turn of the neck, (also Cham.). *Status pituitosus* characterized by a flat, soap-like taste, great thirst, dryness of the tongue, increased secretion of mucus, repugnance to nourishment, dirty-white coating of the tongue, etc. Vomiting of tough mucus with previous violent nausea in consequence of having caught cold. Swelling of the inguinal glands, brought on by a cold, especially painful when moving the feet and trying to walk, less when touching the parts, accompanied by a drawing and tight pain in the affected part extending as high as above the pubic arcade, vomiting, diarrhoea, colic, light fever; *bubo serophulosus*.—*Rheumatic irritation of the intestinal canal, gastrodynia, enterodynia*, (in recent cases in conjunction with *Acon.*, in obstinate and older cases *Coloc.*, and *Helleb. Kallenback*). *Cholera sporadica*, after cold drinks, vomiting of the beverage and of yellow, green bile, at last mere mucus, frequent green stools, extremely painful abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, retraction of the region of the stomach with a burning pain, excessive weakness, cold extremities, pulse almost extinct, great dulness of the mind and burning thirst, (after Ipee.). *Falldysentery*, especially when the stools are very slimy, (also *Puls.*); diarrhoea dysenterodes; bloody evacuations owing to cold, with violent cutting pain in the abdomen; especially in the umbilical region, most violent at night, followed immediately by diarrhoea consisting of mere bloody discharges, with continual thirst, considerable protusion of the rectum and painful smarting of the anus. *Catarrhal, rheumatic, especially mucous diarrhoea*, characterized by yellow, watery, also mucous discharges, preceded by cutting or pinching colic, or accompanied by nausea and vomiting, violent thirst, want of appetite, alternation of heat and chilliness, dulness of the head, redness of the face, dryness and heat of the skin, scanty, mucous stools, taking place almost every quarter of an hour, violent cutting in the umbilical region, nightly sleeplessness, anxious feeling of nausea, full, hard, somewhat quick pulse and general lassitude, or else accompanied by colic, thirst, lassitude, pale countenance and restlessness; most kinds of summer-complaints of a watery consistence, with colic, also nightly diarrhoea; diarrhoea of pregnant females, and lying-in women, brought on by cold. Chronic diarrhoea brought on by a cold, with violent colic especially in the umbilical region, also at night, followed by nausea, cold sweat, afterwards liquid stools frequently consisting of green bilious matter, sometimes accompanied by vomiting, eructations, violent thirst, smarting as from salt in the rectum and anus. Chronic diarrhoea and general sinking, the cheeks becoming easily flushed, deep and constant slumber, want of appetite, painless, distended soft abdomen, fifteen to twenty, thin, yellowish or greenish, watery evacuations mixed with single mucous flocculi, the evacuations frequently passing off without one feeling it, turbid urine with white, loose sediment, vomiting of mucus in the beginning, afterwards great emaciation, restless tossing about at night and morning. *Fistula ani*. *Catarrh of the bladder*, (also *Nux v.*), with cutting pains in the bladder, frequent and urgent desire to urinate, emission of a small quantity of reddish, turbid, badly-smelling urine, containing a number of mucous filaments and clots, and forming a reddish, mucous, shaggy sediment, (especially in consequence of mismanaged gonorrhoea). Mucous hæmorrhoids of the bladder. Stricture of the urethra. *Retention of urine*, especially when consequent upon a cold, or even when brought on by cold drinking; ischury brought on by a cold with burning in the hips, pressing and violent, painful boring through the penis from without inwards, emission of urine drop by drop, the urine being thin when emitted, acquiring an oily consistence after becoming cold, with a tenacious,

slimy sediment, a whitish, reddish colour and bad odour after having stood a short while; the urine sometimes contains bloody granules which are passed with a good deal of pain, and, when accompanied with violent and unsuccessful tenesmus, the emission occasions oppressed breathing, tremor of the limbs and sweat, (afterwards Kali and Phosph., *Rückert*). Secondary gonorrhœa in scrofulous individuals. Corroding leucorrhœa. Asthma humidum. Hoarseness and obtusion of the head after a violent cold. *Whooping-cough*, especially when it has become moist, and all the other troublesome accessory symptoms have been removed by other remedies. Old catarrh of the larynx and lungs. Pleuritis costalis, (preceded by Acon., Nux v.). Pleuropneumonia, (giving first Acon., Bry., Nux v.). Nervous inflammation of the lungs. *Tabes mucosa*; incipient tuberculous phthisis, (when the tubercles are on the point of becoming soft, Lyc., may be given); pulmonary consumption brought on by repeated colds, with constant cough, expectoration with bright-red blood, the chest being painful internally and externally, fever with evening exacerbations, circumscribed redness of the cheeks with paleness of the rest of the face, violent thirst, sweats, emaciation and loss of strength, tightness of the region of the stomach which is painful to the touch, tympanitis, painful emission of flatulence both upwards and downwards, pain in the loins, painful varices and constipation, (afterwards Bry.). *Hydrothorax*. Paralytic affections of both the upper and lower limbs. Severe tearing pains in all the limbs, especially the feet, with violent sweat, (mere improvement in this case, *Rummel*). Rheumatism of the joints.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Out of humour, not disposed to do any thing, for several days. Quarrelsome mood, in the afternoon, without feeling vexed. Impatient early in the morning, he stamped his feet, attempted to throw away every thing, became delirious and at last began to weep. Restlessness. Delirium, at night, with increase of pain. °Asks for one thing or another and rejects it when proffered.

**Sensorium.**—Stupid feeling in the head as after intoxication, going off again in the open air. Dulness, muddled and empty feeling in the head, in the evening. Dulness and *painful stupefaction of the head*. °Sensation as of a board pressing against his forehead. Giddiness, with warmth mounting to the face. Momentary *vertigo*. Slight, quickly-passing vertigo. Vertigo, early in the morning, when rising from bed, he came near falling, with trembling in the whole body and general weakness. Vertigo when walking, at noon, previous to a meal, as if every thing in front of him stood still, with darkness before his eyes.¶

**Head.**—*Headache* early in the morning, in bed, worse when rising. Headache, in the occiput, in the evening when in bed. Headache, with inertia, icy coldness of the whole body and inclination to vomit. Dull headache in the forehead and root of the nose, as if a board were pressing against his forehead. Dull headache, especially in the left frontal protuberance, becoming worse in the evening, with increased coryza.—*Stupifying pain* in the head, above the left ear, as if some blunt instrument were being pressed into the head. \**Stupifying ache* in the occiput, ascending from the nape of the neck. *Stupifying headache for ten days.*—\**Heaviness* of the head. Weight in the forehead. Weight in the forehead for several days, with stitches in the temporal region, from within outwards. Weight in the occiput, for three days. Heaviness of the whole head, during the day, as if the integuments of the head were put upon the stretch, especially in the nape of the neck, where a tingling sensation is experienced. Heaviness of the head with boring pain in the temple and forehead from within outwards.—*Pressure* in the



temples, alternating from right to left, as if from a plug or some blunt instrument. Internal pressure as if from a plug, in very small spots of the head. Pressure as if from a plug on the left side of the vertex, from without inwards, in paroxysms.—*Pressing pain* in the left half of the occipital bone. Pressing pain in the head from within outwards, when walking in the open air, towards evening. Pressing pain in the left frontal eminence, pressing from within outwards, quite late in the evening.—*Pressing jerks* in the forepart of the head, from within outwards, worse during motion. A pressing together in the upper part of the head, with sensation as of tearing.—*Tight aching* in the head, over the right eye. *Drawing* in the head, extending from both temples inwards. *Drawing pain*, in the evening, when taking supper, from the top of the head to the nasal bones, where it becomes contractive.—*Quick, shooting drawings* from the frontal protuberance to the tip of the nose.—*Drawing*, in the left frontal protuberance, especially when stooping. *Slow drawing pain* through the whole brain, especially in the evening. Drawing with pressure in the left frontal protuberance, or in the left temporal region, in the afternoon. *Pressure and tearing* in the temples, in paroxysms.—*Stitches* in the head, they made her angry, especially in the evening, relieved when lying down. *Violent stitches* in the forepart of the head, deep in the brain, with nausea. *Slow stitches* in the occiput, as if with a pin which is alternately stuck in and then drawn out again.—*Grinding (digging)* headache deep in the fore part of the head, with gloominess and a bloated feeling in the brain, early in the morning, in bed, worse after rising. *\*Boring pain* in the right temple. Boring pain from within outwards, at times in the forehead, at times in the temples, sometimes with burning. *Heat in the head*. *Beating* in the left side of the forehead with giddiness and a sensation as of painful pressure. °Congestion of blood to the head, with humming in the ears and hardness of hearing. Sensation as if the occiput had become larger. °The headache is aggravated by exercise and conversation.

**Eyes.**—Contractive pain in the margin of the orbits. Pressure in the eyes, made worse by reading. *\*Ophthalmia*. A kind of ptosis of the upper eyelid. *Twitching* of the eyelids, in cold air. Incipient *amaurosis*, and *dim-sightedness*, he saw every thing as through a gauze. *Sparks* before the eyes. Sensation as if fire were darting out of the eyes, when walking in the sun or in the room.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ear, the whole night, preventing sleep; early in the morning the pain suddenly disappeared, except a sort of whispering as of the wind among leaves.—*Dragging pain* in the left ear accompanied with nausea. *Dragging pain* in the right ear accompanied with small stitches.—*Tearing* in the left ear, with stitches in the ear from within outwards, accompanied with a sense as of drumming and dull roaring in the fore part of the ear which hinders hearing; also a sense as of snapping as of an electric spark, when opening the mouth, as if something would break.—*Quickly-passing drawing*, in the meatus auditorius externus.—*Stitches* in the meatus auditorius and parotid gland. *Pinching stitch* in the left ear, in the direction of the tympanum. *Prickling* in the ears, as if cold air had got in. *Tingling in the ears*. *Shrill tingling* in the ears.

**Nose.**—Pimples in the corners of the nose. Pimple with ulcerative pain in the interior of the left nasal wing.—*Bleeding* of the nose. Copious bleeding of the nose, the blood being bright-red and warm, accompanied with a pressure on the longitudinal sinus, continuing even after the bleeding had stopped.—*Sneezing*.—Dryness of the nose in the evening.—*\*Dry coryza*, with dulness of the head and sneezing, aggravated in cold air.

**Face.**—°Pale face with circumscribed redness of the cheeks. °Redness of the face.—Cramp-like contraction in the face, below the left ear, towards the ramus of the lower jaw. Painless pressure on the left malar bone. *Drawing*

and tearing in the whole cheek. *Itching* of the cheeks, close to the nasal wings.—*Humid eruption* on the cheeks.—Blotches on the forehead, with a stinging pain when touched. °*Warts and eruption* in the face. °Thick herpetic crusts, brown or yellow, on face, forehead, temple, and chin. °*Crusta lactea*. ? —°Distortion of the mouth. Twitching movements of the lips, when the air is cold. Pimples and little ulcers around the mouth, with tearing pains when moving the parts. A sort of pinching in a small spot of the inferior portion of the face. Itching pimples on the chin.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—The teeth are set on edge and insensible as it were. The gums are loose and spongy.—°Swelling of the submaxillary glands.—Lameness of the jaw on becoming cold.

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—°Stomacacæ from cold. ?—Pimples and little ulcers in the mouth, on the inside of the upper lip, the forepart of the palate, with tearing pains when warming those parts. Itching crawling, on the tip of the tongue. \**Dry tongue*. Dry, rough tongue. \**Paralysis of the tongue*. Paralysis of the tongue, after using the drug for a long while. \*Paralysis of the tongue, hindering speech, (in damp and cold weather,) °or when becoming cold.—°Swelling of the tongue, which impeded speech and breathing. *Sore throat* after a cold. Pressure in the throat, as if the uvula were too long. Sensation of increased warmth in the fauces. *Ptyalism*, the gums being loose and spongy. A tenacious, soap-like saliva flows abundantly out of the mouth. Continual hawking up of a very tough saliva, with much rawness in the fauces.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Flat, soap-like taste in the mouth, with want of appetite. Hunger, with aversion to every kind of nourishment. Good appetite, and good taste of what one eats, but immediate repletion after eating, with much rumbling in the abdomen. °Bitter taste.—\**Violent desire for cold drinks*, °with dryness of the tongue and increased saliva.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Inflation of the abdomen when eating, and repeated pinching in the abdomen. Inflation of the abdomen, after eating but little. *Repeated eructations* during a meal, regurgitation of the soup as soon as swallowed. *Empty eructations*, with shaking as from a feeling of disgust. Frequent eructations, with scraping in the œsophagus and heartburn. Eructations and hic-cough. \**Nausea*. Nausea and loathing. Loathing with shuddering, as if he would vomit. Great inclination to vomit, with chilliness. Retching. Water-brash. Vomiting. \**Vomiting of mucus*, early in the morning, after previous warm risings in the fauces. \*Vomiting of tenacious mucus.

**Stomach.**—Constant pinching in the region of the stomach, in the evening, after lying down, lasting until one falls asleep. \**Pressure in the stomach*, extending into the chest. *Intense aching* in the pit of the stomach, as if caused by a shock, worse when pressing upon it.—*Sensation of inflation* in the pit of the stomach, with a disagreeable feeling of emptiness in the abdomen. *Tight pain* in the region of the serobiculus cordis, on the right side, as if he had strained or otherwise injured the parts. Crampy pain in the stomach, arresting the breathing. *Sticking pain* in the serobiculus cordis. Dull stitch in the region of the serobiculus cordis, on the left side. °Retraction of the pit of the stomach with burning pain.

**Abdomen.**—Sensation of inflation and uneasiness in the abdomen, with frequent risings of air. *Inflation* of the abdomen unto bursting, after a moderate meal. *Sudden cutting* contractive sensation in the left side of the abdomen. *Pinching* bellyache, below the umbilicus, when sitting bent; relieved, and even ceasing when extending the body. *Pinching* pain around the umbilicus, as if the bowels would be moved, but without any desire. Pinching pain in the umbilical region and above the left hip, obliging him to go to stool, he passes wind

and afterwards a small quantity of hard fæces, which relieved the pain. Dull pinching in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Violent pinching in the abdomen, as if a long worm were crawling up and down in it, and were gnawing and pinching the parts. *Quickly-passing pinching and cutting*, in the abdomen and chest, as if caused by incarcerated flatulence. Digging pinching, cutting and moving of flatulence in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Turning digging and pinching around the umbilical region. Gnawing throbbing, above the umbilicus. *Stinging pain* in the umbilical region. Pinching and sticking pain on the right side near the umbilicus. Dull stitches in a small spot on the left side of the abdomen, in quick succession, from within outwards, *with arrest of breathing*, as if something would squeeze through ; when pressing on the spot, it is painful. Dull stitches in the right side of the abdomen, going and coming ; increased by pressing with the finger on the painful spot. Dull, short stitches on the left side near the umbilicus, in the evening. Single, pulsative stitches below the left short ribs, when sitting, going off by rising.—Pain below the umbilicus pressing from within outwards, on the left side, as if hernia would protrude.—Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen.—*Colic as if from cold*. Colic, as is usually caused by wet and cold weather. *Colic as if diarrhœa would come on*. Colic, as after taking a purgative, with shifting of flatulence in the intestines when stooping. Colic, as if stool would come on, with rumbling and pain in the small of the back. Tightness in the region of the ossa pubis, when rising from one's seat. Aching of the inguinal glands, at times on the right, at times on the left side. \**Swelling of the inguinal glands*. Violent burning and some stitches in the bubo, occurring by the slightest motion and when touching it. Grumbling in the abdomen, pain in the left groin, and cold feeling in the back. Grumbling in the abdomen, with desire for stool. Emission of a quantity of flatulence.

**Stool.**—Flatulence smelling like asafoetida. Desire for stool, in the evening, with pinching in the abdomen, followed by copious humid, and finally loose and sour-smelling stool, which relieved him, but made him feel faint, after having had his usual stool in the afternoon, which had been very hard and difficult to pass. Soft stool, in small pieces. \**Slimy diarrhœa* with faintness. \**White, mucous diarrhœa*. *Diarrhœa consisting of white or green mucus*. Looseness of the bowels, several afternoons in succession, with flatulence. °Diarrhœa with colic, after a cold, particularly in the summer, with nocturnal watery evacuations, or falling of the rectum. °Chronic bloody diarrhœa, with biting at the anus, or with vomiting, cruetations, and thirst. Regular stool, but with some tenesmus. Hurried desire for stool, he can scarcely resist the passing of the fæces, although only a small quantity of hard fæces is passed. Sudden, excessive pressure on the rectum, he can scarcely retain the stool, which is, however, passed only after some time, and is hard, the expulsion requiring much bearing down and accompanied with quickly-passing pinching and cutting here and there in the abdomen. Unsuccessful desire for stool, the whole day, with nausea. Desire for stool with colic. Difficult, dry, rare stool. Rare, slow, hard stool, he has a desire, but the rectum is inactive, he has to make great efforts to pass large hard fæces. Oppressive colic with rumbling, preceding and succeeding stool.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Urine turbid and white*. Frequent discharge of urine, which is first clear and tenacious, afterwards turbid, then light-coloured, with white, viscid sediment. Turbid, badly-smelling urine and fetid sweat. Reddish, burning urine. \*Sediment in the urine, at times red, at times white. Pulsative stitches in the urethra from within outwards. \**Strangury, painful micturition*. Burning in the orifice of the urethra, when urinating.—°Paralysis of the bladder, with involuntary discharge of urine. °Thickening of the bladder ?



Contraction of the urethra. ? Discharge of mucus from the urethra. ? Catarrh of the bladder.

**Genital Organs.**—Heat, itching of the genital organs, with desire for an embrace. Herpetic eruption on the labia majora. Menses increased and facilitated. Increased flow of menses. Diminished flow. \**Retarded flow*, even 25 days, with watery blood. °Suppression of the menses from a cold. °Rash before the menses. °Suppression of milk from a cold. °Herpes on the mam-mæ of nursing females.

**Larynx.**—Short hoaking cough, which can be excited by deep breathing. Cough with expectoration of tenacious mucus, with stitches in the sides of the chest. Hæmoptysis.—(See Clin. Observ.).

**Chest.**—Oppression of the chest, as after stooping. \**Oppression of the chest*. Violent after a cold. Great oppressive pain in the chest, especially when breathing. *Pressure* under the sternum, coming and going. Dull, painful pressure, on the left side above the ensiform cartilage, when sitting bent, afterwards also in the erect posture, resembling shocks penetrating deep into the chest and coming and going at long intervals. Pain in both sides of the chest below the axillæ, as if a fist were thrust into the part, the pain comes and goes at intervals. Crampy sensation in the upper part of the chest, in a small place under the sternum, going and coming at intervals. *Tightness* in the chest, during a deep inspiration. Sensation as if something would press out of the chest on the left side. *Pinching pain* in the whole chest, increased by inspiration. *Tearing pain* with pressure through the whole left side of the chest like the heaving of a wave, coming and going at intervals. *Twitching* and *drawing* under the sternum. Drawing and tightness, in the outer and front sides of the chest. Twitching pain in the right axilla. Pulsative pain in the left axilla, disappearing by motion. *Sticking pain* in the forepart of the sternum. Pain in the left side of the chest, in the region of the fifth and sixth ribs, as if a blunt knife were thrust in. Painful stitch in the right side of the chest, quickly coming and going. Dull stitches in the left side of the ribs, slowly coming and going. Dull sticking pain in the right side of the chest, in the region of the third rib, especially when pressing on the part, when the pain went to the small of the back and extended between the shoulders; with stitches in one of the borders of the left scapula during inspiration. Dull stitch in the sternum, resembling a shock received on it. Dull stunning stitch in the chest below the right clavicle, from without inwards. *Lancinating pain* from the middle of the sternum to the dorsal spine, when sitting, it goes off when rising.—*Deep cutting pain* in the left side of the chest, close below the clavicle, going off by pressing on the part. Quickly-passing cutting and pinching in the chest, as if from incarcerated flatulence.—*Digging pain* in the right side of the chest, going off by pressing on it. Digging pain in the chest, or as if he had strained the chest by lifting. Palpitation of the heart, especially at night, violent.—°Hydrothorax.

**Back.**—°Lameness of the small of the back, after a cold. °Drawing from the small of the back through the thighs, during rest, with stitches in the part during motion, which are relieved by pressure. Pain in the small of the back as after long stooping. Digging (searching) stitches on the left side, near the os sacrum. Digging pain above the crest of the left ilium; the pain went off by pressing on the part. Dull stitches in both loins, with sensation as of squeezing from within outwards, at every inspiration, while sitting bent, (after a short walk). Pain as after a shock, above the left hip, close by the lumbar vertebræ. Deep cutting pain in the right loin, going off for a short time by pressing on the part, afterwards going off of itself. Pain as if the body would be cut off above the hips, forcing one to move to and fro, without relief. Digging (searching)

stitches in the left loin, disappearing when walking, returning when sitting. Painful stitches in the middle of the dorsal spine when breathing. Dull, pulsative stitches, on the left side near the dorsal spine, coming and going.—*Pressure* in the upper part near the spinal column, in the nape of the neck when lying on the back, early in the morning, in bed, the pressure comes and goes. Agreeable tickling of the outer border of the right scapula. Tickling stitch in the middle of the right scapula. Tearing shocks on the outer side of the right scapula, coming and going.—Painful stitches in the muscles *of the nape of the neck*, when turning the head to one side.—*Stiffness* of the posterior cervical muscles. Pain in the nape of the neck as if the head had been in a wrong position.—*Constrictive pain* in the posterior cervical muscles, as if his neck were twisted. *Drawing pain* in the right cervical muscles. Drawing tearing in the right shoulder, above the right hip-joint, and above and below the right knee-joint.

**Superior Extremities.**—Dull, violent pain in the right arm, as from a blow, with sense of weight, as of lead, immobility, stiffness of the muscles and coldness of the whole arm, as if paralyzed; when trying to bend it, and also when touching it; one feels a pain in the elbow-joint as if bruised; the icy coldness returned next morning after twenty-four hours. She was unable to move her arms either forwards or backwards, when attempting to move them, she felt jerks in the arms.—*Twitching* in the upper arm, when bending it, or when stretching it backwards; there were no jerks felt in the arms when extending them, but the fingers became so stiff that she was unable to close them.—*Paralytic contusive pain* in the left arm, only during rest. °Herpes on the arm. Lame feeling in the upper arm, going off by violent motion. Pain in the upper arm, in the evening when in bed and early in the morning when rising.—*Burning itching* of the right upper arm, externally, inducing scratching; the place was red, with a burning pimple on it. *Corrosive gnawing* in the outer side of the elbow, coming and going at short intervals. *Red pimples* in the bend of the elbow, visible in the warm room, early in the morning and in the evening, with fine stinging itching, and burning when scratching them. *Drawing pain* in the right forearm. Dull drawing from the left elbow to the wrist, especially when bending it.—Intensely painful drawing in the left ulna, recurring frequently. Pinching tearing in the middle of the left forearm, coming on suddenly with a jerking sensation. Slowly descending, turning boring from the elbow to the wrist-joint, going off by moving the arm, but returning immediately when at rest. Want of power of the left forearm, with a paralytic sensation,\* especially in the elbow-joint. Disagreeable itching in the middle of the right forearm, soon returning after scratching. Dull stitch in the right wrist, going off by exercise.—Tremor of the hands (in cold and damp weather). *Herpetic eruption* especially on the hands. A good deal of sweat in the palms of the hands. The hands are covered with warts. *Redness* of the dorsum of the hand, with a burning pain, when heated by a walk in the open air. Cramp-like drawing in the ball of the left thumb; he scarcely dares move the thumb. Cramp-like twitching in the first joint of the right middle finger.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Single, small *stitches* in the right buttock. *Drawing tearing* or pinching in the right hip. Drawing stitches in the left hip-joint, extending to the groin only when walking; they are felt at every step, with sensation as if the head of the femur would be dislocated; considerable extension of the limb lessened the pain, with sensation as if the dislocation were being reduced; a pain as if bruised remained for some time, which obliged him to walk as if lame. The lower limbs feel weak and go to sleep. Twitchings of the lower limbs. Pain in the thighs. Lancinating tearing in the whole thigh, not go-

ing off by pressing on it. Pricking on the posterior side of the left thigh, close to the knee. *Pain in the thighs*, which is either a *drawing tearing* or else sticking or pinching; *it disappears when walking*, (then a tired feeling remained) *and returns when sitting*. *Drawing in the muscles of the thigh here and there*, with sensitiveness to the touch. Paralytic drawing on the anterior side of the right thigh. *Lancinating tearing* extending from the knee-joint along the thigh, when walking in the open air. *Burning itching* in the outer parts of the thighs. —*Weariness of the knees*, as after a long journey on foot. *Tearing* in the knee-joint when sitting. Pressure on the inner side of the knee, like the heaving of waves. —*Itching* of the outer side of the leg, terminating in an itching stitch, or returning after scratching. —Cramp-like, almost cutting drawing through the left leg. *Bloatedness* and swelling of the leg and the calf (not the foot) with a tight pain and feeling of great weakness, towards evening. *Tearing* in the right tibia from below upwards, early in the morning. Painful weariness in the tibia, as after a long walk. A ripping or tearing pain along the posterior surface of the calf. Sudden pricking in the left calf, and afterwards a feeling as if warm blood or water were running out of that place. —*Numb feeling* of the calf, afternoon and evening. —*Painful cramp* in the left calf, when walking. —*Burning* in the feet. A violent cramp of the right internal malleolus wakes him at night, he had to walk about, when the pain disappeared. —Drawing tearing near the internal malleolus of the right foot. Tearing from the outer malleolus to the fore-foot. Cutting pain in the sole of the right foot, not going off by treading on the ground. —*Pulsative tearing* in the big and second small toe. *Stinging burning* of the toes, coming and going. —*Erysipelatous peeling off and itching* of the feet. °*Fornication in the feet*.

**Sleep.**—*Sleepiness* the whole day, with a good deal of yawning. Great sleepiness, laziness, and yawning. *Sleeplessness*, restlessness, convulsive twitchings. Sleeplessness, orgasm of the blood, stinging and itching of the skin. \**Uneasy sleep*, with frequent sweat and interrupted by confused dreams. When falling asleep, in the evening, he started as in affright. Violent snoring during sleep, with open mouth. Apprehension of the future and anxiety after midnight. Terrifying dreams, which oblige him to jump out of his bed, (first night). Uneasy sleep, after 4 o'clock, in any position of the body. Tossing about in the bed, the whole night, with dulness of the head. \*Uneasy sleep, he tossed about from side to side. He woke at an early hour, and was then unable to fall asleep again; he felt very tired, stretched himself, and lay alternately on either side, because the muscles inserted in the occiput felt paralyzed, and he was unable to rest on them. Early in the morning, she wakes as if called, and sees the figure of a ghost which is increasing in size, and seems to disappear in the air. A sort of waking with closed eyes, towards morning. No sleep towards morning; nevertheless he felt tired and paralyzed in all the limbs, as one feels after having suffered with great heat. No sleep at night on account of an itching, like flea-bites, on the front part of the body and thighs, accompanied by heat and badly-smelling exhalations from the skin without moisture.

**Fever.**—Shaking as if owing to chilliness and nausea, with a feeling of coldness and actual coldness over the whole body; he could not get warm near the warm stove; with occasional shiverings, (immediately). *Double tertian fever*. Chilliness and uneasiness in all the limbs. Frequent chilliness, heaviness of the head and general exhaustion (after a cold). *Chilliness* on the back, in the open air, especially in a draft. Chilliness over the back, nape of the neck and occiput, towards evening, with a feeling as if the hair stood on end, for ten days. *Dry heat*, at night. Hot, dry skin, with orgasm of the blood. *Burning* of the skin of the whole back, as if he were sitting near a hot stove, with sweat in the face



and moderate heat. Heat and restlessness. \**Violent fever with great heat, dryness of the skin*—and delirium every day, returning every fifteen or sixteen hours. Heat over the whole body, which feels hot to the prover, especially in the hands, with thirst and an equal, full and slow pulse, afterwards chilliness. *Heat of the body*, burning in the face and constipation. *Sweat, five days and more.* General sweat, especially in the back. Sweat, at night, over the whole body, in the day-time the sweat appears in the axillæ and in the palms of the hands. Profuse morning-sweat, all over, most, however, about the head. *Badly-smelling sweat*, accompanied with profuse discharge of transparent urine. (For a detailed account of the fevers which have been cured by means of Dule., see Clin. Obser.)

**Skin.**—Violent itching of the whole body. Stinging itching of different parts of the body. Itching and pinching stitches in different parts of the body. Burning itching, resembling the rapid crawling of insects, in different parts of the body; he is obliged to scratch violently, in the beginning the symptom increases after the scratching, afterwards it is diminished; there is little of it in the day, generally only at night, and mostly from twelve to three o'clock; after a short sleep, the itching wakes him. Violently-itching eruption of red spots with vesicles. \**Eruption of white blotches with red areolæ*, stinging, itching and burning when rubbed, on arms and thighs. \**Small, slight itching pimples on the chest and abdomen.* \**Herpetic crusts* over the whole body. Bright-red, pointed pimples on the skin, which fill with pus in a few days. Red, elevated spots as if caused by nettles. Red spots on the body. Red spots as if caused by flea-bites. \**Dryness, heat and burning of the skin.* Dryness and burning of the skin, constipation and painful strangury, with a soft, full, slow and bounding pulse. (See Clin. Obser., for a detailed account of the eruptions which have been cured with Dule.)

**General Symptoms.**—Slight convulsive *twitchings* of the hands and feet. *Convulsions* of the muscles of the face, afterwards of the whole body. Cramp-pain in different parts of the limbs, especially the fingers. Pain in the joints. \**Pains in many parts of the body, as if brought on by a cold.* Dull stitches here and there in the limbs, and the remainder of the body, generally from within outwards. Considerable tremor of the limbs. Sudden swelling of the body and bloatedness of the extremities, sometimes painful or accompanied with a sensation as if they would go to sleep. \**Emaciation.* Inclination to remain in a state of rest; he avoids all exercise. \**Lassitude.* Heaviness, lassitude and desire to rest, of all the extremities, obliging one to sit or to lie down. Feeling in all the limbs as if bruised, the whole day. Weight in the thighs and arms. Great, continual heaviness.—Attacks of sudden weakness, like a swoon. (See Clin. Obser., for the general pains and affections which have been cured with Dulecamara.)

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The symptoms appear especially at night.—The symptoms are ameliorated by motion.

## 101. ELATERIUM.

ELAT.—*Momordica elaterium*, wild or squirting cucumber.—See TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMER. INSTITUTE OF HOMÆOP.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Caleb B. Matthews, of Philadelphia, has employed it successfully in the following affections: *bilious fever*, with cutting pains in the bowels, wa-

tery discharges, accompanied by nausea and vomiting.—*Diarrhœa*: watery diarrhœa, with cutting pains in the bowels.—*Dysenteria biliosa*: discharges very frequent, with much pain in the abdomen, and constant urging to stool; the dejections partly composed of masses of dark green mucus, with portions of whitish mucus tinged with blood.—*Cholera morbus*: produced by standing on the damp ground after great bodily exertion. The symptoms were: violent cutting pains in the bowels, recurring at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes; frequent stools of a watery nature, with vomiting. *Cholera morbus*, with cutting pains in the abdomen, fluid stools, nausea and vomiting, accompanied with a feeling of oppression, stricture and pain in the epigastrium, and difficult breathing.—*Febris intermittens*: quartan ague of six weeks' standing, the paroxysms occurring at about twelve o'clock, M., when an attack resembling cholera morbus supervened; after this period with severe and copious discharge of frothy fluid matter, frequently dejected from the bowels, with cutting pains at intervals, and vomiting; Veratrum 3*d* was given with partial relief to the violent symptoms. Elaterium 2*d*, at intervals of two or three hours, effected an entire cure of the symptoms of cholera in a few hours, and when the period arrived for the recurrence of his ague, the patient found he was also cured of that, and has remained well. Obstinate tertian ague for about five years, which the patient had contracted while residing in Virginia. It was suppressed at intervals by sulph. quinine, in large doses, but always recurred at longer or shorter periods. When the chills were suppressed she was generally attacked with urticaria over the whole surface, and she was frequently afflicted with a disordered state of mind, characterized by an irresistible propensity to wander from home, even in the night, and range the woods, &c. The symptoms which yielded to Elat., were as follows: chill every third day, twice in the day, continuing two hours; pains in the head; under the shoulder-blades; in the left side; in the calves of the legs and small of the back; yawning and gaping with a sound resembling the neighing of a horse; running at the nose; cramps in the legs and soles of the feet. The chill was followed by high fever, which ended in copious perspiration. *Urticaria*: after the ague had subsided in the above case, urticaria appeared, with tendency of mind above stated; a continuance of the elaterium for a few days entirely and permanently removed this latter affection and she has had no recurrence.

*Dr. Jeanes*, of Philadelphia, has used the Elaterium successfully in the following cases of intermittent fever: "*Febris intermittens tertiana*: commencing with quotidian ague, which was repeatedly suppressed for a few days by Rowand's Tonic Mixture, until the medicine appeared no longer to exert any control over the disease, which at the time of his calling upon me was of the tertian type. The paroxysms were preceded by much gaping, and were attended by much thirst, with pain in the abdomen, and great pain in the extremities, darting down into the fingers and toes.—*Febris intermittens quotidiana*: Intermittent fever contracted eighteen months since in Virginia, and suppressed every one, two or three weeks, by the use or abuse of quinine. Paroxysms preceded by headache, soreness of the limbs; pains in the bowels; continued gaping and stretching. In the chill, slightly-increased pain in the head and limbs. In the fever, violent tearing pains throughout the head, but most in the region of benevolence; increased pain in the bowels and extremities; and pains shooting to the very tips of the fingers and toes, and then shooting back into the body; the thirst intense. In the sweat, all the symptoms gradually subside. Access at one o'clock, P. M.—*Icterus neonatorum*: the skin over the whole body of an orange yellow; the whites of the eyes deeply tinged; the urine stained the diaper, and the stools were bilious. (Matthews.) *Colica flatulenta*: obstinate

diarrhœa, with a flatulent eolie which supervened, and was attended with borborygmus, and severe pain in the lower part of the abdomen. *Colica flatulenta*: cramp-like pains in the abdomen and chest, accompanied with costiveness, was cured by taking a few doses of the pellets of the 2d dilution of Elaterium; warm watery injections were used in aid of the remedy.—*Rheumatismus sciaticus*: Tearing and gnawing pains in the hips and thighs, deeply seated. *Biliary calculi*: Miss B., aged about sixty, applied to Dr. Matthews to relieve a pain in the right hypochondrium, and dull pain in the epigastrium; she used the 2d dilution of Elat., in the form of pellets three times a day; after some days she discharged from the bowels a considerable quantity of a gravelly substance, which was readily discernible after washing the fæces with water; this continued for several days, with great relief to the patient and a removal of the pains preceding the occurrence. *Indigestion*: bitter taste in the mouth, dull pain in the epigastrium; pains in the head, especially in the region of combativeness on both sides, with dull pains in the temples; nausea.—*Neuralgia*: paralysis of the left side, accompanied with acute neuralgic pains in the right side, extreme pain in the right temple, shoulder, arm and over the crest of the right os ilium and down the thighs; with bitter taste in the mouth; suppression of urine; rheumatic pain and swelling of the right knee of a sub-acute nature. During her treatment for this complaint, purging and vomiting occurred, which were relieved by Veratrum, but the neuralgic pains and suppression of urine were decidedly relieved by the Elaterium, 2d dilution, fifteen pellets in a wineglass of water, and a teaspoonful given every two hours.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Depression of spirits. Fear of some approaching disaster. Dull pain in the region of causality. Dull pains in the region of combativeness, right and left sides. Pains in the temples.

**Eyes.**—Sticking as of a splinter, in the inner canthus of the left eye.

**Ears.**—Sticking pain near the rim of the cartilage of the left ear.

**Intestinal Canal.**—Bitter taste in the mouth. A feeling as if the posterior nares and upper part of the œsophagus were enlarged. Sharp pains at the lower part of the sternum, passing through to the spine or lower angle of the right shoulder-blade. Rumbling of flatus, in the course of the cœcum and colon. Dull pains in the bowels. Watery discharges from the bowels of a frothy character. Discharges of dark masses of bilious mucus. Dull olive green discharges. Costiveness. Dull pain in the epigastrium. Feeling of stricture or oppression at the epigastrium. Cutting pains in the bowels, like the griping of medicine. Dull pain in the right hypochondrium. Constant nausea and disposition to vomit. Eructations of flatus. Pain of a dull aching, pressing kind over the crest of the right ilium, round to the back, extending deep into the pelvis. Bleeding of hæmorrhoidal tumours. Discharge of flatus, per anum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Increased flow of limpid urine.

**Extremities.**—Pains under the right shoulder-blade. Pains in the left sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle, near its insertion into the sternum. Fugitive sticking pains in the lumbar region, more on the right side. Sharp shooting pains in the left axilla, near the insertion of the pectoralis major muscle. Pains extending from the shoulder to the ends of the fingers, and shooting back, up to the elbow. Sharp sticking pains in the muscular parts of the thumb. Sharp sticking pains in the fingers of the left hand, out to their extremities. Dull pains in the right shoulder, forearm and hand, extending to the fingers. Shooting and also dull aching pains in the left thigh, in the course of the sciatic nerve, extending down to the instep, and out to the extremities of the toes. Pain in the right



knee, extending into the instep and toes. Pain in the great toe of an arthritic nature.

**General Symptoms.**—Incessant gaping, lasting for nearly an hour. Sharp, fugitive, or dull aching pains now here, now there. Pains mostly affecting the left side, but also the right. Chilliness with continued gaping, as if an attack of intermittent fever were approaching.

## ELECTRICITY (See IMPONDERABILIA).

### 102. EUGENIA IAMBOS.

EUG.—Malabar Plum-tree.—See ARCHIV., XII.

COMPARE WITH—Op. ?

ANTIDOTE.—Coffee.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Dr. Hering* has derived great use from the tincture of Eug. in an epidemic disease, characterized by *cough*, *coryza*, *ophthalmia* and *pain in the ears*, which was very troublesome to children.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Sensorium and Head.**—Dulness of the head.—*Vertigo*, particularly after rising from a recumbent posture, with congestion of blood to the head. *Vertigo* when sitting, the houses at a distance seem to turn bottom upwards. On staring ever so little the objects seem to waver and to be thrown about in confusion. Constant intoxication which makes one loquacious but very lazy.—Pressure and crampy feeling on the vertex or at a small spot on the forehead. Painful sensation as if a heavy board were lodged in the right side of the head. Stitches in the head from every side, with sensation as if every part of the head were drawn toward the innermost part, a kind of slow pulsative pain. Rolling and burning in the head and in the eyes from within outward, with lachrymation, afterwards nausea and vomiting (which aggravates the pain) morning and night.

**Eyes.**—Spasmodic contraction of the eyeball above the inner canthus. Violent itching in the eyes. Violent *burning* in the eyes, in the evening, not allowing one to close the eyes. Sudden smarting in the eyes, as from pepper.—*Injected* condition of the eye from the inner canthus to the cornea. *Inflammation* with stitches in the inner canthus, in the evening, night and morning.—*Lachrymation*, evening and night, with sensation as if *fire were pouring out of the eyes*. The eyes fill with tears on looking at the sun.—*Sleepy appearance* and unsteadiness of the eyes. Confusion before the right eye, as if the sight would be obscured, with inflammation of the eye.—Obscuration of sight, with diplopia, (disappearing on looking steadily at an object).

**Face, Nose and Teeth.**—Pimples in the face, with pain far around.—Violent *itching* in the nose. Ptyalism, the saliva flows into the fauces.—The gums of the decayed teeth become painful.

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—A quantity of frothy, viscous saliva in the mouth, particularly before a meal, or the whole day, with much spitting (and hawking), particularly while talking. Yellowish, bloody mucus in the mouth after dinner.—Pain in the left horn of the os hyoides, also during deglutition. Dryness of

the throat with thirst. Continuous spasmodic stitches in the parts adjoining the pharynx.

**Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—Great desire for food and drink, and for smoking, he relishes the tobacco very much.—Heartburn at night.—*Nausea* going off by smoking. *Evening-nausea*, with vertigo, headache, vomiting, subsequently bitterness of mouth, desire for cold water and then sweat. Nausea from the stomach to the pharynx.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Crampy sensation in the stomach, with spasmodic feeling in the region of the orifice of the stomach, and afterwards nausea. *Stitches in the pit of the stomach.* Painful drawing from without inwards near the pit of the stomach.—Burning in the abdomen as from brandy. Drawing around the umbilicus as from a cathartic. Tension from the crest of one os ilium to the other. *Distention of the epigastrium*, with coldness internally.

**Stool.**—Scanty stool. Scanty, papescent granular stool. *Scanty hard stool*, after much pressing, with spasmodic closing of the anus after the evacuation. Several stools a day, with burning in the abdomen, and sputtering, fetid discharge. Diarrhoeic stools, followed by vomiting. Stitches in the abdomen from above downwards, after stool.—*Cramp-pain in the rectum.*

**Urinary Organs.**—*Dark urine.* °Suppression of the usual nightly urination for a long time.—Burning when urinating.—Creeping shuddering after urinating, or sudden brightness before the eyes.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Whirling and turning sensation in the testicles.—Violent erections in the afternoon, painful, with itching.—*Impotence* in the morning. Retarded emission, or suppression of the emission during an embrace, with relaxation of the penis. Premature emission without thrill.—The glans continues sensitive for a long time after an embrace.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Constant hawking up of yellow and bloody mucus.—*Moist cough*, evening and night, without expectoration. In coughing he brings something up from the throat-pit, but it goes down again immediately. The cough is felt in the chest, and particularly the throat-pit.—Dryness of the throat from coughing. Desire to swallow after coughing, at first the irritation disappears after swallowing, but returns after swallowing again.

**Back and Extremities.**—Sticking pain in the back as if something were sticking in the spine, worse by bending the back. Stinging-burning itching on the back, worse after scratching. Painful stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Heat of the hands, constantly.—Peeling off of the skin and suppuration near the nail on the thumb.—Nightly cramp in the soles of the feet. Rhagades between the toes.

**General Symptoms.**—Great languor relieved by coffee. Laming and crampy pains here and there, particularly in the tibiae and heels.—A former punctured wound becomes again painful.—Constant slight yawning in the open air. Sound sleep. Long and sound siesta, with confused dreams and subsequent bruised feeling with thirst. Pleasant dreams. *Headache, burning in the eyes, a good deal of thirst and copious micturition at night.*—He feels cold as if he were naked. *Heat* before midnight with little thirst, sweat (during which he falls asleep), pain in the small of the back and disposition to sit alone. *Sweat* in walking. Sweat and thirst in the morning. Violent thirst at night, with heat in the eyes and dryness in the throat, which is not relieved by drinking.—Out of humour; when sitting, he wants to lie down, when lying he wants to rise. He hides himself in one corner and wants to sleep without being able. Sudden great change in the inner man, after micturition; every thing appears more beautiful, brighter and clearer, the obscurity returning, however, speedily.

## 103. EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM.

EUPAT. PERF.—Bone-set; Thorough-wort; Thorough-stem; Cross-wort; Thorough-wax; Vegetable Antimony; Indian sage; Ague-weed; Joe-pye.—See TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMER. INSTIT. OF HOM.

COMPARE WITH—Arn., Cham., Merc., Natr. mur., Rhus tox., Tart. em.—It alternates well with Natr. mur., in intermittent fevers.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

It is said to have been very successful in the treatment of a peculiar herpetic disease, affecting the anus and adjacent parts, as the serotum and thighs, and also sometimes extending its ravages to the rectum; endemic along James River, in Virginia, and from that circumstance called the James River ring-worm.

A wineglassful of the expressed juice of the plant taken every hour, and the bruised leaves applied to the part, is celebrated as a cure for the bite of the rattlesnake.

Nearly half a century ago there prevailed throughout the United States, but particularly in the state of Pennsylvania, a peculiar epidemic, which, from the constancy of the attending symptom of pain in the bones, was called *break bone fever*. The Eupat. perf., although a diaphoretic, so signally relieved the disease, notwithstanding *copious perspiration* was a frequent attendant, that it was familiarly called *bone-set*; a common name, by which it is still extensively known.

This herb is one of the remedies, and perhaps the principal one employed by the aborigines of the country, in the treatment of intermittent fevers, and hence another of the common names by which it is known among us—"ague-weed,"—which corresponds to the Indian name.

In miasmatic districts, along rivers, at fisheries, on marshes, and their several neighbourhoods, where intermittent and remittent fevers have prevailed epidemically, the Eupat. has been a favourite remedy with the most successful practitioners, as well as a deservedly-popular one in the hands of the people; very often superseding the necessity of calling in medical aid, especially where such aid could not readily be obtained.

In all cases of low typhoid disease, attended with hot, dry skin, it is reputed to be an estimable medicine.

It was used with great success in an epidemic of influenza, and lake fever, which prevailed a few years ago in the neighbourhood of Lake Ontario.

In 1812 it was substituted for Peruvian bark in the treatment of intermittent fevers in the New-York Alms-house, and with uniform success.

Dr. Neidhard has observed the most decided effects from the Eupat. perf. in the treatment of certain cases of intermittent fevers, in two of which the following symptoms were present: violent thirst before the chill and slight during it; nausea and sickness of the stomach (in one case vomiting) at the commencement of the heat, with violent throbbing headache; tastelessness of food; want of appetite; tongue coated yellow; the chills set in in the morning and lasted for one or two hours; heat during the rest of the day, and slight perspiration in the evening; type tertian. In one case the sulphate of quinine had been administered without preventing the recurrence of the paroxysms.

Dr. Williamson has exhibited it successfully in various cases of fever. *Case 1*, The chill generally began at nine o'clock in the morning, and lasted four hours, when the heat commenced, and continued about seven hours, and was sel-



dom followed by perspiration. The next day there was a lighter paroxysm, which usually commenced at twelve o'clock, and ceased about the same time in the evening, as the heavier one on the day preceding. The paroxysms continued to occur thus alternately with but little variation for the space of twenty-three days, notwithstanding my unceasing efforts to arrest them by the administration of a number of remedies.

On the 12th of December, the following symptoms were present: chill commenced at nine o'clock in the morning, and lasted four hours, attended with a great deal of shivering and trembling; raging thirst before the chill, and during the chill and heat; vomiting of whatever was taken into the stomach, and of bile, with distressing pain in the epigastrium; distracting headache during the heat; fever ceased about eight o'clock in the evening, and was followed by inconsiderable perspiration. Eupat. perf. 1, in water, a teaspoonful every hour in the pyrexia, cured the case, without the recurrence of another paroxysm.—*Case 2*, Biliary diathesis, tertian ague; chill at nine o'clock in the morning, which lasted an hour and a half; thirst in the night before the chill; raging thirst during the chill and heat; violent headache throughout the paroxysm; some perspiration; retching and vomiting during the chill, immediately after drinking; vomiting of bile. Eupat. perf. 1, five drops in as many teaspoonfuls of water, of which she took a teaspoonful every two hours on the alternate day. Early on the morning of the expected chill, Eupat. perf. tinct., gtt. iv., in eight teaspoonfuls of water, a teaspoonful every hour. The paroxysm did not return. This patient had been subject to frequent attacks of intermittent fever for several years, and had always suppressed them with sulph. of quinine, but since the above attack, now a period of nearly four years, she has had no return of the disease.—*Case 3*, A girl of fourteen years of age. Tertian intermittent fever; thirst before the chill; became stretchy and looked pale at nine o'clock in the morning; felt cold and chilly, but did not shake; walked about the house crouched up; was very thirsty during the chill and heat, but took only a little sup of water at a time; headache and trembling during the heat, the coldness lasted an hour, and the heat about two hours; followed by very little perspiration. Eupat. perf. tinct. a few drops in water; dose, a teaspoonful every three hours.—*Case 4*, At eight o'clock in the morning was attacked with pain above the right ilium, thirst and a disposition to yawn; fingers became stiff, with slight coldness; upon taking a drink of water, shuddering commenced immediately; chill lasted two hours and a half; headache, backache, and thirst during the chill; nausea as the chill was going off; the headache was increased, but the thirst was diminished during the heat; sensation of great weakness during the fever, so much so, that she could not raise her head from the pillow; trembling in the back, with faintness from motion, during the fever. The fever terminated by moderate perspiration during sleep in the evening. She felt pain in her bones early in the morning before the attack. Eupat. perf. tinct. in water, a teaspoonful every three hours.—*Case 5*, Tertian ague, for two weeks, sickly, sallow countenance; chill at eight o'clock in the morning; thirst throughout the night previous to the chill; thirst during the chill and heat, and vomiting immediately after each draught of water; vomiting of bile at the close of the hot stage, which was followed by inconsiderable perspiration. Eupat. perf. tinct. in water, a teaspoonful every three hours.—Dr. Williamson proposes Eupat. perf. in the following affections: headache arising from disordered stomach, nervous headache, hemicrania. Fevers, attended with gastric derangement. Intermittent fever, especially when the paroxysm occurs in the morning. Remittent fever, of miasmatic origin or typhoid character. Biliary fever.—Rheumatic affections, accompanied by perspiration, and soreness of the bones.—Gouty affections.—Cachectic condition of the system from long con-

tinued or frequent attacks of bilious and intermittent fevers.—Indigestion of old people. Dyspepsia. Loss of appetite.—General debility.—Bronchitis.—Tardy development of eruptive diseases, and especially measles.—Nocturnal cough, particularly after the eruptive stage of measles.—Dropsical affections.—Influenza, with weakness of the pulse and great prostration of the system. Influenza of old people and inebriates.

NOTE BY DR. GRAY.

I have for many years applied the Eupat. in cases of intermittent when there was little or *no sweat at any time during the disease*; and consequently in those forms closely verging upon the remittent type.

SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Headache with the sensation of soreness internally; better in the house; aggravated when first going into the open air; relieved by conversation. Pain extending from the forehead to the occiput; greatest in the left side.—\*Throbbing headache. \*Headache and sick stomach, every other morning when first awaking, which continues all day, with loss of appetite during the headache, but good appetite on the intervening day.—Beating pain in the nape and occiput; better after rising. \*Pain in the occiput after lying, with sensation of a great weight in the part, requiring the assistance of the hands to lift it.—Darting pains through the temples, with sensation of blood rushing across the head.—\*Distress on the top and in the back part of the head.—\*Shooting pains from the left to the right side of the head.—\*Painful soreness in the right parietal protuberance.—Heat on the top of the head, with pain, which is relieved by pressure.—\*Thumping in the side of the head, above the right ear. \*Soreness and beating in the back part of the head.

**Eyes.**—Soreness of the eyeballs. \*Intolerance of light. Redness of margins of the lids, with glutinous secretion from the Meibomian glands. Increased lachrymation. \*Pain and soreness in the left eyeball.

**Nose.**—Flowing coryza. \*Sneezing.

**Face.**—\*Sickly, sallow countenance. Flushed face. Redness of the cheeks, with dry skin.

**Mouth.**—Paleness of the mucous membrane of the mouth. \*Tongue coated, yellow. Tongue covered with white fur. \*Sores in the corners of the mouth.

**Throat.**—Dryness of the throat. \*Soreness of the fauces, with catarrh.

**Appetite.**—Insidious taste in the mouth. \*Tastelessness of food. \*Want of appetite. Loss of appetite. Distaste for food. Nocturnal thirst for something cold. Thirst for cold water. Desire for ice cream.

**Stomach.**—Belching of tasteless wind, with a feeling of obstruction at the pit of the stomach. Sensation of something in the stomach that ought to come up, without the ability to raise it. General shuddering, proceeding from the stomach. Sensation of fulness in the stomach. Beating in the epigastrium in the night. Heat in the stomach. Nausea and vomiting of food. \**Vomiting immediately after drinking. Vomiting preceded by thirst. Vomiting of bile, with trembling, attended by pain in the epigastrium, with nausea and extreme prostration*, almost syncope. Distressing disposition to vomit. Nausea and vomiting with free perspiration, and copious expectoration. Qualmishness from odours; the smell of food, cooking, etc.

**Abdomen.**—\*Soreness around the waist. Tight clothing is oppressive. Soreness and fulness in the region of the liver. Tightness in the left hypochondrium.

**Stool.**—\*Constipation. \*Costiveness attending catarrh. Purging stools, with smarting and heat in the anus. Tenesmus with a small discharge of loose stool. Morning diarrhoea. Four or five watery stools in the day.

**Urine.**—Urine scanty and high coloured. Copious evacuation of limpid

urine. \*Dark-brown scanty urine, depositing a whitish clay-like sediment; voided but once in twenty-four hours. Dark-coloured clear urine. \*Itching of the mons veneris.

**Larynx.**—\*Hoarseness, with roughness of the voice. Hacking cough in the evening. Cough, with soreness and heat in the bronchia. Cough, aggravated in the evening. \*Hectic cough from suppressed intermittent fever. \*Nocturnal loose cough. \*Hoarse rough cough, with scraping in the bronchia. \*Violent cough, with soreness in the chest. \*Cough, with flushed face and tearful eyes—the patient supports his chest with the hands. \*Cough preceding measles. \*Cough following measles. \*Disposition to cough, with dyspnoea.

**Chest.**—\*Dyspnoea very great, obliging the patient to lie with his head and shoulders very high. \*Difficulty of breathing, attended with perspiration, and anxious countenance; with sleepiness. \*Painful irritation of the pulmonary organs, with heat in the chest. Aching pain under the left breast. Inability to lie on the left side. Soreness in the chest, from taking a full inspiration. \*Deep-seated pain in the left side and in the right shoulder. Grating sensation in the chest, at every deep inspiration.

**Back.**—Weakness in the small of the back. Deep-seated pain in the loins, with soreness from motion. Pain in the back, as from a bruise. Beating pain in the nape. \*Pain in the back and lower extremities.

**Upper Extremities.**—Soreness and aching in the arms and forearms. Stiffness of the arms. Painful soreness in both wrists, as if broken or dislocated. Stiffness of the fingers, with obtuseness of the sense of touch. \*Heat in the palms of the hands, sometimes with moisture.

**Lower Extremities.**—\*Pain in a spot not larger than a pea, over the left hip, with soreness. Pain, with extreme sensitiveness in the left glutei muscles, passing round in front of the trochanter major. °Burning in the skin, on the inner side of the thighs of a female. \*Flagging of the muscles of the left thigh, as if they were falling off the bone. \*Gouty inflammation of the left knee and the right elbow. The pains are worse from ten o'clock, a.m., until four o'clock, p.m. Pain and soreness of the upper part of the left foot, with increased sensibility of the left big toe. The pain in the foot is increased by standing on it. Stiffness, and general soreness of the lower extremities, when rising to walk. Calves of the legs feel as if they had been beaten. \*Soreness and swelling of both feet when standing on them, in a gouty subject. Pain in the first joint of the left great toe which suddenly moves to the corresponding joint of the right one. Pricking in the soles of the feet. Aching pain in the right hip, while sitting. \*Lameness in the right hip and lower extremity, when walking. Soreness and aching of the lower limbs. \*Throbbing in the right foot. \*Rheumatic pain on the inside of the left knee. \*Dropsical swelling of both feet and ankles. Heat in the soles of the feet in the morning.

**Fever.**—Intermittent fever, quotidian, tertian and quartan. The paroxysm generally commences in the morning. *Thirst several hours before the chill, which continues during the chill and heat.* Chilliness through the night, and in the morning, with nausea, from the least motion.—Aching pain and soreness, as if from having been beaten in the calves of the legs, small of the back and in the arms, above and below the elbows. \*Flushed face and dry hot skin, during the fever. \*Chill at seven o'clock in the morning, preceded by thirst, and attended with moisture of the hands. \*Vomiting at the conclusion of the chill. \*Fever, accompanied with sleep and moaning, and followed by slight perspiration.—\*The patient continues lying after the fever goes off.—\*Nausea and sickness of the stomach, at the commencement of the heat, with violent, throbbing headache. \*Chill in the morning, heat during the rest of the day, and slight perspiration in the evening. \*Intermittent fever with a heavy chill, early in



the morning of one day, and a light chill about noon the next day, and so on successively. \*Headache and trembling during the heat. \*Chill preceded by pain above the right ilium, with thirst and a disposition to yawn. \*Pain in the bones early in the morning before the paroxysm.—\*The chill is induced or hastened by taking a drink of water.—\*Headache, backache and thirst during the chill. *Nausea as the chill goes off.* \*Increased headache, but diminished thirst, during the heat. *Aching in the bones of the extremities, with soreness of the flesh.* \*Coldness with a great deal of trembling, attended with nausea. *Chilliness, with excessive trembling and nausea.* \*Internal trembling, with external heat. Chilliness in the morning, heat throughout the rest of the day, but no perspiration. \*Coldness and stinging or pricking, as from pins, in both feet at the commencement of the chill. \*Aching in the bones of the extremities, in the latter part of the chill, and in the beginning of the heat. The patient feels worse in the morning of one day, and in the afternoon of the next. Nocturnal sweat with chilliness, from motion or removal of the covering. \*The thirst frequently commences in the night previous to the chill, in tertian ague. \*Chill begins at nine o'clock in the morning. \*Stiffness of the fingers during the chill.—Soreness in the bones. \*Aching pain with moaning throughout the cold stage.—*A greater amount of shivering during the chill than is warranted by the degree of coldness.* *Retching and vomiting of bile.* *Vomiting after every draught.* \*Vomiting at the conclusion of the chill. \*Distressing pain in the scrobiculus cordis, throughout the chill and heat. \*Throbbing headache during the chill and heat. \*Violent pain in the head and back, before the chill. \*Inconsiderable perspiration or none at all, after the hot stage.—\*Fever in the forenoon, preceded by thirst early in the morning, but no chill; attended by fatiguing cough, and not followed by perspiration.—\*Loose cough in the intermission. \*Cough in the night previous to the paroxysm. \*Great weakness and prostration during the fever, with faintness from motion. \*The patient cannot raise his head from the pillow, while the fever lasts.—Trembling in the back during fever.—\*The heat goes off by moderate perspiration, during sleep in the evening. \*Thirst throughout the night before the paroxysm, in tertian ague. *Thirst several hours before the chill.* \*The thirst continues during the chill and heat, with vomiting after each draught of water. \*Vomiting of bile at the close of the hot stage. \*Inconsiderable perspiration after the fever. \*Coldness during nocturnal perspiration. Chilliness from motion. Pungent heat attending the perspiration at night. Alternate chilliness and flashes of heat.—\*Fever, with despondency of mind, morbid sensitiveness of the skin, and sleeplessness.

## 104. EUPHORBIIUM OFFICINARUM.

EUPHOR.—Spurge.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III. *Duration of Action* : about 7 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Bell., Mere., Mez., Nitr. ac.—Euph. is frequently indicated after Bell., Merc., Nitr. ac.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Citri sue.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Stapf has proposed to employ Euphor. in the following cases: Chronic affections of the bones and the mucous membrane.—Cutaneous eruptions.—Chronic ophthalmia with very painful affections of the eyelids, which iteb violently, become humid and agglutinated.—Dim-sightedness, weakness of the eyes, and optical illusions. Stinging toothache, or pain with a sensation as if the tooth had

been screwed in, aggravated by contact. Malignant affections of the throat and ptyalism. Hydrargyrosis.—Chronic abdominal affections, colic, with violently-burning and distensive pains in the intestines.—Irregular stool and affections of the urinary organs, with tenesmus and painful feelings in the rectum and the urethra. Cough caused by constant tickling in the larynx or the middle of the chest.—Asthma.—Painful affections of the extremities.

According to Noack and Trinks, Euphorbium has been successfully employed in the following affections: Vesicular erysipelas of the face.—Breaking off of the teeth in little fragments,—Throbbing, beating toothache, as if the teeth were screwed together, abscess at the root of the dens cuspidatus which is very painful to the touch, big, swollen cheek with inflammation resembling erysipelas. Cardialgia: early in the morning, soon after rising, a spasmodic contraction of the pit of the stomach (increasing after dinner) retching with expulsion of mucus and water, pain in the small of the back and drawing pain in the back extending as far as between the shoulders, pit of the stomach and chest, afterwards asthma, palpitation of the heart when lying down, sometimes headache as if the head would burst, meteorism, constipation, and frequent flashes of heat, in alternation with chilliness. (Nux v., Bell., and Grat., had previously removed the greatest number of the symptoms, Euphor. removed the rest.)—Croup.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Temporary craziness. (An old worker in Euphorbium insisted upon saying his prayers at the tail of a mill-horse.) Melancholia, anxiety as if he had swallowed poison. *Anxious* and apprehensive mood, but not indisposed to work. Serious and taciturn, even in society. Taciturn, he tries to ease himself by silence; however, he is disposed to work.

**Head.**—*Vertigo* when standing; all things turned with him; he threatened to fall to one side. Violent attack of vertigo when walking in the open air, he came near falling to one side.—Headache as if caused by a deranged stomach. *Stupifying ache* in front of the right half of the head, afterwards extending through the whole forehead. Dull, stupifying, oppressive pain in the forehead. Aching in the forehead. Pressure in the right side of the forehead. Pressure in the left half of the brain. Aching in the occiput. Dull pressure in the forehead, above the left orbit: stinging ache below the right parietal bone. A sort of sticking headache, especially in the forehead.—Headache, as if the head would be pressed asunder.—Aching of the forehead, externally, above the left eye, with lachrymation and impossibility to open the eye on account of pain.—Tensive pressure about the head, especially the forehead and the posterior cervical muscles; in any position of the body. During toothache the whole brain and the malar bones feel as if *screwed in*.—*Tearing* in the left side of the forehead, with a sensation resembling vertigo, on moving the head.

**Scalp.**—Sticking with pressure in the temples, externally.—*Pain as from bruises* in the left side of the occiput, he was unable to lie on it.—*Pimples* above the right eyebrow, itching, inducing one to scratch, with tips filled with pus, and emitting a bloody water after the scratching.

**Eyes.**—Pressure in the eye as from sand. Pinching in the outer canthus of the left eye. Itching in the outer canthus of the left eye, going off by rubbing. Violent itching of the left lower eyelid, obliging one to rub. *\*Smarting of the eyes, with lachrymation.* \*Inflammation of the eyes, also chronic, with itching and dryness of the lids and canthi.—*\*Pale-red inflammation* of the eyelids with nightly agglutination.—Swelling of the eyelids, with tearing above the eyebrow when opening the eyes.—Feeling of dryness in the eyelids, they press on the eye. The right eye feels as if filled with pus. Agglutination of the

right eye, in the morning, on waking. Heaviness of the eyelids, with vertigo. Dilatation of the pupils. Short-sightedness and dim-sightedness, he sees through a mist.—Diplopia; on seeing a man walking, he imagines he sees the same man walking after him. All things appear to him *variegated*. Every thing appears to him larger than it really is, even in walking he raises his legs more than is necessary, because he imagines he has to step over elevations.—°Obscuration of the cornea.?

**Ears.**—Pain in the ears, in the open air.—*Tingling* in the ear, also when sneezing.—*Roaring* in the ears, at night. Chirping in the right ear, as of a cricket.

**Nose.**—Suffocative smarting in the nose, extending to the brain, with profuse discharge of mucus.—*Frequent sneezing*. Violent, unsuccessful irritation in the left nostril.—Increased discharge of *mucus*, without coryza. Discharge of a quantity of mucus from the posterior nares. Fluent coryza without sneezing.

**Face.**—Paleness of the face, sallow complexion.—Jerking tearing in the muscles of the left cheek, almost like toothache.—Tight pain in the cheek, as if swollen. *Violent burning* in the face (caused by rubbing the juice on the part). *Erysipelatous inflammation* of the face and external head. *Red, inflammatory swelling* of the cheek, with boring, gnawing and digging from the gums to the ears, with itching and tingling in the cheeks, when the pain abates. *Red, excessive swelling* of the cheeks covered with a number of yellowish vesicles, which burst and then emit a yellowish humour, (caused by rubbing the juice on the parts).† *Erysipelatus inflammatorius swelling* of the cheeks with vesicles of the size of peas full of yellowish humour, (caused by rubbing the juice on the parts). Swelling even of those parts of the face which had not been touched by the juice. Swelling of the left cheek, with a tight pain and pain as if bruised after pressure. White, œdema-like swelling of the cheeks, 4 days.—Sore pain in the vermilion border of the lower lip, as if he had bit it. Reddish pimple on the chin, aching like a boil when touched.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Toothache, increasing when touched or when masticating, in an upper molar tooth. Pain in the tooth, as of a boil, when taking hold of it.—Toothache, in the beginning of a meal, with chilliness; gnawing tearing, accompanied with headache, as if the head were composed of a number of parts that are out of joint and as if the brain and the malar bones were *screwed in*.—Ache in a hollow tooth, as if the tooth were *screwed in*, with jerks in the tooth as if it would be pulled out.—Aching pain in the posterior molar tooth of the left jaw, going off by biting on the teeth. *Stinging* pain in the first molar tooth of the left jaw,—*Breaking off* of the teeth.

**Mouth and Throat.**—Feeling of dryness in the mouth, without thirst. *Ptyalism* preceded by shiverings or with inclination to vomit and shuddering, with salt taste of the saliva.—A good deal of tough mucus in the mouth, after the siesta.—A piece of membrane gets detached in the upper part of the palate.—Burning of the palate, as from hot coal. *Rawness and roughness* of the throat, the whole day. *Burning in the fauces* extending down to the stomach, as if caused by pepper, accompanied with accumulation of saliva in the mouth. *Burning* in the throat and stomach, as if a flame were rushing out, he had to open his mouth. Burning in the throat down to the stomach, with trembling anxiousness, and heat on the whole upper part of the body, accompanied with inclination to vomit and ptyalism, with dryness of the cheeks. Inflammation of the œsophagus.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste in the mouth as if it were lined with rancid grease. Flat taste in the mouth, after breakfast, the tongue being coated

† According to Noack and Trinks, this symptom is supposed to be derived from *Euphorbia Cyparissias*.



white. Bitter, astringent taste. Putrid, bitter taste in the mouth, after drinking beer, which tastes very well to him, especially on the back part of the tongue. Thirst for cold drinks. Great hunger, the stomach hanging down relaxed, and the abdomen feeling hollow, he ate much and with the greatest appetite. Great inclination to sleep, after dinner.

**Gastric Symptoms and Stomach.**—Continual eructations. Violent, *empty eructations*. Nausea, with shaking. Morning-nausea. *Vomiting* with diarrhœa. The stomach is painful to the touch, as if he had received a blow upon it. Pressure on the left side of the stomach. Spasmodic pain in the stomach. Spasmodic contraction of the stomach with rising of air. Contraction of the stomach from every side towards the centre, as if constricted, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth and inclination to vomit. *Gripping* and sudden seizing as with the hand in the left side of the stomach, with subsequent *constriction* of the orifice of the stomach, increased secretion of a saltish saliva and shuddering over the skin. Agreeable feeling of warmth in the stomach, as is felt after stomach as from pepper. Burning feeling in the pit of the stomach, after a meal, spirituous drinks. Burning in the stomach as from red-hot coal. Burning in the accompanied with pressure. Inflammation of the stomach. The stomach is hanging down quite relaxed.

**Abdomen.**—Excessive colic and inflation. Anxious and sore feeling in the abdomen. Heaviness and heat in the abdomen. Agreeable feeling of warmth through the whole intestinal canal, as is felt after spirituous drinks. *Empty feeling* in the abdomen, as after an emetic, early in the morning. The abdomen is sunken in, with great hunger. *Spasmodic flatulent colic*, early in the morning, in bed; the flatulence becomes incarcerated and presses against the region of the hypochondria and the cavity of the chest, causing a spasmodic pressing asunder and constriction, relieved by turning to the other side, but returning when lying still. The flatulent colic is not relieved till he leans his head upon the elbows and knees, after which a part of the flatulence is emitted. *Pinching* pain on the posterior surface of the ossa ilii. *Writhing (twisting)* through the whole of the intestinal canal; afterwards loose stool with burning itching around the rectum.—Grumbling and moving of flatulence in the abdomen. Emission of flatulence. Aching in the lumbar region. *Tearing pain* in the left groin, as if caused by a dislocation, when standing. Violent paralytic pain or pain as from dislocation in the left groin, extending into the thigh, when extending the leg after sitting down. Pressing from within outwards in the left groin, with a sore feeling, also in the right groin after micturition.

**Stool.**—Constipation, for two days. Hard stool, difficult to pass. Stool first natural, afterwards fermented, and like water. Soft, scanty stool, mixed with little lumps, and delaying fifteen hours beyond the proper time. *Papescent*, yellowish stool. Stool like glue, after previous itching of the rectum, with urgent desire for stool. Copious diarrhœa, with previous itching around the rectum, the desire for stool being very urgent.—Diarrhœa, several discharges a day, with burning at the rectum, inflation of the abdomen, and pain in the abdomen, as if it were sore.—Fatal dysentery.—Violent itching in the rectum during urgent desire for stool and after the evacuation. Burning sore pain around the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Pressure on the bladder, the urine came out drop by drop, with stiches in the glans, after which the emission became normal. Strangury. Frequent desire to urinate, with slight discharge of urine. A quantity of *white sediment* in the urine. Itching stitch in the external portion of the urethra, between the acts of urinating. (Hæmorrhage from the urethra.?)

**Genital Organs.**—*Lancinating stiches* in the tip of the glans, coming and

going, when standing. Voluptuous itching of the prepuce, obliging one to rub, with discharge of prostatic juice. *Tearing pain* in the scrotum. Pinching and burning pain on the left side of the scrotum. Nightly and continual *erections*, without pollutions or without any lascivious dreams. Discharge of prostatic juice from a relaxed penis.

**Windpipe.**—Short and hacking cough, excited by a slight titillation in the throat. Violent irritation in the upper part of the larynx, with short and hacking cough. Cough, occasioned by a burning titillation in the upper part of the larynx. *Cough, day and night*, as if caused by asthma and shortness of breath; this is followed by a good deal of expectoration next morning. *Dry, hollow cough*, caused by a tickling in the middle of the chest, during rest. Almost uninterrupted dry cough.

**Chest.**—Asthma, as if the chest were not wide enough, with a tight pain in the muscles of the right side of the chest, especially when turning the body to the right side, for ten hours.—Sensation as if the left lobe of the lungs were adhering. Tight pain on the left side of the chest, especially when turning the upper part of the body to the right side. *Spasmodic pressing asunder* in the lower parts of the chest. Sticking with pressure on the sternum, when sitting or standing.—*Stitches* in the left side of the chest, when walking in the open air, he has to stand still. *Continual stitches* in the left side of the chest, when sitting, disappearing when walking. Fine stitches in the left side of the chest, while reading, coming and going. *Warm feeling* in the middle of the chest, as if he had swallowed hot food.

**Back.**—Pain in the small of the back, or sort of pressure during rest. Pains in the small of the back, resembling jerking stitches. Pain in the back, a sort of pressure in the muscles. *Spasmodic pain* in the dorsal vertebræ, early in the morning, in bed, when lying on the back.

**Superior Extremities.**—*Pinching pain* in the left scapula.—*Severe stitches*, coming and going, in one spot of the middle of the back, when sitting. Paralytic tightness in the *shoulder-joint*, early in the morning after rising, aggravated by motion. The tight pains in the right shoulder abate when walking, but become more violent again during rest. Painful stiffness in the right shoulder, especially when turning to the left side. Intensely-painful drawing in the right shoulder.—Internal intensely-painful drawing in the arm, with a feeling of weakness, especially in the bony parts of the trochlea, in the bones of the upper arm, and of the wrist-joint.—*Itching* in the outer side of the upper arm above the elbow-joint, early in the morning when in bed.—*Pain, as from a sprain*, in the right upper arm, near the elbow-joint, when moving the arm.—*Stinging-itching* of the upper arm, near the elbow.—Intensely-painful drawing in the *ulna*. Burning itching of the outer side of the left forearm. *Scarlet-red streaks* on the left forearm, itching when touched with the finger, but disappearing when moving the finger over them, with a sensation as if a thin cord were lying under the skin, for several days. *Paralytic pain* in the wrist-joint, when moving the hand. *Cramp-pain* in the muscles of the right hand, when writing.—*Fine itching* on the dorsum of the left hand, obliging one to rub. Burning itching, as if from nettles, in the bones of the middle joint of the index-finger. Aching in the ball of the right thumb, diminished by contact and motion.

**Inferior Extremities.**—The left buttock is painful to the touch, as if bruised. Nightly pains in the os ischium. Paralytic pain in the right *hip-joint*, when stepping. Contusive pain of the forepart of the hip, when moving the body while sitting, not when sitting quietly, or when walking, or when touching the parts. Pain, as from a sprain, in both hip-joints. Aching in the muscles around the left hip. *A tearing aching* in the muscles of the left hip. *Stitch-*

like tearing in the muscles of the left hip, when sitting; coming and going.—*Burning pain, at night*, in the bones of the hip-joint and in the *femur*, which waked him several nights in succession. The lower limbs frequently *go to sleep*, as high as beyond the knees, with painful tingling in the limbs, and inability to move them. Feeling of deadness and coldness in the left lower limb, as if it would go to sleep, when sitting; motion would not change that feeling; when walking about, the cold feeling continued in the interior of the limb, especially in the leg and foot.—Tight pain in the thigh, when moving the limb forward, from the glutei muscles to the bend of the knee, as if the tendons were too short.—Tearing pains in the left quadratus extensor femoris, when sitting, abating when walking, but not when standing.—Pain *as from a sprain*, in the left thigh, close to the groin, when walking in the open air; disappearing when standing.—*Corrosive itching* of the thighs.—Tearing *in the knee*, from within outwards. Painful stitch in the knee, when sitting. Sticking with pressure in the *right leg*. Tearing in the muscles of the right leg, when walking in the open air, also in the upper part of the tibia, and in the right calf. Violent, lancinating tearing in the muscles of the legs, near the tarsal joint when sitting.—Painful, hot stitch, as if a knife were thrust into the left calf. Pain as from a blow on the outer side of the left calf. *Cold sweat* of the legs, early in the morning. Great weakness of the legs, as if they would break down and were unable to support the body. Corrosive itching of the left leg near the knee, obliging one to rub; early in the morning.—Cramp-pain *in the foot*, towards the malleolus externus, when sitting or standing, disappearing when walking. Cramp of the metatarsus, contracting the toes, for half an hour. Tearing and burning pain around the tarsal joints, the parts being hot. Sore pain of the *right heel*, as from a subcutaneous ulceration, when walking in the open air. Violent pain, as from a sprain, in the left heel, continuing for a few days, and then appearing periodically, most when walking. The feet frequently *go to sleep* when sitting, with inability to move them, and painful tingling in the feet. Titillating itching of the sole of the right foot, obliging one to scratch.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough. Great drowsiness after dinner. Sort of stupor in the afternoon, he is unable to rouse himself, and would like to continue his sleep. In the night he sleeps with his arms extended above his head. Sleeplessness and tremulous tossing about in bed, before midnight, accompanied by roaring in the ears, he was unable to close his eyes. He frequently woke but fell asleep again immediately. At night, when lying awake in his bed, he suddenly started as if by some electric shock.—Anxious, confused dream. Anxious, vivid dreams, at night, which oblige him to scream, this wakes him. Vivid, lascivious dreams, without pollution. He dreams about the business which had been transacted two days previous, at three o'clock in the morning. Feeling as if he lacked animal heat, and as if he had not slept in the night, or as if he had spent the night in revelry, at the same time all the veins on the hands had disappeared.

**Fever.**—*Chilliness of the whole body*, early in the morning. Chilliness, when walking in the open, warm air. Constant chilliness, with sweat, shuddering. *Shuddering over the upper parts of the body*. Shuddering over the back, with glowing cheeks and cold hands. Heat, (secondary effect?). Great heat the whole day, his clothes seemed a burthen to him; his body seemed likewise too heavy for him, as if he were carrying a heavy load. Hot feeling over the whole face, with a warm forehead and cold hands without thirst. Fever. Thirst for cold drinks. Sweat on the neck, every morning when in bed and on rising. Morning-sweat over the whole body, with great heat, without much thirst. Morn-



ing sweat of the thighs and legs, but not of the feet. Cold sweat of the legs, early in the morning.

**General Symptoms.**—Rheumatic pains in the bones. *Inflammation of external parts.* Cold gangrene. General swelling, inflammation, cold gangrene. —°Chronic eruptions.—°Old, torpid ulcers.—°Warts.?? Lassitude, and want of tone of the whole body.—Lassitude of the limbs, when walking in the open air; walking is difficult for him. Burning pains in internal organs. Stitches and tightness in the muscles.—Tearing, lancinating pains (with pressing) during rest, relieved by motion.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The primary effects of the drug are slow in making their appearance. The symptoms are aggravated by *rest* (sitting) and by *contact*.

## 105. EUPHRASIA OFFICINALIS.

EUPHR.—Eye-bright.—HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur., II. *Duration of Action*: from 3 to 4 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—*Arn.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Sen.*, *Spig.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Camph.*, *Puls.*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Euphr. is an excellent remedy in ophthalmia catarrhalis, rheumatica and serophulosa; ophthalmia with sanguineous lachrymation, intolerable pain, itching burning; cutting or boring pain; ulcers on the cornea; specks on the cornea; lachrymation with fine stinging and gum in the canthi; traumatic ophthalmia.—Fig-warts.—Moist cough, remaining after influenza. Cramp in the calves.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Taciturn, and want of disposition to talk, the whole day.—Inertia, hypochondria, listlessness.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head with pressure on the vertex. Violent headache, as if bruised, or a sort of painful bewilderment in the head, obliging him to lie down sooner than usual, although the head felt worse after lying down. Long-lasting, piercing pricking in the right temple. Fine prickings in the outer parts of the left temple. A few sharp stitches in the right side of the forehead. Sharp, tearing stitches in the left side of the occiput, during rest and motion, early in the afternoon. Aching pain in the outer part of the head, especially in the forehead. When blowing the nose, sensation of painful bewilderment in the head, and painfulness of the inner parts of the nose; he had to blow the nose very lightly. Headache, as if the skull would burst, with dazzling of the eyes from the light of the sun. °Beating in the head, perceptible on the outer side.

**Eyes.**—Dimness of the eyes when looking at a distance, (short-sightedness), the whole day. Obscuration of sight at a distance when walking in the open air, (short-sightedness), for three days. Injection of the vessels of the scleroticæ, extending too near the cornea, (at the same time a pressure which had been felt in the eyes for some time past, and dark spots on the cornea, disappeared). Painful pressure in the left inner canthus, lachrymation. Feeling of pressure in both eyes, as when one tries to overcome sleep. Dryness and pres-

sure as from drowsiness in both eyes, aggravated neither by the light of day nor by looking at the fire.—°Smarting in the eyes as from sand. °Stinging in the eyes, from bright light. \**Inflammation and ulceration of the margins of the eyelids*, with headache.—°Corneitis. °Blueness and obscuration of and pellicle over the cornea.—°Swelling of the eyelids, particularly the lower. °Fine eruption around the eyes. \*Burning and smarting lachrymation, °particularly in the wind. \*Photophobia, and pain from looking at the light. Sensation in the evening, as if both eyes, especially the upper eyelids, were drawn towards one another, obliging one to wink frequently. Fine stitches in the eyeball. \**Gum in the canthi*, °purulent, with nightly agglutination. *Rheumatic inflammation of the eyes, almost blinding him*, (after using the herb for three months).

**Ears.**—Violent boring pain in the inner right ear, in the region of the tympanum, as if from within outwards. Painful tension in the inner left ear.

**Nose.**—Pustules on the wings of the nose. °Soreness and painfulness of the inner nose. °Epistaxis.—\*Profuse fluent coryza, °with smarting lachrymation and photophobia, -or with sneezing and discharge of mucus by the outer and posterior nares. Profuse fluent coryza and cough with expectoration in the morning.

**Face.**—Stiffness of the left cheek when talking and chewing, with a feeling of heat and single shootings through the same. *Attacks of redness or paleness of the face*.—Rash in the face, itching in warmth, and becoming burning and red when moistened. °Stiffness of the upper lip, as if made of wood.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Drawing pain in the upper jaw in a horizontal direction. Prickings in the left lower jaw, from behind forwards, impeding mastication. Violent stitches from behind forwards, below the right lower jaw, near the neck, going off speedily when touching the parts. Fine stitches in the chin, together with a feeling of internal heat in that part. Beating in the teeth, after a meal. Violent bleeding of the gums. He frequently interrupts himself, to begin the period in a different manner, whereas his speech was usually very coherent. °Lameness and stiffness of the tongue and cheeks.—Gurgling in the throat from below upwards.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Bitter taste in the morning, from smoking tobacco. Nausea from the usual smoking, tobacco tastes bitter and acrid. Hunger without an appetite at noon. Hiccough.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—A few fine stitches below the pit of the stomach, in the evening when sitting, during inspiration and expiration. Painless grumbling in the abdomen, as when one is hungry and empty. A sort of oppression in the abdomen, a sort of burning-pressing pain in a transverse direction, during rest or motion. Pinching in the abdomen, in short paroxysms. °Colic, for seven hours, alternating with the pains in the eyes.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Frequent micturition*. Frequent emission of clear urine. Pressure at the anus, when sitting.

**Genital Organs.**—Voluptuous itching in the raphé of the prepuce, the place became painful after scratching, and when pressing on it. Prickings in the tip of the glans. Voluptuous prickings in the glans when sitting, painful after scratching. The testicles are drawn up, with tingling in them. Cramp-like retraction of the genital organs, accompanied with pressure above the ossa pubis, in the evening when in bed.—°*Fig-warts*. Itching of the fig-warts, or stinging, particularly in walking, with sore and burning pain when touched.—°The menses appear at the regular period, but last only one hour.

**Larynx.**—\*Cough only in the day-time (or worse in the day-time), \*with mucus in the chest which cannot be detached, °and difficulty of breathing. Copious fluent coryza in the morning, and violent cough with expectoration. Fre-

quent and spontaneous throwing off of mucus, for several days.—Stoppage of breath during cough, as in whooping-cough.—Difficult breathing, even in a room. Deep breathing is difficult, even when sitting.—Single, fine stitches under the sternum, especially during an inspiration.

**Back.**—*Cramp-like pain in the back.* Continual aching of the back, when sitting or walking. Intermittent, cramp-like pain in the back, for half an hour.

**Upper Extremities.**—*Sensation in the arms as if they had gone to sleep.* Stunning stitch in the left upper arm. Single, dull stitches in the front part of the left forearm, close to the wrist-joint. Pain in the right forearm and hand as if the parts had gone to sleep. Dull tearing in the elbow and wrist-joints. Cramp-pain in the wrist-joints for half an hour. Cramp-pain in the metacarpus.—Cramp-like, aching pain in the left hand, afterwards this pain extended into the fingers. Pinching pain in the dorsum of the hand. Pinching pain in the posterior joint of the index-finger. Pain in the knuckles and joints of the fingers, more towards the outer side, as if the parts had gone to sleep. Cramp-pain in the fingers, especially the finger-joints of the left hand. °Painless swelling of the wrist-joint during motion. °Numbness of the fingers.

**Lower Extremities.**—Sticking in the hip-joint, when walking.—°Cramp in the lower limbs, in standing. Violent prickings in the anterior muscles of the right thigh when standing. Sticking drawing from the upper part of the thigh into the groin, most violent when sitting. Jerks in the thigh from below upwards, succeeded by lameness and numbness. Voluptuous itching in the fore part of the thigh, only when walking in the open air, obliging him to scratch, after which the part becomes painful. Weariness in the knees, as if he had walked too much. Painful tension in the ham-strings, when walking, as if they were too short. Dartings in the left knee, in walking. Continual boring stitches in the tibia, from below upwards. Pain in the periosteum of the left tibia, moving up and down, when sitting. Cramp-pain in the calves, with sensation of heaviness, when standing a long time. In the evening, when walking, voluptuous itching in the right calf, obliging one to scratch. \**Cramp in the calf, particularly when standing.* Cracking in the outer ankle of the left foot, when stepping. Tickling creeping in the left toes, rubbing makes them painful.

**Sleep and Fever.**—Drowsiness, commencing in the eyes. Drowsiness, although very active. Drowsiness, without being able to sleep, with much yawning. *Frequent waking in the night, as from fright.* Frightful dreams in the night, about fires and lightning. Paroxysm, three mornings in succession: he wakes frequently at three o'clock in the night, falls into a sort of stupor at six, without dreams; immediately on waking from that stupor, he feels a pressure in the upper part of the chest, his head becomes giddy and heavy, he feels nauseated, and sweat breaks out all over his body, the vertigo increases at every motion, even small, he inclines to fall to one side, all his limbs are weak and tremulous, the upper part of the body feels too heavy when rising from bed, as if the limbs could not support it; the attack gradually decreases until noon, and is attended with want of cheerfulness. Pale face for an hour (immediately). Internal chilliness in the forenoon, followed by violent chilliness and coldness of both arms in the afternoon. Feverish chilliness over the whole body. Redness and heat of the cheeks, for an hour. Sudden heat and redness of the face, with cold hands (no thirst). Night-sweat during sleep, particularly on the chest, with chilliness on rising from bed.

**General Symptoms.**—Shooting, itching stitches here and there, the whole night; he tosses about in his bed, and cannot get warm. Great weakness in the whole body, especially the lower limbs; walks with great difficulty, the



whole third day. °Consequences of bruises, blows or contusions.—Cramp-pains through the whole body. °Crawling as of a fly in one or the other limb, from below upwards, with numbness of the part.

## 106. EVONYMUS EUROPÆUS.

EVON.—Spindle-tree.—See PRACT. MITTHEIL., 1827.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Violent *vertigo*. Vertigo in the forepart of the head, worse in sitting.—*Headache* with great chilliness. Pressure in the right temporal bone, or also *sticking*. *Stitches* in various parts of the head, particularly in the left frontal eminence, in the right parietal bone and in the lower part of the occiput. Pain in the vertex as if a nail were pressed into the part.—Tension across the integuments of the forehead, with convulsive motion of the same to and fro. Painful drawing from the left frontal to the malar bone. Stupifying pressure above the right orbit. Stinging in the left frontal eminence. Steady pain in the region of the left temporal bone.

**Eyes.**—Violent pressure over the right brow, with pain in the eyeballs which feel as if pressed together. Pressure in the eye, aggravated by external pressure. *Obscuration of sight*. *Dark spots before the eyes*. Dim-sightedness as through fog which seems to vibrate. Mistiness with vertigo.

**Ears, Face, Teeth.**—*Roaring* in the ears.—Tearing in the left side of the face, particularly in the os frontis. Laming pains, drawing, or stitches in the malar bones. Tingling in the left cheek.—*Tearing* in the right lower teeth.

**Stomach, etc.**—Sticking in and near the pit of the stomach.—Lancinating or constrictive pain in the abdomen, with sensation as if the diaphragm were pressed against the cavity of the chest, or as if flatulence were shifting about in the abdomen. Pressure in the umbilical region, during and after a meal. Stitch in the hypogastrium (particularly in the left region during an inspiration). Cutting and constriction in the abdomen, as if it would be cut off around the ribs.—Cutting in the urethra, extending into the bladder.

**Chest.**—Violent pain in the chest, aggravated by inspirations, diminished by expirations. The chest feels sore and bruised.—Drawing, stupifying crampy pressure and stitches (also concussive stitches), *in the region of the nipples*.—*Digging* in the chest, particularly the left side, with sensation as of pushing, sticking, or digging with pressure. Electric shocks in the left side of the chest.—*Tension in the sternum*. Sense of compression throughout the left cavity of the chest, with pain, particularly in the region of the left nipple and behind the scapula.—Stitches in the region of the ribs and below, impeding respiration.—Small, reddish, dry pustules (spots) on the chest.

**Back and Limbs.**—Formation in the back. Stitch on the left side of and near the spine. Small, dry pustules on the back. Stitches, resembling electric shocks, from the small of the back to the scapula.—Violent tearing in the left shoulder. Laming pains in the fingers. Drawing pain in the metacarpal bone of the index-finger.—Paralytic pain in the region of the hip, around the pelvis, or tingling, gnawing and itching in those parts. Intermittent drawing in the outer parts of the left thigh. Paralytic pain in the knees, after sitting, excited by walking and aggravated by standing. Paralytic drawing in the outer parts of the right leg, when standing. Pressure and sticking in the region of the malleolus, with pain in the foot as from soreness, while in bed.

**General Symptoms.**—*Drawing-sticking pains.*—Gnawing and itching in the skin, here and there, or tingling inducing one to rub, with burning after the rubbing. Small, dry pustules on the skin.—Feverish shuddering, or violent chilliness over the whole body.—*Anguish about the heart*, a sort of internal oppression. Moaning and frequent deep inspirations on account of a tightness, and fulness in the chest. *Vexed, peevish*, out of humour, not disposed to work.—Vanishing of thought in reading, this puts him out of humour.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains oblige one to lie down, after which they become quiet or wander to some other part. The pains in the *chest, head* and *abdomen* are particularly aggravated after dinner.

## 107. FERRUM METALLICUM.

FER.—Metallie Iron.—See NOACK and TRINKS.

### SYMPTOMS.

a. *From the internal use*: Taste as of rotten eggs.—Putrid eructations. Intense, oppressive pain in the stomach. Violent oppression and excessive tightness of the stomach.—Distention of the stomach and abdomen.—*Asthma* (in the workm enemployed in the needle factories in England, between the age of 25 and 35).—Pulmonary consumption (according to Sachs).

b. *From contact*: Tonic spasm of the thigh and leg (after touching the sole of the foot).—*Feeling of violent coldness and rigidity*, and *spasmodic contraction of the fingers* (in an individual affected with St. Vitus' dance, when touching him *between* the paroxysms, the paroxysms themselves ceased when he was touched during the paroxysms).—*Violent convulsions* (on touching the Schneiderian membrane of an individual affected with chorea; the mouth of the patient having been closed by means of a key previous to the paroxysm, the patient upon the paroxysm setting in, was jerked from his bed under a table near by, this happened twice in succession).

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Ferrum is recommended for the following affections: asthenia arising from an exhausted condition of the system in consequence of acute and chronic diseases, excessive loss of blood, sweat, nocturnal emission, etc.—Paralysis from loss of animal fluids.—Active, sthenic *congestion* and *hemorrhage*, with great vascular irritation.—Passive, asthenic, atonic hemorrhage from every orifice of the body.—Chlorosis, with and without amenorrhœa; according to Lobethal, Ferrum acts antipathically in chlorosis (this is not the case, on the contrary, Ferrum is the only true homœopathic specific for every form of chlorosis, with or without amenorrhœa, with scanty or copious catamenia, metrorrhagia, *Noack and Trinks*). Rummel says of iron: "I have not seen many good effects from iron in chlorosis, nevertheless this agent is manifestly homœopathic to chlorosis; mineral baths containing iron are frequently useful in chlorosis provided they are not used too long, in which case the affection might be aggravated instead of improved." Dropsical swellings with darting pains.—Rheumatic and arthritic conditions; arthritic affections with violent darting and tearing, particularly at night, obliging one to move the affected parts.—Serophulosis.—Rachitis.—Helminthiasis, particularly when the symptoms are occasioned by ascarides.—Jaundice.—Neuralgia. ?—Atrophia meseraica. ? Sufferings occasioned by the abuse of tea and Peruvian bark.—Intermittent fever from abuse of Cinchona,

with determination of blood to the head, puffiness around the eyes, swelling of the veins, vomiting of food, shortness of breath and paralytic weakness.—Headache from rush of blood to the head.—Periodical, nervous headache. Megrim.—Scrofulous ophthalmia.?—Amblyopia amaurotica? (gastrica?).—Constant accumulation of bloody crusts about the nose.—Hemorrhage from the nose and cheeks.—Prosopalgia.—Feeling of repletion in the second stage of phthisis.—*Vomiting of the ingesta with constant pressure in the pit of the stomach.*—Hæmoptysis.—Morbus niger Hippocratis.?—Cardialgia.—Softening of the stomach.?—Chronic affections of the spleen, swelling of the spleen after fever and ague.—Chronic affections of the liver, swelling and infarctions of the liver.—Spasmodic, flatulent and worm-colic.—Constipation.?—Uneasiness in the abdomen and disposition to diarrhœa, particularly after eating fruit, with frequent urging to stool.—Colliquative diarrhœa, which finally becomes involuntary (in a phthisical patient).—Bloody, fetid diarrhœa in typhus, attended with meteorism.?—Lienteria.?—Profuse hæmorrhoidal flux from the anus.—Prolapsus recti.?—Mucous hæmorrhoids. Paralysis of the bladder.?—Diabetes.?—Hæmaturia.—Hæmorrhoids of the bladder.?—Secondary gonorrhœa.—Atonic fluor albus in scrofulous individuals.—Sterility of the male and female (also Phosph. and Merc.).—Excessive nocturnal emissions.—Menstrual irregularities, retarded catamenial development, irregular appearance of the catamenia, serous nature of the discharge. The catamenia are too profuse, they last too long and appear too frequently, with spasms and labour-like pains when they appear.—Metrorrhagia, also after parturition, active or passive, even when the uterus is organically diseased. *Metrorrhagia* with great erethism of the circulation, ardent red face and hard, full pulse. *Metrorrhagia* from profuse menstruation. *Metrorrhagia* after parturition, frequent discharge of partly fluid and partly black and clotty blood, with violent, labour-like pains in the loins and abdomen, full, hard pulse, frequent, short shudderings, headache and vertigo, constipation and hot urine.—Disposition to miscarriage.—Inversion and retroversion of the uterus, from atony of the ligaments.—Prolapsus of the uterus and vagina, particularly when occasioned by rough treatment during parturition, or when consequent upon artificial delivery and relaxation of the ligaments.—Whooping-cough.—Spasmodic cough.—Hæmoptysis.—Difficulty of breathing.—Asthma spasticum (in chlorotic patients).—Incipient tuberculous phthisis, with flying pains in the chest, hæmoptysis, and occasionally a badly-coloured expectoration.—Palpitation of the heart from congestion of blood to the chest.—Palpitation of the heart (particularly in chlorosis).—Dilatation of the ventricles with and without diminution of the thickness of the walls.—Hypertrophy of the heart.?—Ischias.?

## 108. FERRUM ACETICUM.

FER. ACET.—Acetate of iron.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pura*, II.—NOACK and TRINKS.

COMPARE WITH—Am., Ars., Bell., Calc., Carb. v., Chin., Cham., Cina, Con. m., Graph., Hep. s., Ipec., Led., Mere., Mur. mag., Nat. mur., Nux v., Plat., Plumb., Puls., Sep., Thuja., Verat., Verb.

ANTIDOTES.—Arn., Ars., Bell., Chin., Hep. s., Ipec., Merc., Puls., Verat. Iron is used as an antidote in poisoning by copper (Cyanite of iron and Sulphate of iron), by mercury (Carbon. and Sulph. of iron), by *Prussic acid* (Sulphate of iron), and by *Arsenic* (sesquioxide of iron).



## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This agent has been employed in tertian intermittent, commencing with a pressing in the forehead, followed by violent chilliness for three quarters of an hour, attended with increase of headache and great thirst, afterwards moderate heat and sweat with bitter taste, loss of appetite, constipation, yellow complexion, great languor, and headache during the apyrexia.—Influenza-cough when setting in after a meal, resulting in vomiting of the ingesta.—*Phthisis florida* after neglected pneumonia, in the colliquative stage (afterwards *Puls.*, *Hartmann*).

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Vehement, quarrelsome, disputative.—Excessive cheerfulness one evening, and sadness and melancholy the next.—(Out of spirits, as from a feeling of excessive relaxation of the bowels).—*Anxiety* as after committing a crime, or with beating in the pit of the stomach from the slightest cause.

**Head.**—Vertigo, particularly on closing the eyes or on going down stairs, with disposition to fall forwards.—Staggering in walking, as if intoxicated. Reeling sensation and vertigo on seeing flowing water.—Vertigo with sickness at the stomach in walking, with sensation as if the head would constantly incline to the right side.—Momentary shock with giddiness in the brain.—Dulness of the head and want of disposition to think.—Headache every evening and gloomy feeling above the root of the nose.—The head feels dizzy, confused and dull. Gloomy feeling in the head, early in the morning.—The head feels heavy and confused.—Pressure on top of the head when touched by the cool open air.—(Aching pains in the forehead as if it would burst).—\**Hammering and throbbing headache* (for two, three or four days every two or three weeks), obliging one to lie down, attended with aversion to food and drink.—Violent sticking pain in the left side of the head, in the afternoon. Lancinations in the forehead.—Drawing headache, drawing from the nape of the neck into the head, with stinging, hammering and roaring in the head.—Undulating pain in the head.—Headache as if the brain were rent asunder. *Rush of blood to the head*, with swelling of the veins of the head and slight flushes of heat.—\**Pain about the head as from subcutaneous ulceration, and painfulness of the hair when touching it.*

**Eyes.**—Redness and swelling of the upper and lower lids, suppurating styce on the upper lid and nightly agglutination.—Pressure in the eye and nightly agglutination.—Itching of the eyes in the evening and pressure in the eyes as from a grain of sand. Burning and stinging in the eyes.—Burning and pain in the eyes as if from excessive drowsiness.—Lachrymation and difficulty of opening the eyes widely, after exerting them by writing for several hours.—Red eyes with burning pain.—The pupils can only be dilated a little.—Darkness before the eyes, in the evening, aching pain above the eyes and discharge of a few drops of blood from the nose.

**Ears.**—Ulcerative pain of the outer ear.—Stitches in the ear, early in the morning.—Singing before the ear.—Humming in the ears, relieved by laying the head on the table (together with the disagreeable sensation in the brain).

**Nose.**—Nose-bleed on stooping, in the evening. Bleeding from the left nostril, several times.

**Face.**—\**Livid*, -jaundiced complexion, sometimes \*blue spots in the face.—\**Pale face and lips.* °*Fiery redness of the face.* °Yellow spots in the face. °Puffiness of the face around the eyes.

**Mouth.**—Pale lips.—(Swelling of the gums and cheek.)—Constant sensitiveness of the back and middle portion of the tongue, like an uninterrupted fine

stinging, aggravated by the contact of food or drink; between meals that part of the tongue feels as if it had been burnt, a numb and pithy feeling.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Long-lasting swelling of the cervical glands. (Rough, sore throat with hoarseness). Aching pain in the throat during deglutition, with heat in the fauces. The cervical muscles feel stiff and are painful when moved.—(Pressure and feeling of soreness in the pharynx, during deglutition). (Sensation as of a plug in the throat, sometimes only between the acts of deglutition).—Constrictive sensation in the throat. Contraction of the throat in the evening, in bed, congestion of blood to the head, burning in the outer parts of the throat, in the interscapular region and on the trunk generally, with coldness of the feet (afterwards sweat in the morning).

**Appetite.**—(Sourish taste, in the morning). Earthy taste in the mouth, occasionally. Every thing he eats, tastes bitter.—Putrid taste, rising into the mouth and spoiling the appetite, in the afternoon. Every kind of substantial food has a dry, insipid taste.—Complete absence of thirst.—Loss of appetite without bad taste, and without thirst. Loss of appetite, owing to a constant feeling of repletion, although he relishes what he drinks. Slight appetite, particularly for meat, with a feeling of repletion. Meat does not agree with him, (only bread and butter).—Nausea when eating as if he would vomit.—*After a meal*: heat and anxiety (drowsiness and gloominess with slight headache above the root of the nose, preventing mental exertions), dulness of the head, thirst, heartburn, (after drinking acidulated beer) constant eructations and gulping up of food, without nausea or inclination to vomit, *\*vomiting of the ingesta* (after every meal), *repletion and violent pressure in the stomach* and abdomen immediately below the stomach, —weariness of the feet.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Constant nausea and loathing. Excessive nausea in the throat, terminating in eructation.—Repletion, as if he would eructate, relieved after eating. Attack of paleness, rumbling in the bowels, contractive-crampy sensation in the chest, dulness of the head, spasmodic, violent eructations, afterwards heat in the face (particularly in the right cheek), pain in the head and lancinating pain in the vertex.—Inclination to vomit for several hours.—Vomiting before midnight, most violent when lying, particularly when lying on one side. *\*Vomiting of the ingesta* immediately after midnight (afterwards aversion to food and open air). Vomiting of mucus and water every morning and after eating, with flow of water from the mouth and contractive sensation in the throat.—Violent vomiting after drinking sour beer.—*\*Every thing she vomits, tastes sour and acrid.*

**Stomach.**—*\*Pressure at the stomach after taking the least food or drink.*—Cramp-pains in the stomach. Cardialgia. Distention of the region of the stomach.—(Burning in the stomach). Sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to contact.

**Abdomen.**—Distention of the abdomen without suffering from flatulence. Hardness and distention of the abdomen.—On touching the abdomen or when coughing, the bowels feel sore as if bruised or weakened by cathartics.—Painful weight of the abdominal viscera in walking, as if they would fall down.—Violent stitch in the side under the ribs. Stitches in the abdomen. Stinging pain in the abdomen.—Violent rumbling in the abdomen continuing day and night. *Flatulent colic at night.*

**Stool and Anus.**—Frequent urging to stool, with burning at the anus, and pain in the back during motion.—Constipation and varices of the rectum; with painful pressure during stool.—*Frequent diarrhæic stools.* °Watery diarrhœa corroding the anus.—Discharge of mucus and blood at every evacuation.—Itching and gnawing in the rectum and discharge of ascarides with the slimy stool.

—Tearing in the rectum.—Contractive spasm in the rectum.—Protrusion of large varices at the anus.

**Urinary Organs.**—Involuntary micturition, particularly in the daytime.—Burning pain in the urethra during micturition, as if the urine were hot.

**Sexual Organs.**—Erection day and night.—*Nocturnal emissions.*—Discharge of mucus from the urethra.—Laborlike pains in the abdomen as previous to the appearance of the menses.—The menses delay a few days, with scanty discharge of watery blood attended with violent colic.—The menses intermit two or three days and then re-appear. The menses remain suppressed for 8 weeks.—*Previous to the menses:* stinging headache and ringing in the ears, discharge of long pieces of mucus from the uterus, with shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—Sterility.—\**Miscarriage.*—Painfulness of the vagina during an embrace. Prolapsus of the vagina (during pregnancy).—Leucorrhœa resembling watery milk, smarting and corroding when first appearing.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Feeling of dryness and mucus in the chest, relieved only for a short time by drinking.—Contractive spasms in the chest and cough *from exercise and walking.*—Painful contraction in the pit of the stomach (early in the morning in bed), followed by a kind of \**spasmodic cough with expectoration of mucus which is transparent and tenacious.*—Spasmodic cough with vomiting of the ingesta after dinner. Dull cough without expectoration, with sensation, during cough, as if air were wanting.—Catarrh and cough with aching pain in the upper part of the sternum.—Dry cough in the evening after lying down, with expectoration after walking.—Cough the whole day and some cough in the evening after lying down.—\**Bloody cough at night,* succeeded by increased asthma. Bloody cough on rising. Cough and bloody expectoration during lactation. The cough is more frequent during motion than rest.—Burning in the upper part of the sternum *after coughing.*—\**Hacking up of bloody phlegm.*—Slight cough with white, copious, purulent expectoration (increased by smoking and drinking brandy). Copious expectoration of pus having a putrid taste (early in the morning). Copious expectoration of greenish pus having a sickly taste, early in the morning.

**Chest.**—Pain in the outer parts of the chest and stinging and tension between the scapulæ, preventing motion.—Bruised pain in the outer parts of the chest.—Sensation in the clavicle as if gone asleep.—Stinging in the sternum at night, in bed. Sticking in the side on moving the body.—Difficulty of breathing and oppression of the chest as from pressure of the hands on it. Want of breath even when sitting.—Fulness and tightness of the chest.—\**Asthma*—after midnight, obliging one to sit up. Asthma with weariness of the limbs, generally worst in the forenoon, frequently relieved and sometimes aggravated by walking. Asthma, difficult, slow breathing, relieved by walking and talking, or by constant reading and writing, worse when sitting still without doing anything, and most violent when lying, and particularly so in the evening. Tightness of the chest, as if constricted, with difficult, anxious breathing, aggravated by walking. Contractive spasm in the chest.—Heat with anxiety and oppression, proceeding from the pit of the stomach and coming on during exercise, obliging one to lie down.—Anxiety in the pit of the stomach, hindering breathing (a kind of asthma).—Fatal *pneumorrhagia*.†

**Back.**—A kind of tearing in the back, particularly between the scapulæ, even when sitting or lying, aggravated by walking.—Sticking in the scapulæ, when working with the arm.—Stitch-like jerks in the small of the back when

† From the tinctura ferri acetici ætherea Klapprothii.



walking, extending towards the hips rather than the upper parts, more painful after sitting or standing (almost as after straining the parts by lifting).—Pain as if bruised in the small of the back.—Pains in the small of the back on rising from a seat.

**Upper Extremities.**—Uneasiness in the arms obliging one at times to bend, at others to stretch them.—Drawing in the arm, occasioning a heaviness and lameness in the arm.—A kind of lameness, inability to raise the arms on account of a painful tension between the scapulæ and in the region of the sternum.—*Sticking and tearing in the shoulder-joint* (painful as if bruised on touching it), *extending through the upper arm, with cracking in the shoulder-joint preventing the lifting of the arm.*—Tremor of the hands (early in the morning when at work).—Cramp in the fingers, numbness and insensibility of the fingers.—Painful contraction of the fingers and toes.—Swelling of the hands (afterwards they peel off). Swelling of the hands and feet up to the knees.

**Lower Limbs.**—Variees on the feet.—Stiffness of the feet on moving them again after resting.—Numbness of the thigh. Feeling in the thighs as if they had gone to sleep.—Tearing and laceration in the hip-joint (painful as if bruised on touching it), extending down to the tibia, the pain prevents one from stepping, is relieved by walking, is most violent in the evening in bed, and obliges one to rise and walk about.—Painful lameness in the thigh, also when sitting, obliging one to stretch the leg on rising and going off in walking.—Weakness of the knees as if they would give way. Instability and weariness of the bends of the knees, particularly on moving the leg again after standing.—Uneasiness in the knees on account of an excessively-painful weariness, obliging one at times to bend, at times to extend the leg.—Contractive pain in the knee and tarsal joints.—Swelling of the knee and tarsal joints, with pain, particularly on extending the leg in bed.—\**Painful drawing in the legs*, also with stiffness and heaviness.—Pain as if bruised in the legs, early in the morning in bed, going off soon after rising. Tremor and pain as if bruised in the leg in walking.—*Painful cramp in the calves*, early in the morning on rising from bed, or when standing (disappearing in walking). Contractive, cramp-like pain in the tibia and calf, in the evening when commencing to walk.—Frequent painful cramps in the toes and soles of the feet.—\**Swelling of the feet*—extending up to the ankles or even knees (accompanied with swelling of the hands), attended with drawing pains when commencing to walk.—°Edematous swelling of the feet after the loss of animal fluids.—Cold feet, and so weak that he is scarcely able to drag them along.

**Sleep.**—Constant weariness and drowsiness in the daytime, relieved only for a short time by sleep.—Light sleep.—Sleep with his eyes half open.—Falls asleep from weariness, nevertheless his sleep is restless, he remains awake a long time, has great difficulty in falling asleep again, and feels, nevertheless, refreshed in the morning.—*Falls asleep late.*—Heavy sleep in the morning (until 9 o'clock).—Frequent waking and mere slumbering.—Restless sleep at night. Anxious tossing about in the bed after midnight.—Anxiety in the night as if he had committed an evil deed.—Restless sleep, full of dreams and attended with seminal emissions.—Flatulent colic, at night.—*Vivid dreams.* He dreams that he is engaged in the war or that he has fallen into the water.

**Fever.**—Yawning, stretching and lachrymation early in the morning.—General coldness in the evening, in bed. °Frequent short shudderings. °Want of animal heat.—Shuddering without external coldness, in the evening before going to bed and the whole night. °Chilliness with great thirst, preceded and succeeded by headache.—(Chilliness, with glowing heat in the face.)—(Heat in the

face, early in the morning.)—Orgasm of the blood in the day-time, with heat in the hands.—Heat about the body, with redness of the cheeks, without dulness of the head.—Suffusion of heat, proceeding from the abdomen (after sleeping one hour before midnight), with dryness of the mouth, mounting of a disagreeable vapour and of putrid taste into the mouth.—*A good deal* of sweat in *walking* or sitting, or during a light sleep about midnight. Nightly sweat with languor. Morning sweat. Sweat from the break of day until noon, every other morning, every attack is preceded by headache. °Viscid, exhausting sweats.—Pulse scarcely perceptible, °or hard and full.—°*Intermittent fevers*. (See Clin. Observ.).

**Skin.**—Burning, painful soreness of some parts of the skin even when touching them ever so lightly (for example, the back of the thumb, toes, etc.).—Inflammation and suppuration of dark hepatic spots (for example, on the dorsum of the hand).

**General Symptoms.**—Frequent attacks of tremor, also anxious tremor, alternating with weakness as if weary. Constant trembling of the whole body. *Great languor*, also with drowsiness or emaciation. *General weakness*, even from talking. *Great weakness*, as if weary.—*Heaviness of the limbs*, want of firmness and languor. Great, even irresistible disposition to lie down. A walk, particularly in the open air, is very fatiguing.—*Fainting spells*, with subsequent weakness. Faint feeling in walking, with blackness before the eyes, roaring in the ears and head at every step, and sensation as if threatened with apoplexy.—\**Emaciation*, also with great languor. (For the diseases, see Clin. Observ.)

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—*Many of the symptoms appear at night*, are aggravated by sitting, relieved by slight motion.

## 109. FERRUM CARBONICUM.

FER. CARB.—Carbonate of iron.—See NOACK and TRINKS.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Abuse of quinine.—*Chlorosis*: vertigo during motion, stooping, etc., aching pains in the forepart of the head and in the stomach, loss of appetite, slow stool, wax-like paleness of the face and whole body, paleness of the lips and tongue, scanty menses (resembling serum) sometimes entirely wanting, emaciation, excessive weakness, particularly of the knees, sometimes leucophlegmatic swelling of the face, hands and feet, urine which is clear as water, constant chilliness, weak pulse.—*Vomiting* after eating, without resulting from an organic affection of the stomach and without being a symptom of some other malady. *Vomiting of pregnant females*, they feel pretty well, but have to leave the table suddenly and relieve themselves by a projectile vomiting, without losing their appetite, (also *Phosph*).—*Diarrhœa*, particularly of children, of long standing, with watery discharges without pain or effort after eating or drinking, the stools containing a portion of the undigested food, attended with wretched, pale complexion, emaciation, hardness and distention of the abdomen without flatulency, at times canine hunger, at times loss of appetite, thirst.—*Ascarides*. *Hæmoptysis* of plethoric individuals, after an exertion or after taking cold.—*Nightly asthma*, arising from erethism of the vascular system and congestion of blood to the chest, aggravated by a low recumbent posture or by covering the chest with the cover of the bed ever so little, relieved by lying with the trunk high and uncovering the chest entirely, scarcely any thing being felt in the night.

## SYMPTOMS.

Watery diarrhœa with cutting colic.—Dysentery (in a person suffering with prosopalgia, after having taken 444 grains of Fer. carb.)—Violent cholera (in a person suffering with prosopalgia, and who passed a worm rolled up in a ball, with much mucus, after the prosopalgia had subsided.)

## 110. FERRUM IODATUM.

FER. IOD.—Iodide of iron.—NOACK and TRINKS.

## SYMPTOMS.

Slight perspiration and increased temperature of the skin.—Increased appetite.—Increase of the digestive powers (curative?).—Disagreeable feeling in the epigastrium, with sickness at the stomach for several hours, and slight headache. Increased facility of evacuating the bowels.—Copious, black stools with less smell than usual.—Considerable emission of urine.

## 111. FERRUM MAGNETICUM.

FER. MAGN.—Lapis magneticus, loadstone.—See BIBLIOTH. DE GENÈVE, I.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Irresolute, slow.—Important, self-contented look.—Vehement.

**Head.**—Headache on stooping, moving the arms or going up stairs. Sudden headache, affecting the eyes and nose, as if he would cry and sneeze.—Beating headache. Itching of the hairy scalp. Painful pimples on the hairy scalp. Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Stinging itching in the canthi.—Pressure on the upper lid. Swelling of the lower lid. Lachrymation and sensitiveness of the lachrymal glands.—Sees colours around the candle-light.

**Ears and Nose.**—Drawing in the ears and fauces on swallowing. Itching, dragging and cold stitches in the right meatus auditorius. Singing in the ears.—Sneezing and coryza.

**Face and Teeth.**—*Sunken* face, with heat and subsequent redness.—The teeth are easily set on edge, and sensitive when chewing.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Itching of the palate. Sensation as if mucus were accumulating round the uvula.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Bitter taste.—Flatulence during a meal.—*After a meal*: taciturn, languid, flatulent, pains in the stomach, with anguish, urging to stool, diarrhœa.—Nausea.

**Abdomen.**—*Pains in the left side of the abdomen.*—Noises from flatulence, with urging to stool and pressure on the bladder, and drawing in the lower limbs down to the toes.—*Excessive flatulence.*

**Stool and Anus.**—*Urging, with flatulence.*—*Diarrhœa*, with languor and pale face.—Itching and stinging of the anus.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Copious, red urine, becoming turbid.—Excessive or deficient sexual instinct.

**Larynx, etc.**—Hawking. Dry cough after a meal, as if dust had got into



the larynx.—Empty feeling in the chest.—*Palpitation* of the heart, on moving the shoulders and right arm backwards.

**Upper Limbs.**—Laming drawing in the right arm (also forearm and hands).—Herpetic spots on the hands and fingers.—Dryness and tension in the hands.

**Lower Limbs.**—Tension and pressure in the hip-joint, on moving the limb backward.—Lancinations in the knee. Prickling in the heel. Jerking in the sole. Wen on the foot.

**Sleep.**—Yawning with ptalism.—Drowsiness in the day-time. Unrefreshing sleep, with languor, dulness of the head. Confused dreams.

**Fever.**—Chilliness of the side on which he does not rest.—*Heat* after a walk in the open air, with weakness proceeding from the stomach, vertigo, paleness, feeling as if a catarrh would set in.—Internal heat, after washing, with slow pulse. Sweat on the least motion.—Sour sweat.

**Skin.**—Itching of the skin.—*Red spots*, like fire or blue-red.—Small warts on the hands.

**General Symptoms.**—Thirst, sweat, languor and paleness after a walk.—Prickling in various parts.—Lameness, excessive languor. Trembling of the extremities. Weakness after a walk, as if proceeding from the abdomen.

## 112. FERRUM MURIATICUM.

FER. MUR.—Muriate of iron.—See BËNNINGHAUSEN'S *Verwandtschaft der Arzneien*.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

It is used to relieve the consequences of an abuse of Cinchona (in one case it relieved the great weakness, and the stiffness and heaviness of the lower limbs, after Arn. and Ipec.).—Mechanical injury and rheumatic lameness of the shoulder-joint.—Swelling of the feet, with tearing, drawing pains in the feet, particularly at the commencement of a walk (consequent upon metrorrhagia).

### SYMPTOMS.

Frequent sudden cramps in the limbs, in the day-time. Contraction of the limbs. Laming tearing from the shoulder-joint to the upper arm and clavicle, with inability to raise the arm and going off by slight motion.—Cramp in the calves during rest, particularly at night.—Dry heat, with disposition to uncover one's-self. Strong-smelling night-sweat. Muscular spasms attended with cold sweat as from anguish.—Pain in the occiput, when coughing.—Coagulated blood in the nose, constantly.—Pale face, with red spots on the pale cheek. Solid food tastes dry.—Aversion to sour food and to meat.—Excessive thirst, or absence of thirst.—*Sour eructations*. Vomiting after eating eggs.—*Colic*, spasms in the muscles, as if the abdomen were contracted, particularly on stooping.—*Deposition of a number of bright-red crystals in the urine*.—Pain as from soreness in the vagina, during an embrace, with deficient thrill.—Loud breathing, as in sleep, while sitting still.—Spasmodic cough, with expectoration of a transparent, tenacious mucus, ceasing after eating. Pain as if bruised in the chest when coughing, or stitches in the chest.

## 113. FERRUM SULPHURICUM.

FER. SULPH.—Sulphate of iron.—NOACK and TRINKS.

## SYMPTOMS.

Sudden convulsions (death).—Violent burning and pain of the head, with thirst.—Nausea.—*Vomiting*.—Cardialgia.—Inflammatory affection of the membranes of the stomach.—Violent colic.—Colic and *diarrhœa*. Constipation.

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals* : Infiltration and dark redness of the muscles, where the poison had been applied.—Diminished size and compactness of the spleen.—Whitish colour of the liver, with livid spots on the surface.—Somewhat reddened wrinkles in the stomach.—The mucous membrane of the stomach looks livid.—Red petechial spots in the stomach.—The inner coat of the stomach is covered with a thick, tenacious, greenish mucus, exhibiting a few red points here and there.—Quantity of black, fluid blood in the stomach, duodenum and ileum.—Blackish colour of the smaller intestines.—Red wrinkles in the upper part of the rectum. Inflamed parts of the rectum.—Black blood in the ventricles; coagulated blood in the vessels.

*In Men* : All the vessels of the brain are turgid with blood.—Six ounces of extravasated blood in the cerebellum.

## 114. FILIX MAS.

FIL. M.—NOACK and TRINKS.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This remedy is recommended against tænia, worm fever and sterility.—*Dr. Bicking* uses a saturated decoction of which he gives his patients half an ounce every day, directly after dinner. This treatment causes the expulsion of the worm. After some time the worm re-appears but much reduced, when the same process is resorted to, and continued until every vestige of the worm has effectually and permanently disappeared. *Dr. B.* assures us that this treatment has proved successful in every case.—*Dr. Lobethal* employs the tincture of Filix mas, a few drops a day, and in obstinate cases the tincture of *Granatum*.

## 115. FLUORIC ACID.

FLUOR. AC.—See TRANSACTIONS OF THE AMER. INST. OF HOMŒOP.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Disposition to anxious ideas*, frequently to such a degree that a perspiration breaks out. He is less anxious than formerly. In the evening he is very discontented; he looks at every thing in the worst light; in the morning, after a restless night, his temper is very cheerful and joyous. The least trifle is with him sufficient to show a bad temper in his features and motions in 16 hours; disappears after 12 hours. Ill humour after 18 hours,

lasts about 12 hours. Whilst considering what might happen, he gets into a most ungovernable anger, but only in his thoughts. Several times during the first days. Great disposition, when alone, to repulsive fantastic imaginations, particularly with regard to persons with whom he stands in near relation, or with whom he is connected. \*A lame and imbecile old lady dismissed her nurse, without whom she could not get along at all, quarrelled with her nieces, could not bear the sight of them, and tormented without cause, the whole house; after two doses, 30<sup>th</sup>, evening and morning, she had a running from the eyes, and was immediately patient and cheerful, and remained so. During the fourth week very irritable towards people, even to the greatest hatred, which he does not hesitate to give vent to in words; but as soon as he sees them every thing is forgotten, and he has an entirely different opinion of them; this does not arise either from hypocrisy or cowardice, but is a suddenly altered view. Indifferent, showing no interest in any occupation. *Perfect contentment, every thing is right.* Feeling of an interior happy state, never experienced before, next morning after the remedy. *Uncommonly gay disposition of the mind, the next morning* after taking it. *Satisfaction*, he desires no better state of things, *all is right*, after 16 hours. The fourth and the following days a higher grade of well-being, he is more decided in his movements. He is more cheerful and vigorous after the eighth and following days. *Sensation as if dangers menaced him*, but without being afraid; particularly during the pressure in the occiput, during the staggering, the pain in the bladder, &c.

**Sensorium.**—During the tottering sensation, he has a decided though not anxious expectation, as if there was to happen something awful, but he feels no anxiety. It appears to him in the morning as if his countenance had suddenly become old. Difficulty of recalling thoughts after interruption. A more difficult comprehension of philosophical works; on the other hand all facts appear to be clearer to him. He has great difficulty to fix his attention upon any thing. On making his notes he mistakes right and left, a circumstance that does not easily happen to him. Forgetful, he does not recollect sometimes the most common things. Forgetfulness of dates and his common employments.

**Head.**—Whilst sitting a frequent sensation of a general shaking, with a dull pressure and compression in the occiput, particularly towards the right; with the continual internal sensation of numbness in the left forearm, and a severe pricking in it whilst stretching it. In the forenoon, after 10 o'clock, a kind of shaking in the head, particularly in the back part of it, and more towards the right; at first whilst sitting, during each quick, short movement, on rising, turning, during walking. *Vertigo with sickness of stomach.* Painful determination of blood to the forehead, like a quick jerk, at the beginning of walking, after standing, not after sitting; in the evening three or four hours after taking it. It appeared to him to proceed from the throat to the head, he felt as if he was to be struck by apoplexy; a kind of determination of blood to the head and loss of consciousness, he could not recollect where he was. (Observed after smelling the acid.) Determination of blood to the head.—From the nape of the neck to the occiput, a feeling like a warm breath. In the morning dulness of the head until breakfast. Dulness of the head in the morning, with slight drawing in the right side of the head the 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> days. Dulness of the head immediately; sensation as if the brain was pressed upwards. *Dulness of the occiput only*, immediately after repeated doses. *Dulness towards the right in the occiput* after one hour. Dulness and painful tension in the head towards the right after several hours. A stunning sensation in the head, mostly in front, immediately after



taking the 5th dilut. A sensation somewhat resembling numbness or burning, first in the forehead, afterwards in the upper jaw, and lower jaw of the same side, and appearing in the lower part of the occiput and in the bladder, the first evening and next morning. Confusion and pain through the head after 5 minutes. Heaviness of the head; with a dull pain (*douleur sourde*) deep in the middle of the forehead after two hours. Five minutes after taking it, there commenced an increase of the flow of saliva, which caused him to spit constantly for about 10 minutes, when he began to feel a pain in the head, a sensation as if the head was too heavy and would drop down from one side to the other, a pressing outward from within; the flow of saliva after this pain had established itself began to diminish, and in about one hour ceased entirely. A dull heavy pain in the upper part of the forehead; passing sometimes to the upper part of both temples, but more particularly to the left. This pain is increased on stooping; in the evening, one hour and a half after taking it. Heaviness above the eyes; with nausea; worse on motion after 2 and 3 hours. Soon after taking the medicine, there commenced the same salivation, with a dull heaviness and pain in the whole head. Headache from the nape of the neck upwards, a dull pressure; it appears to proceed from the nape of the neck through the centre of the head towards the forehead; it concentrates gradually more towards the left as if a throbbing was to arise there, 2 hours after the 5th dose. Pressing pains in the forehead, as if it were in the bone, at the same time also in the bones of the temples; on lying down she feels it all over, but it soon passes away. Dull heavy pain in the forehead.—Compressing pain in the right frontal protuberance. Pressing pain in the forehead, on stooping, also pressing on the right eye. Painful tension in the head towards the right.—Pain in the right frontal protuberance in the evening. Headache in the left side of the forehead, in the evening. Headache in forehead and temples. *Immediately in both temples a severe pressing from within outward* for half an hour, after that a pinching pain in the left deltoid muscle. In the forehead, in the room and open air, a headache, a kind of fulness in the left parietal bone on a spot which he cannot designate very clearly. Heavy pain the left half of the head in the course of the coronal suture. In the evening, after an animated conversation, heat in the face and headache, like a pressing and forcing deep interiorly towards the left; appearing at times and subsiding again; it then passes to the left upper jaw, as if the teeth ached, even on those places where the roots of the teeth had been extracted a year ago.—Suddenly a severely pressing pain on the left side of the occiput; disappears as quickly, but soon returns again.—*Pressure in both sides of the occiput* beneath the protuberances. In the morning shortly after awakening, a cramp-like pain in the very lowest part of the occiput towards the left.—Sharp darting pain, from near the posterior superior angle of the right parietal bone to the mastoid process of the right temporal bone; the pain was different from any other; much worse than a prolonged electrical shock or compression of the ulnar nerve.—Sharp, shooting, undulating pain; it arises on the left side about the middle and near the suture interparietalis, and proceeds with the quickness of lightning to the left temple near the exterior part of the orbital cavity; this pain shoots for about two seconds, but the undulation last a little longer, and it is only when the undulation is nearly over that the mind takes cognizance of the whole of it; the shooting, *and* painful undulation, and the quickness, are of such a nature, that they produce immediately in the mind a very disagreeable idea of some impending danger; the undulation may be better compared to that of the streak left on a wall, in darkness, by the friction of a phosphoric match. Violent jerking in the interior behind and above the right eyebrow, in the bone. A

few minutes, after taking the remedy, determination of blood to the head, with heat in forehead, gradually increasing to a headache in os frontis.—Pain over the right eyebrow, which disappears, but a similar pain appears for a short time in the right small toe.—A pain, at first like a contraction on top of the head towards the right, and afterwards under the right shoulder-blade. Singular indescribable weakness, like a numbness, as if she had received an electric shock, particularly in the head and in the hands, with nausea in stomach, without desire to vomit. Itching on the head, which causes him to scratch. The 9th day, for the first time, desires to scratch the head, without, however, any feeling of itching, and the next morning a very great falling off of the hair. \*He had been becoming more and more bald for two years; about two months after taking the acid a new growth of hair was discovered, which continued to grow, and he is now much less bald than before.

**Eyes.**—Drawing around the right eye. Elevated red blotches over the eyebrows, most abundant on the left side, but of longer continuance on the right. Sealy eruption, with pricking sensation in the eyebrows. Burning itching in the right eyebrow, disappears after scratching. Itching, inducing him to scratch, on both upper eyelids. Violent itching in the canthi. Pricking and burning in the internal canthus of the eye. Painful itching in the left eye, as if from a grain of sand.—Quivering above the external canthus of the left eye, in one who never had the like. The eye remains affected for several days, so that he has to wink and rub it.—The vapour of it affects the eye very much. Itching burning on a small spot near the right eye externally. Burning in the eyes in fifteen minutes.—Increased lachrymation. Slight fever-heat under the eyes soon after the second dose. Pressure as if there were behind the right eyeball. Sensation as if the eyelids were opened by force and a fresh wind was blowing on them; after that, sensation like sand in the eyeball, which had the same feeling as if the eyes were inflamed. \**Clearness of sight*, with increased power of vision; he can read now distinctly small print, that every night previously seemed confused. Pleasant sensation, as if the eyelids were wider opened, or the eyes more prominent, whereby the circle of the vision becomes more enlarged; *the sight is clearer*, and he feels a kind of luxurious enjoyment, while looking at the same things he is used to see every day.—On closing the eyes firmly he observes a large bright ring, which quickly vanishes. In the evening after retiring a jerking light before the eyes, crossing itself like lightning.—In the evening after retiring, on closing the eyes, red sparklings cross each other in all possible directions; this gradually ceases, and there remains a red, flaming, trembling for a few minutes, which disappears after opening the eyes. \*A dark spot, which, whilst reading, floats before his eyes, since he had a violent intermittent fever six years ago, disappeared during the first hour, but returned again in fourteen days.

**Ears.**—Behind the right ear a pain which moves upwards in the head; at the same time in the right heel. Jerking behind the left ear. A peculiar pressing and itching deep in the left ear; disappears after stirring with the finger in the ear. Itching first in the right ear, afterwards in the left ear. Pressing pain in the right ear. Pain in the right ear the fourth day.—Stitches in the right ear. Sensation in the right ear as if there would commence a ringing in the ear. The sensitiveness of his hearing is very much increased in the morning.

**Nose.**—\*A chronic inflammation of the nose with pain; redness, some swelling and heat, (on the right interior side of the tip, and in the base of the right wing), disappears within three days; on the latter place a small pustule forms, with even surface, on a painful red circle. The nose, which for

many months was free from excoriation or pain, begins again to feel sore, and more towards the left. In the morning there appears a pimple of the size of a hemp-seed, towards the right, between the root of the nose and the eye; several similar pimples on the right side of the face after five weeks. \*A pimple with inflamed base very extensive on the top of the nose, three-quarters of an inch from the tip. The odour of the acid is very acrid and penetrating. In the morning violent sneezing seven times, with a discharge of a small quantity of thin mucus from the nose, and collection of saliva in the mouth, with that sensation in the nose which arises sometimes from the influence of severely cold weather. Early in the morning on rinsing the mouth with cold water, the nose appears suddenly full of mucus, as if he had fluent coryza, but as quickly passes over again. Coryza the eighth day, is the ninth day on the right side, and fluent with sneezing; remains semi-lateral and fluent during the tenth and eleventh days. \*In a case of chronic obstruction of the nose, with a dull heavy pain in the forehead, where silex, thirtieth, had been of some service, Fluor. ac., thirtieth, immediately caused a running from the nose, without any other improvement. (The same in a case of ulceration). Sudden attacks of coryza, suddenly appearing and disappearing again; it seems as if excitement removed the coryza.

**Face and Jaws.**—Heat in the face, and desire to bathe the face with cold water, and repeated ablutions, which he much enjoys; for two weeks, after that less decidedly. Perspiration particularly in the face. Slight itching like fine prickings, on the right side of the face. Itching on the right side of the face. Compression in both zygomata, drawing downwards towards the larynx, where she is conscious of it during deglutition, and also without. Deep in the bones, superior and posterior to the left eye, a soreness occasionally. Behind the left eye towards the temple, in the left nostril and forehead there is a pain, which seems to be in the bone, as if very deeply in the interior something sharp-pointed was moved about. \*The same pain as above described in the case of a fistula lachrymalis of the left eye, with white oblong little scabs and periodical itching every couple of days for several days, and with discharge; Fluor. ac., thirtieth, caused the pain immediately to return, but after that everything was cured. A pain very deep in the posterior part of the right eye, and extending very far into the upper jaw, the same which he had at one o'clock on the left side. Sensation of warmth and obtusion in the right upper jaw-bone. Painful sensibility of the right upper jaw, this sensibility is, as it were, reflected in the lower jaw. In the right articulation of the jaw sensation as if a spasm were to take place. In both joints of the jaws (worse in the left), a painful spasmodic contraction. Slight numbness of the right joint of the lower jaw, a continual sensation of warmth.—Drawing pain in the right lower jaw-bone, towards the middle.—Slight gnawing pain in both sides of the lower jaw, in the bone near the angle. In connection with a drawing in the entire left eye, a peculiar sensation in the right lower jaw, not in the bone, but very close to it.—Burning pain on the outside of the right lower jaw, on a small spot near the first or second molar tooth.

**Teeth.**—*Teeth feel warm*; those of the upper jaw especially on the left side, a few minutes afterwards there was considerable warmth in the pharynx, (the prover remarked, particularly, that the heat or warmth was felt in the teeth, and not gums or alveolar process).—Digging pain in one of the lower incisores, towards the right. Toothache; drawing in the left lower jaw. Toothache for a short time in the left lower jaw. Soon after taking the remedy transient pain in the right eye-tooth. The right eye-tooth, which was formerly rough, but became afterwards smooth again, is now rough, and commences to ache, particu-



larly at the root of it; in the upper jaw, along the root of the teeth pressure is very painful, particularly in the evening; it is mitigated temporarily by cold water. \*A fistula, of several years' standing, near the right eye-tooth, with great sensitiveness in touching the upper jaw; gradually disappears during the provings.—The fifth day in the morning the lower incisor teeth have a sensation of roughness, as if they were broken, and the tongue feels painful on touching them.—Acrid putrid taste from the root of the right lateral incisor, on which there is fixed an artificial tooth. \*After the second week a decidedly-improved condition of his teeth; the carious teeth seem to secrete less, and the gums do not bleed so easily.

**Mouth and Taste.**—A sensation of warmth on the lips, (immediately). Very often a burning, like a sore on the inside of the lower lip towards the right, very near the edge.—A solution of one-eighth caused in the mouth a violent pain, as from hot water; the teeth became so painful that for two days he could not masticate with them.—One drop of the one-sixteenth solution produced in the mouth a bluntness of the teeth, a sensation of sticking, contraction and tension, after which the interior cuticle of the mouth became whitish and peeled off, (after three days). Twenty drops of the one-forty-eighth solution, taken in water, excited frequent sour eructations; sensation of heat and a disagreeable flat taste in the mouth. One drop of the one-forty-eighth solution produced in the mouth contractions and prickling, and a disagreeable taste.—The taste is quite intolerable. In the evening, taste like ink; seems to proceed from a lower tooth on the left side. Acrid foul taste from the root of the tooth. In the morning on awakening, a saltish taste in the mouth until breakfast.—After-taste in the mouth of what he has eaten; worse in the afternoon.—Acid taste, and *greasy feeling in the mouth* immediately after. Sweetish taste in the throat at night. After dinner sour bitter eructations. Frequent acid eructations, with pyrosis and passage of flatulency. Eructations with choking. Frequent nauseating eructations, with inclination to vomit. Pyrosis with nausea. Eructation of wind and sickness of the stomach, very soon. Eructation and *discharge of flatulency, frequently*. Sickness of stomach, continuing from three to four hours, after taking the acid. Constant great *sickness* of the stomach, with *general heat*. Continual sickness of stomach, with vertigo and headache. He vomits several times with difficulty a clear, viscid fluid, with coagulated white pieces, having no connection with the burning in the mouth, nor the symptoms accompanying it; the whole day he felt *nausea, eructations* and *lassitude*, (after thirty drops of one-sixteenth solution, about two grains). \*The mouth is not so full of mucus in the morning as usual; it is less around the teeth; in rinsing it there is less blood and viscid mucus than usual. Increased flow of saliva, he had to spit constantly for about ten minutes; after which he began to feel a pain in the head, when the flow of saliva diminished and ceased in one hour. Much viscid saliva on awakening at night, before the diarrhoea. Increase of saliva with sneezing.

**Pharynx.**—Prickling of the tongue, and increase of saliva for some hours, and afterwards combined with smarting feeling of the palate as if something very acrid had been gargled; a feeling of tenderness and irritability in the larynx; coughing to clear the throat causes feeling of soreness, which shows an unusual degree of sensibility. \*A very painful little ulcer in the lower part of the mouth, towards the right, in the corner of the upper and lower jaws; very troublesome during mastication and at other times. Sensation of heat in the fauces. Dryness of the left half of the palate and roof of the mouth. A singular sensation of expansion in the posterior nares, during his walk in the open air. \*A pain to which he was frequently subject at the opening of the left eustachian

tube, appears after one to two hours, and does not recur again afterwards. In the lower part of the entrance of the fauces, towards the left side a raw feeling; although it is but little painful, he still apprehends it may prove serious.—Violent burning in the fauces, and a sensation of constriction; rumbling in the bowels, pressure in the stomach, and burning eructations; choking for two hours; the second day constipated, (from ten drops of the one-sixteenth solution, about  $\frac{5}{8}$  gr).—Immediately a slight itching sensation in the larynx, which causes him to swallow and to hawk, lasting for hours. Sore throat, with difficult deglutition; his throat, as far as below the larynx, felt so sore that the bread, although masticated very thoroughly, could not be swallowed without the greatest pain, (after the smelling of the acid, five o'clock, p. m., until the next morning after breakfast). The same morning hawking up of much phlegm, mixed with some blood; during the day abatement of the symptoms. Constriction in the throat with difficult deglutition, at first in the forenoon, three hours after taking it; the next day it begins towards evening.

**Appetite.**—With his usual good appetite, he nevertheless is soon satisfied. Thirst at night. Excessive hunger. The appetite is diminished, he wants something "piquant." Aversion to coffee the fifteenth day.

**Stomach.**—Constriction in the throat; pressure and sensation of fulness in the region of the stomach; frequent stale, disgusting eructations, with inclination to vomit. Pressure in the stomach and burning. Decidedly uncomfortable sensation in the stomach.—Sensitiveness of the region of the stomach to pressure. Sensation, between meals, as of pressure from a weight in the stomach, simulating indigestion. Heat in the stomach before his meal, which disappears after it; then heaviness in the stomach, and after some hours again heat. (Worse during exercise.)

**Abdomen.**—Sensation in the left side of abdomen, as if a pain were to arise and wind discharge, without either taking place. Suddenly an acute pain in the left side of abdomen, above the hip, hindering respiration. Pinching in the region of the spleen, forenoon eleven o'clock. In the evening a pressing pain in the abdomen on the left side, and also in the left arm. \*A pain which he has had for six days in the region of the spleen, reaching to the hips, disappears immediately after one drop 30*th*, and did not return.—Jerkings in left side of abdomen.—Pinching in region of navel, excitement to diarrhoea, and a copious watery evacuation. During diarrhoea, pain more particularly in region of navel. Rumbling in bowels, with erratic pain. Shooting pain in bowels, as if from wind, sometimes very acute. In the night a sensation of warmth in the abdomen, with a pressure towards the bladder. Throbbing like a pulsation on feeling the breast and abdomen. Sensation of faintness, like an emptiness in the region of the navel, with a desire to draw a deep breath, relieved by bandaging and eating. Inclination to draw up the muscles of the abdomen, with great appetite.

**Stool and Anus.**—Free evacuation of the bowels, twice a day. Inclination to diarrhoea; two passages the first day. Two hard passages the second day. Hasty pressure for a passage as in diarrhoea, and a soft evacuation, p. m. two o'clock. In the evening, ineffectual desire for a passage. After eating, rumbling in the stomach, and urging as in diarrhoea. \*The soft small passage, which he has every morning after drinking coffee, and again late in the evening, with ineffectual urging and protrusion of hæmorrhoids, changes after four to five days into copious natural evacuations. He wakes after midnight with a large quantity of viscid, tasteless saliva in the mouth, burning pinching pain in the stomach, and with a sensation of distension from flatulency; after the passage of some wind the pain is increased, and he cannot pass any more; after a copious

pappy evacuation of the bowels, the pains seem to concentrate themselves in the region of the navel; after the evacuation the pain is diminished; on returning, to his room, however, it returns again, and he has a second passage, accompanied with pain in region of the navel; in the morning, seven o'clock, a third passage; four o'clock, a. m., the same diarrhœa.—Pappy evacuations. Immediately after rising in the morning, two watery stools. (The twelfth day.) (The passages seem to occur every other day, and every day at a later hour.) The evacuation becomes protracted, insufficient, and lumpy. Constipated for two days. (After ten drops one-sixteenth.) He feels as if the wind were retained in the anus. Passes much inodorous wind. *Frequent passage of flatus and eructations; it leaves him immediately more comfortable, and with a feeling as if that was the last, but is not so; because in a few minutes, every thing is renewed in the same order, succession and feeling as before; and so on for two or three days, with the only difference of being at longer intervals than at first.* In the morning offensive flatus.—Small, excessively-offensive discharges of wind in the forenoon, several hours before his meal, and in the afternoon two hours after eating. A large pappy yellowish-brown passage, of a very strong, disagreeable smell of fæces, together with tenesmus to which the prover is liable, although less protrusion of the anus than formerly. The eighth day, before dinner, after small, excessively-fetid discharges of flatus, a sudden urging, then a thin pappy passage without any odour, and at the same time a very copious discharge of urine.—Constriction of the anus, in attempting to expel wind. \*The protrusion of the anus during evacuation, habitual to him was very quickly, and to a considerable degree, diminished for several weeks. \*A more comfortable feeling in the anus than is usual with him; in one subject to piles: After drinking wine, determination of blood to the anus. Within and around the anus violent itching the fifteenth and sixteenth days; continues around the anus until the fifth week. Itching above the anus, sudden and most violent, often returning. Violent itching, which distresses him particularly in the evening, at a small spot in the centre of the perineum.

**Groins, Bladder and Urine.**—Continual dull pain in the inguinal region on both sides, and deeply situated.—Burning for a short time in the right inguinal region. Drawing through the left testicle to the abdominal ring. Dull pains in the region of the bladder.—Pressure on the bladder, with a sensation of warmth in the abdomen.—Violent pain like an electric shock from the region of the bladder, down into the right thigh. Before and after urination, a pain in the lower part of the bladder; there is also pain on pressure. After urination a pain as it were above the neck of the bladder. In the morning an intolerable burning in the urethra, during urination, and after it for five minutes. (In one who never had a gonorrhœa.) Decidedly less voiding of urine, the second and third days, but the urine is not of a darker colour. More urination and afterwards more thirst. Urination more frequent, and of a clear colour after several days. *Free discharge of light-coloured urine; very frequent, of sufficiently-large, but not increased quantity, leaving him more comfortable; he drinks little as usual. Pungent and strong odour of the urine, which was freely discharged, in the evening. The urine has diminished in quantity and has a decided fragraney, (like Benzoic acid). His habitual whitish sediment in the urine is also mixed with a very copious purple-coloured one.*

**Genital Organs.**—Sensation of fulness in both spermatie cords. Occasionally stitches and drawing through the left testicle, to the abdominal ring and spermatie chord. The sixth, seventh and the following days, it seemed as if his sexual desire was disappearing. An increase of sexual desire the third and fourth days, with a complete erection, which, however, soon disappeared.—Sexual



desire increased during the action of Fluor. ac. Almost irresistible attacks of libidinousness, more in the case of old than young men. *Sexual passion strong, with violent erections all night, and desire to cohabit. Highly-excessive enjoyment and pleasure during coition, which was not the case before. Seminal discharge not so quick and early as usual, but free and without any bad after-feeling.* Elderly persons had often attacks of venereal desire and erections, and the exercise of this function seemed not to be injurious to them. The monthly period occurred eight days too soon, and was more copious; but, instead of six or seven days, lasted only five; the discharge is thick and coagulated. The succeeding catamenia take place again at the regular period, according to the former calculation.

**Chest.**—Increased irritability of the larynx; whilst coughing slightly, there arises a sensation of soreness.—Pain in the larynx as if it were in the cartilage, inducing him to swallow. Soreness in the chest. Oppression with pain in the chest. Pressing pain in the last rib, towards the right near the spine. Pressure in the centre of the sternum in the afternoon; in the evening at ten o'clock after retiring, a pressing pain in the middle of the chest, which lasts until he falls asleep. Small stitches in the side. Sticking under the ribs to the left of the ensiform cartilage, in the evening. Burning sticking pain in the left side of the chest, lasting only for a moment. (After smelling the acid.) A pain, as if a stitch would appear deep in the left side of the chest, posteriorly to the heart. Pain from the left side of the chest to the groins, increased by deep respiration, particularly in the groin and back; like a stitch. Oppression in the chest on reclining, at the same time a trembling in the lower extremities. Oppression in the upper part of the chest; not relieved by deep inspiration. Difficulty of breathing; there seems to be an impediment in the region of the pit of the throat, and upper part of the chest; at the same time itching pimples on the back and pain in the chest, below the point of the shoulder-blade. He often breathes deeply, as if the breast within and below were full, in the forenoon during sitting and writing. The difficulty in his respiration in the depth of the chest, often returns in the afternoon and evening. Wheezing during respiration, observed more by others than himself, in the afternoon and evening; in the afternoon on the bed, on which occasion he has to turn backwards, if he wants to take a full breath. \*In two cases of incurable hydrothorax, Fluor. ac. gave much relief.—Uneasiness about the heart. Aching in the region of heart. Painful *jerking in the heart*. Continual soreness in the heart.—Itching on the left breast and right side of the nose. (After smelling.) Slight pain close to the right nipple. In the evening, itching on the right nipple and around it; the nipple is the next morning much larger, more red, and the areola darker. A thin brownish crust is formed on the areola.

**Neck.**—In the evening, during his walk, a very severe itching on the throat and chest. In the forenoon pain in the right side of the neck. In the afternoon, violent drawing pain in the right side of the neck. Contraction in some muscles of the neck, on the left side and towards the shoulder, during the forenoon, on reposing and whilst rising; after some exercise it gradually subsides; the pain seems to change from one set of muscles to the other, but is always in more than one; the omohyoideus muscle is decidedly affected. Rigidity in the nape of the neck, soon after taking it. Soreness in the left half of the nape. Very transient drawing pain along the right side of the nape. Now and then warm flushes like a warm breath, from the nape of the neck towards the occiput. Warm streamings from the right nape to the shoulder. Headache, from the nape of the neck through the centre of the head, towards the forehead, dull pressure.

**Back.**—Strong heat, extending from the centre of the dorsal region to the loins. Deep-seated pain in the left lumbar region at night. A pain under the point of the right shoulder-blade, to which he was formerly subject, and which impels him to bend the body backwards and to stretch, appears after a few hours, and returns occasionally for several days; but more rarely after some weeks. Deep seated pain in the back, below the point of the shoulder-blade, more towards the left; it occurs more in a sitting posture, particularly whilst riding. Pain in the back, sometimes high up near the shoulder-blades, sometimes deeply seated, as it were in the region of the kidneys. Violent itching, and small pimples on both shoulders and on the back, more towards the left. \*His habitual bruised pain in os sacrum and lumbar region, (relieved by stretching and bending backwards, but particularly by pressure, as well after fatiguing bodily labour), is much aggravated by Fluor. ac. sixth, but is removed entirely after Fluor. ac. thirtieth; a similar pain, however, returns in the region of the right shoulder, which is also quickly cured after a dose of Fluor. ac. third, it returns during the fourth and fifth days, in the back below, between and above the shoulder, and only disappears in the second week.—Aching pain in the os sacrum, very soon.—Jerking in sacrum, during the first hour, and less frequently the second hour.—Pricking, burning, itching near the os coccygis, towards the right.

**Upper Extremities.**—Creeping and severe itching on the right shoulder. In the evening, changing from the top of one shoulder to the other; severe itching, with now and then a single stitch in the skin. In the afternoon violent itching on the left shoulder, in the evening on the back, where small pimples arise; worse late at night until he falls asleep.—Burning pricking pain in the left shoulder-blade. Sudden jerking pain in the left shoulder, in the bone. Pain in the left shoulder, beneath the skin; and in the left side of the chest. Pain of a deeply-penetrating character, first in the right, afterwards in the left arm, most about the junction of the cancellated with the solid portion of the os humeri; even after the disappearance of the pain, there is soreness on pressure of the parts previously affected; a similar pain in the muscles over the head of the left radius.—Rheumatic pain in the bones of the left arm, from elbow to shoulder, with lameness. In the afternoon, pain in the right upper arm in the bone towards the elbow; from the right arm the pain passed over to the left arm, with the same pain in bone. In the forenoon at nine o'clock pressing pain in the right arm, and a constriction in the left side of the neck. In the morning a pressing pain in the left arm, just above the elbow. Pain in the left arm above the elbow, appearing after the pains on the right side.—Trembling in the biceps of the right arm. Trembling in the triceps of the right arm.—Aching in the right elbow-joint. During the pain in the left side a pain in the right elbow-joint.—In the middle of the left forearm a slight pinching pain; lasting only a short time.—Aching pains in the bones of the left forearm, towards the middle. A pain in the right shoulder-joint, which he had felt a week before last, but not the last, returned for a few moments, and *extended towards the fingers, as if air was passing down*, a sensation which he had never before experienced.—A burning, pricking and jerking pain in the whole left arm, often returning, as if there was passing through the nerves a very painful, but slow electric shock. Most severe he feels it on the inside of the left little finger, together with now and then a sharp stitch in the point of the finger, passing from within outwardly.—An almost painful electric jerk, along the left radius to the thumb, which moves involuntarily. (Several times at 12 o'clock, second day.) In the evening at ten o'clock, the right arm, on which he rests, becomes benumbed and feels lame, with a pricking sensation. Slight lameness in the right arm, so that he has some difficulty in writing. Pressure and lameness, with

pain in the forearm.—Heaviness in the right arm, in the morning on awaking, with some numbness, although he had lain on the left side. On awaking, the right upper arm and shoulder feel bruised and benumbed, after lying on left side. The left forearm and hand as if asleep, at five o'clock, a.m., whilst lying on the right side. The left hand is asleep in the morning, and remains so the whole forenoon. A sensation of numbness in the left hand, extending to the forearm; the sensation is different from the numbness produced by long pressure, and also more lasting, and does not subside after using exertion. Sensation of numbness, jerking and lameness in the left arm, appears in the morning and forenoon, and subsides again between twelve and one o'clock. The numbness and paralytic sensation in the left forearm, returns every forenoon, but every day at a later period, and less decided. Numb pain in the forearms to the hand.—Lameness of the right hand. Weakness and numbness in the head and hands. In the fingers of the right hand some numbness and rigidity. Drawing in the right wrist, in the forearm from eight to eleven o'clock. Pain about the right wrist and finger-joints.—Both hands are constantly very red. The hands are full and warm, uncommonly red, particularly in the palms, and like marbled. \*A perspiration in the palms of the hands, (even during cold dry weather, and with the back of the hand dry and cool; his palms were constantly so moist that every one who shook hands with him observed it), which remained after lobelia; disappeared the fourth day of the Fluor. ac. proving. On the right index-finger violent itching and small vesicles. Pain in the first joint of the right little finger, as if it were being pulled out of joint. Burning around the first bone of the right middle finger, together with an itching stinging in the skin. Pain in the left index-finger, as it were in the bone, now and then during the day, the whole finger is painful interiorly, particularly in the evening. Aching in the left index-finger. Acute prickings, as with a needle, in the fingers. Pricking in the ends of the index-fingers, most in the left; also in the right thumb. Jerking in the left thumb occasionally, extending to the middle of the forearm. Now and then a pain resembling a contusion in the ends of several fingers, as it were in the bones. A violent burning stitch in the fleshy part of the left thumb; often returning and passing out at the end. Painless sensation beneath the nail of the left thumb, as if something were gradually working its way out. Slowly-jerking, repeated burning in the end of the left little finger. During the forenoon, until two o'clock, sensation of a pain along the back of the left little finger, he repeatedly looks if it is not actually there. During the sixth week there yet arise larger and smaller vesicles, in groups, with very sensitive itching on the ulnar side of the right thumb, and the radial side of index-finger, leaving behind them dry scurfy spots. Soreness of warts on the left hand. For several weeks the growth of the nails seems to be much more rapid.

**Lower Extremities.**—Acute stitches on the right hip-bone, spreading themselves over the glutei muscles. Pain in the right hip. Pain in the inner condyle of the left femur. Lameness in the left hip. Soreness and pain, on motion, in the left hip, particularly felt on getting in or out of bed; worse in the morning. Pain in the right ischiatic nerve. A violent, slightly-burning, quick nervous pain proceeds from the region of the bladder, down to the right thigh, whilst lying in bed. Burning shooting pain, as if it were in the nerve, from the right hip downwards, particularly on the inside of the knee; farther down less distinctly.—Pressing pain in the fleshy part of the left thigh on the outside.—Burning, itching pain in the back part of the thigh.—Soreness in the muscles of the thigh.—Bruise-like pain of the thigh, particularly in the posterior and inner portions.—Pain on the inside of the right knee, in the evening.—Penetrating pain on the outside of the left knee. Dead feeling



in the right knee-joint. Pain in the right knee-joint; also pain in bones of right forearm. Deep-seated pain below the right knee. Severe pain in the left knee, on the outside, disappears after friction.—Drawing pain in the calf of the right leg, beginning at the hollow of the knee, and extending to the tendo Achillis. Tearing pain the right knee from below upwards; after that a quick, very transient pressing pain in the left temple.—Right foot quite lame, and a dull aching pain in the os femoris, tibia and fibula.—In the evening slight numbness of the right thigh, only whilst crossing the leg. The left leg falls easily asleep. In the evening during a walk, drawing pain in the right ankle-joint, spreads gradually over the whole leg, producing a lameness in the knee and ankle, so that he is hardly able to proceed; it disappears during rest, but returns on renewing his walk, when it also affects the right ankle-joint. (6th day; the same pain and weakness during walking, also on the 7th day, but in a less degree.) Sprain-like pain in the left ankle-joint during walking. Pressing pain the left foot.—Pain in the right external ankle. Pain and burning in the right instep. A pain in the left instep. Itching in the left instep.—Heat in the sole of the right foot.—Crawling sensation in the sole of the right foot. Burning feeling in the sole of the right foot. In the morning, burning stitches under the soles of both feet.—Violent burning pain in all the toes, so that he could hardly walk. Severe pains in all the left toes except the large, after the 8th dose. Pain in the toes of the right foot in the first joints. Very acute pricking pain in the ends of the toes of the right foot. (On the second toe of the left foot a painful excoriation, which apparently bleeds.) Pain in the corns of the right foot. Soreness of all his corns, like a bile.

**Sleep.**—He is unusually wakeful in the evening. *Sleeplessness, scarcely any inclination to sleep.* Day or night without his usual sleep, he feels as if he had already slept. *Sleeplessness from the time he has gone to bed until near morning, when a very short and light sleep will be sufficient to refresh him, as if he had slept all night.* Drowsiness, constant sleepiness, for the first five days after the acid. In the morning, soon after taking the acid, unconquerable sleepiness; after a short and refreshing sleep, it nevertheless returns every two hours until evening. Every forenoon about ten to twelve o'clock he becomes sleepy and tired. Periodical attacks of sleepiness in the afternoon of the second day. *In the evening, earlier, sleepy.* *Sudden sleepiness* in the evening. *Profound sleep until late in the morning.*—Soon after falling asleep, anxious, frightful dreams, with waking up at midnight; the rest of the night, many dreams of distant acquaintances, in a person who almost never dreams. Dreams of distant acquaintances and things. All his dreams were very vivid, as if they really happened, and although they were sometimes disagreeable, they were never vexatious. He dreams of the sudden death of his friends, and severely reproaches himself for neglecting them. Dreams that he was dead, and orders the rapid removal of the corpse out of the house. A very vivid dream; sees his nearest relatives die.—Restless nights, dreams easy to remember, of the occurrences of the day, in a person who has not dreamed for years. The whole night very vivid dreams, with minuteness of detail; he forgets them soon after awaking. Dreams, particularly towards morning, and generally of a frightful character. *Dreams towards morning.*—Snoring in his sleep and exclamations in the dream.—Thirst in the night. Notwithstanding going to bed very late, he awakes frequently, and has many dreams; yet he wakes very early in the morning and feels better than usual.

**Fever.**—Sensation as if a burning vapour was emitted from the pores of the whole body. The first evening, and still more during the next morning, a sensation of greater warmth in the body; cold bathing is more than ordinarily agreeable. \*He can bear the summer heat much better, and feels less lassitude

than usual. General heat after little exercise. General feeling of heat, heaviness and lameness of the whole body. Perspiration and sensation of heat on the upper part of the body towards the right, particularly along the right of the nape of neck towards the shoulder, like warm steams. *Profuse, sour, offensive perspiration.* For several evenings an unusually profuse and glutinous perspiration, with itching.

**Skin.**—Burning pains on small spots of the skin, on the back part of the right hand, angle of the index-finger, and here and there on the left hand. Burning more externally, in different places, but always on one spot; on the right thigh; left upper arm, left thigh, etc. Also on the fingers. A slight glow on the lower part of the right buttock, towards the anterior. Itching on the left shin, on the left glutei muscles and forehead. A group of small red pimples, on the left hip, in the back part of the joint, and below on a spot half as large as the palm of the hand; which have opened during the night after scratching. Itching all over in different places, but for the most in the posterior parts. The itching is most severe and lasts longest on back. The itching is always worse in the evening. Itching the whole day, in different spots, particularly on the back. Violent, pricking, itching on detached spots, mostly on the left side, particularly on the side of the chest towards the back, and on the thigh in the evening, about ten to eleven o'clock. Itching on the left side of the nape of the neck, on top and below the shoulder, and on the back, every evening and morning. Violent itching, and small pimples here and there. \*The itching of the skin habitual to him in the month of March, disappears. Violent itching on the cicatrice of an old abscess, on the inside of the left thigh. *Itching of all cicatrices* in the evening; they are all on the left side; on the thigh, upper arm, and the most recent on the left hand, cut by glass; this last itches most severely. The 4th morning *all his cicatrices*, dating from thirty-two to two years, *are red around the edges*, and occupied here and there with itching vesicles; those of more ancient date, have larger vesicles; those of late date are filled with very small pimples, but only on the tissue of the cicatrices, and not on the surrounding skin.—Elevated red blotches (above the eyebrows, most abundant on the left side, but of longer continuation on the right) still continue, whilst the other symptoms disappear.—Pimples on the abdomen, but principally on the thighs and legs, the points of which formed a crust the next day, after taking Fluor. ac., and which scaled off the 17th day after taking the first dose, and the 8th day after the 4th dose.—Several small light carmine red, round, elevated, blood vesicles, resembling little flesh-warts; they are very soft and compressible, and by a strong and steady pressure the blood disappears, but immediately returns again. The largest is the size of a hemp-seed, the smaller ones like millet-seeds; some are still smaller, but they are very perceptible as light red enlargements of the capillaries, raising up the cuticle; the largest is an inch below the right nipple; and the same distance to the right of it, a smaller one, one inch below the same nipple; two on the right side of the median line of the abdomen above the navel; a still smaller one on the right side of the chest; five very small ones of light colour, on the inside of the right upper and lower arm. He noticed them for the first time about the 13th day. Three weeks later some of the smaller ones had disappeared; the larger had become darker, somewhat resembling *naevi materni*; those above the navel are also larger; after three months they are paler; they made their appearance and remained without any itching. \*Numerous varicose veins of twenty years' standing on the left leg of an old man, are diminished one half, after repeated doses of Fluor. ac.

**General Symptoms.**—Sensation, as if the shoulder and hip-joints were going

to be pulled out of place. Jerking pains in different parts of the body, behind the left ear, on the left middle finger and in os sacrum. Violent jerking burning pains, confined to a small space. Slight erratic pain in the left half of the body, in the arm, chest, thigh, etc., with a sensation of slight itching. Pains of a short duration, in the left leg, arm, and hand. Pressure and sensation of lameness, particularly in the hand, arm to the elbow, and in the foot. In the evening pressing pain in different parts of short duration; on the chin, neck, in the right forearm, in the left knee, right foot, also in the right shoulder; and left arm, at times below, at others above the elbow. Different aching pains in the bones of the forearms and legs about the centre, going and coming.—While sitting, pleasurable movements of the whole body, unawares.—Hands, fingers, toes, feet, jaws, lips, eyebrows and lids, muscles of the face, etc., all are in motion. *Increased ability to exercise his muscles without fatigue*, regardless of the most excessive heat in summer, or cold in winter; he is able to perform with the greatest facility, his usual daily walk of several miles, which every day previously he thought very fatiguing and annoying. Walking is difficult, because the legs feel tired; he is hardly able to drag them along; they are so heavy that he finds it necessary to hold on to the arm of some one else for support. In the evening, very suddenly, an unusual very great tiredness. Excessively languid. Is less tired than usual after a walk in the evening.

## 116. FRAGARIA VESCA

FRAG.—Common strawberry.—ARCHIV, XIII., 1.

It is recommended for tænia, and is said to bring on nettle-rash.

## GALVANISM (SEE IMPONDERABILIA).

## 117. GENTIANA CRUCIATA.

GENT. CRUC.—Cross-wort gentian.—See OESTERR. ZEITSCHRIFT, III.

This drug has been proved by a number of physicians in massive doses, and also in attenuations, with, however, but little effect.

The principal effects of the drug were, in *Dr. Fröhlich*: Dulness of the head, pressure in the stomach and forehead, vertigo, increased appetite (curative effect?).

In *Dr. Gerstel*: Scraping and rawness in the throat, pressure at the stomach (at different periods through the day), and pressure in the right eye from without inwards.

In *Dr. Mayrhofer*: No Symptoms.

In *Dr. Reisinger*: Empty eructations tasting of the drug, acrid taste, roughness in the throat obliging him to hawk, shootings in the tonsils, difficult deglutition, pyalism, loss of appetite (excessive vomiting from half an ounce).

In *Dr. Schwarz*: Sensitiveness, pinching, soreness in the region of the umbilicus, amounting to a slight colicky sensation after dinner, relieved by sitting

† The prover resides in Norfolk, Va., situated 36° 50' of north latitude.



and lying, aggravated by standing, walking and smoking, obliging him to bend forward. The umbilicus seemed to be drawn out. Pressing in the right inguinal region, as if something would press through the inguinal ring; this sensation disappeared when sitting or lying; but on the 30th of July (after having taken a number of drops daily from the fourth of the same month) he discovered after a violent sneezing, that a body of the size of a hazelnut had protruded at that place, which was remarkably sensitive. The abdominal symptoms disappeared after three weeks, to the protrusion a bandage was applied.

In *Dr. Wachtel*: Seraping and roughness in the throat. Slight redness and troublesome constrictive sensation in the throat, impeding deglutition. Constant inclination to hawk up the tenacious and adhering mucus. Pressure in the forehead and pulsations of the carotid arteries. Pressure in the stomach as from a stone, with inclination to vomit.

In *Dr. Würstl*: Distention of the abdomen, disappearing after walking. Searching flatulence in the bowels with slight headache, succeeded by a pa-pescent evacuation. Seraping in the soft palate, pharynx and one half of the œsophagus. Aphthous ulcers on the inner border of the lower lip, which disappeared after six days and were succeeded by seraping and roughness in the throat, with constriction during deglutition, and considerable redness of the posterior palate, the tonsils and the upper part of the pharynx. This latter symptom came on and went off again several times a day, for several weeks in succession. Sour eructations followed by sour vomiting, with sick feeling all over and great nervous irritation.

In *Dr. Wurm*: No symptoms.

In *Dr. Zlatarovitch*: Paroxysmal drawing in the limbs. Strange oppressive anxiety an hour after taking the medicine, with hurriedness and difficulty of breathing. Swelling of the temporal veins and sensation of pressure in the temporal region. When reading, the letters looked indistinct as if covered with a gauze. Fulness and tightness in the abdomen, drawing in the cervical muscles extending to the ears, increased by turning the head, and uneasiness obliging him to be changing his place constantly; if he compelled himself to remain in one place, he was attacked with a constrictive sensation in the head. The pains abated in the open air.—Cramp-pain in the sole of the foot. Crawling over the body as of fleas.

In *his wife*: Sensation as if the eyes were deeper in the orbits. Feeling of distention and contraction of the abdomen. Tension in the lumbar region. The menses appear three days sooner than usual, during which her head feels full, with sensation as if the skull were pressed asunder, relieved by rest, aggravated by motion.

In *Dr. Watzke*: Sour eructations and sour vomiting, with watery evacuations, from the tincture. The twelfth attenuation yielded the following symptoms: Sensation of pressure from without inwards in the pit of the stomach. Sudden stich through the left temple at 6 o'clock in the evening; afterwards troublesome tension and flashing darting pains in the vertical region. This tension soon passed over into a painful continual pressure. The headache was increased by exerting the eyes and by continued thinking, and went off over night.—Painful drawing in the mastoid process behind the ear. Sensitiveness of the scalp and brain after dinner, increased by moving the head. Troublesome drawing in the right shoulder, continuing for several minutes.—Drawing and jerking in the right side of the neck extending to the shoulder, returning frequently towards evening for a quarter of an hour.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Dr. Watzke* recommends *Gentiana cruciata* for the following affections: 1, *Gastric derangement without fever*: a, pressure, feeling of repletion (flat, burning sensation?) in the stomach, empty eructations with dulness of the head, pressure in the forehead, transitory attacks of vertigo, with either slight or undisturbed appetite; b, tightness, repletion, distention of the abdomen, sensation of pressure in the pit of the stomach from without inwards, with great uneasiness, oppression, heavy and accelerated breathing; c, sour eructations, gulping up of a sour fluid, loathing, nausea, inclination to vomit, watery sour vomiting, slimy painless diarrhoeic stool preceded by derangement of the stomach; d, sensitiveness, pinching, feeling of repletion in the umbilical region, searching flatulence in the bowels, like colic, after a meal, worse when standing and walking, relieved by sitting and lying, obliging one to bend forward.

2, *Congestive chronic affections of the mucous membrane of the throat*.—Seraping and roughness of the throat obliging one to hawk up mucus which is tenacious and adhering, attended with uniform redness of the velum palati, uvula, pharynx, tonsils, shootings in the tonsils, constriction of the throat, difficult deglutition, increased ptyalism, hoarseness, loss of voice.

3, *Cephalalgia*.—Constrictive sensation in the head, sensitiveness of the brain and outer parts of the head, tension, jerking, pressure in the vertex (increased by thinking, motion and exertions of the arms), with pressure and stitches in the temples, gauze before the eyes, drawing in the nape of the neck and mastoid process, pulsations of the carotids and ill-humour.

4, *Menstrual irregularities*.—Premature menses, with sensation of distention and contraction in the abdomen, tightness in the region of the liver, depression of spirits, whining mood, distensive pain in the head, preventing sleep and aggravated by movement.

*Schwarz's* femoral protrusion is too isolated a phenomenon to allow us to consider it as an indication of the curative virtues of the *Gent.* in femoral hernia.

If the remedy be truly homœopathic to the disease, a few drops of the tincture may be the appropriate dose in some cases, in others a few pellets of the first, third, ninth, twelfth, (and probably of a much higher potency) may be found sufficient.

## 118. GENTIANA LUTETIA.

GENT. LUT.—*Gentiana lutea*.—See *HYGEA*.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Dulness and heaviness of the head when writing, with tension and pressure in the forehead. Confusion and heat of the head and cheeks. Cloudiness as after taking spirituous drinks. Feeling of giddiness in the head. Empty and confused feeling in the head, with dull pressure in the forehead from within outwards.—*Pressure* in the occiput. Pressure in the forehead and eyes. Fullness and dull pressure in the forehead from above downwards, resembling a dull, beating headache.—*Stinging* in the forehead.

**Eyes.**—Frequent pressure in the eyes. Pain and sensitiveness of the eyes, followed by stinging in the upper lid.—Redness of the conjunctiva.—Obscuration of sight for a few minutes, to such an extent that he did not see the person who was standing before him.

**Mouth and Gastric Symptoms.**—Mouth and throat are dry. The saliva is thicker than usual. Roughness of the throat.—Earthy taste.—Eructations, with rumbling in the abdomen. Sour eructations, with hiccough.—Nausea, almost unto vomiting. *Inclination* to vomit, with malaise, yawning and vertigo, or with lachrymation.—*Vomiting*, in feeble individuals.

**Stomach.**—The stomach feels empty.—Pressure at the stomach, with anxiety, or tension, or with nausea and inclination to vomit, succeeded by pressure at the anus. Heaviness and pressure in the stomach, with anguish and full, heavy breathing.—Distention and tension in and about the stomach.—Constrictive sensation in the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Malaise and pressure in the left hypochondrium.—*Colic* with pressure in the region of the stomach and urging to stool. Painfulness of the whole abdomen, with tension in the hypogastrium, particularly in the right side and posteriorly, with pressure. *Sensitiveness of the umbilical region to contact*, with aching pain. *Pressure in the umbilical region*, with tension.—*Cutting in the abdomen*, with heat and hurried breathing. Cutting from the pubic region to the transverse colon, when touching the part, with sensitiveness of the abdomen, the cutting is relieved by lying on the back with the feet drawn up.—Seated drawing pain in the umbilical region, with heaviness and fulness of the head and stoppage of the nose.—*Distention of the abdomen*, with *heaviness and fulness*, or with sensitiveness to contact.—*Rumbling* in the abdomen and gurgling as from rising bubbles.—Constant emission of flatulence upward or downward, affording no relief.

**Stool, &c.**—Sudden urging, with copious evacuation and subsequent painfulness of the abdomen. Pressure on the anus during the urging.—Soft stools after rising. Bilious diarrhœa. Soft, yellow stool preceded by colic, which becomes so violent after the evacuation that it obliges him to bend double.

**Larynx and Chest.**—Roughness of the voice. Hawking, without being able to detach the mucus.—Crampy feeling in the chest. *Fulness* in the chest, with pressure and difficulty of breathing.

**Extremities.**—Arthritic drawing and tension in the right hand, with inflammatory redness of two finger-joints, spasmodic affection and painful motion of those parts.—Sensation as of a band around the small of the back, or pressure and heaviness in the small of the back.—*Tingling* in the knees. Pain as if sprained in the left knee-joint.—Lancinations and tearing in the sole of the left foot, in walking.

**General Symptoms.**—General weariness and languor.—Drowsiness without being able to sleep.—Shuddering like electric shocks, proceeding from the back through the left half of the body, with subsequent languor and tension in the limbs. Heat proceeding from the lumbar vertebræ. Accelerated pulse. Ill-humour.

## 119. GINSENG.

GINS.—Ginseng.—See BIBLIOTHÈQUE DE GENÈVE (première série).

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.?

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Noack and Trinks* observe that this drug evidently acts upon the lower portion of the spinal marrow.—Pains as if bruised in the small of the back and in the thighs (on rising from bed) and great languor with paralytic rheumatic



pains in the lower limbs.—An arthritic swelling of the foot which had existed for a long time, disappeared after taking the tincture, in the place of which a violent pain was experienced in the big toe.—*Kirschleger* thinks *Gins.* is especially suitable for rheumatic-nervous affections, lumbago, arthritis and the consequences of excessive loss of animal fluids, etc.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Vertigo. Cloudiness. Difficulty of thinking. Forgetfulness.—Sensitiveness of the scalp. *Darting* from the right side of the forehead to the orbit, with heaviness of the eyelid, unconquerable drowsiness, heat in the head, pressure in the temples. Sudden shock in the occiput, succeeded by contusive pain.

**Eyes.**—Pressure on the eyes from without inwards. Falling of the upper lids which are heavy and painful.—Diplopia on looking at objects sharply. The letters look blurred when reading.

**Face.**—Alternate redness and paleness.—Burning erythematous redness of the right cheek, wing of the nose and chin, with itching and heat, succeeded by the appearance of *rash* with tingling, which changes to herpes furfuraceus with desquamation after the lapse of a fortnight.—The lips, particularly the lower, are red, dry, chapped and bleeding.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—The tongue is red and burning, and then becomes white in the middle.—Nausea and inclination to vomit, with eructations affording relief.

**Stomach.**—Pressure and distention of the stomach, with feeling of distention in the abdomen, emission of flatulence, malaise and yawning.—Painful drawing in the region of the stomach as if from hunger, preceded by chilliness, with painful stitches in the region of the heart, violent wandering pains in the abdomen, distention of the stomach with beating, anguish, inclination to vomit, and pains in the region of the heart, preceded by chilliness extending to the elbow.—Contractive pain in the stomach, with anguish, oppression of breathing, drawing in the stomach, and stitches in the right side which arrest the breathing.

**Abdomen.**—*Pain in the right lower side of the abdomen extending into the groin*, with painful tingling extending to the foot and big toe where the prover experiences a violent stinging.—Pains in the hypogastrium, with violent pressure in the groin, with distention, tension and pressure from above downwards. Colic in the hypogastrium ascending from the right to the left side up to the heart, with distention of the abdomen, which is relieved by emission of flatulence.—Violent *cutting* from the right hip to the abdomen, obliging one to bend double.—Colic extending into the stomach, with pressure and pain when pressing on the parts.—Painful digging in the right side of the abdomen extending into the groin and stomach, with cutting in the hypogastrium, inclination to vomit and pain as from soreness in the right side below the ribs, relieved by pressing on the parts.—Pains in the abdomen as if compressed with a hoop, with digging and jerking in the hip. Pain in the right side of the hypogastrium from the hip to the ribs, with violent pain in the pit of the stomach.—*Stinging* in the right side of the epigastrium, with intolerance of tight clothing, colic, borborygmi, emission of flatulence, and lacerations in the pit of the stomach.—Painful distention of the abdomen extending below the right ribs, with pains in the region of the heart and eructations which afford relief. Distended, painful abdomen, with bruised feeling in the small of the back, contusive pain in the right iliac region, aggravated by pressure, general sick feeling, erratic pain in the abdomen and chest, pressure at the stomach and sensitiveness of this part to the pressure of the clothes.

**Stool and Urine.**—Hard stool, with subsequent burning at the anus, tenes-

mus and stitches of the rectum. Liquid stools in the evening preceded by colic.—Frequent desire to urinate with smarting burning and itching in the urethra.—Clear urine. Yellow urine with brick-dust sediment.

**Sexual Organs.**—Erections without emissions. Lascivious dreams after every dose. Excitation of the sexual desire.

**Chest.**—Oppression of the chest with stitches in the pit of the stomach and the region of the kidneys, languor.

**Back.**—Lancinations between the scapulæ, extending to the right shoulder or along the spine down to the small of the back, particularly on raising the trunk from a stooping posture, attended with oppression of breathing. Heaviness in the nape of the neck and pain as if bruised along the back.

**Extremities.**—Contraction of the fingers, and stiffness of the finger-joints.—Painful stiffness from the hip to the knee.—Heaviness of the lower limbs, contraction of the muscles of the left lower limb, with contusive pain in the hip-joint, difficult walking, tingling and stiffness of the thigh down to the foot, pain about the knee and violent cutting in the right hip, extending into the abdomen and obliging one to bend double.—Nightly digging in the right lower limb from the hip to the big toe, where the prover experiences a violent stinging. Stitches in either big toe, alternately. Cramp-pain from the right hip to the toes. Lancinating tearing in the right tarsal joint.

**General Symptoms.**—Painful languor of the upper and lower extremities. Coldness, trembling and numbness of the hands, with deadness of the fingers. The symptoms appear principally on the left side.—Itching pimples on the skin of the neck and chest. Itching under the right foot.—*Drowsiness.* Deep sleep towards morning. Difficult waking, or waking with a start as in affright.—Fervile motion, malaise, with drowsiness, internal chilliness with external heat, tingling in the fingers, yawning and stretching, chilliness with shaking, thirst, dry mouth, drawing in the region of the stomach, weakness of the thighs and legs as after a severe illness. Great sensitiveness to cold and disposition to pains as if bruised. Imppossibility to get warm after a walk. Normal pulse.—Inclination to be impatient, with fear of accidents and dread of the future.

## 120. GRANATUM.

**GRAN.**—*Punica granatum.* Bark from the root of the pomegranate-tree.—See *HYGEA*, X.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This agent is employed to expel tænia. A saturated decoction is preferred by some to the tincture. Two ounces of the dry bark are supposed to be equivalent to three ounces of the recent.

### NOTE BY DR. GRAY.

The granatum has in my hands proved very serviceable in a few cases of cramp-like pains, high up in the abdomen, coming in paroxysms a few minutes apart and attended by morbid hunger, prostration of strength, and abortive tendency to stool. The cases were all of children; one of them a retrocession of the mumps affecting the digestive organs as above.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—*Vertigo*, with obscuration of sight, nausea, and pain at the stomach.—*Empty feeling* in the head. Stupifying pain and painful heaviness in the forehead. *Tearing* in the right side of the head. *Stitches* in the forehead.—Pustules on forehead and temples, with sore pain, and leaving small blotches on drying them.

**Eyes.**—*Sunken eyes.* Itching and burning smarting in the canthi. Inflammation of the eyes, as in catarrh. °Specks on the cornea.?? °Blear-eyedness.?? Dilatation of the pupils. Weakness of sight.

**Ears and Nose.**—Dragging tearing and stinging in the ears. °Ulceration of the ears.?? Tingling itching in the nose. Burning heat and dryness in the nostrils, or else accumulation of tenacious mucus. Alternation of fluent and dry coryza. °Nose bleeds.??

**Face.**—Yellow, livid complexion. Burning heat in the face, flushes of heat. Corrosive itching of the cheeks. Swelling of the cheek with livid colour, burning heat, tightness and tingling as in frozen parts. Crampy feeling and tearing in the malar bones and in the region of the root of the nose.—Dry and burning lips.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Tearing, tension and crampy sensation in the articulations of the jaws, with cracking in chewing.—Stinging in the teeth, even at night while in bed. Sensation as if the teeth were elongated.—°The gums stand off from the teeth and bleed readily.—°Loose teeth.??

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Ptyalism, sweetish, with moist and white tongue. °Ulcers in the mouth.?? °Stomacacæ.??—Contractive sensation in different parts of the throat. Contraction of the pharynx. °Seros and catarrhal sore throat.?? °Inflammation and suppuration of the tonsils.?? Frequent hawking of mucus.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—The taste is at times too fine, at times blunt.—Appetite at times slight, at others increased. *Excessive hunger* even after a meal.—Liquids and potatoes occasion nausea and eructations.—*Frequent eructations and nausea, with languor, accumulation of water in the mouth, pain in the stomach and abdomen, frequent ineffectual urging, chilliness, wretched look and ill-humour.* Vomiting, also at night, sometimes attended with languor, trembling, sweat and vertigo.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Cramps in the stomach, before breakfast. Pressure, fulness, burning and anguish in the pit of the stomach.—Frequent colic, sometimes constant, or with nausea, ptyalism, chilliness, vertigo. *Colic after every meal, or before breakfast.* The colic is relieved by external warmth and by lying down, also by drinking cold water.—Pinching, sticking and turning around the umbilicus and in the stomach. °Tænia.??—Anxiety in the abdomen. Painful distention of the abdomen with canine hunger. *Flatulence.* *Fermentation in the bowels.*—Swelling resembling umbilical hernia.—*Painful pressure in the groin, and swelling as if inguinal hernia would set in.*

**Stool and Anus.**—Copious, dark-coloured stools.—*Tenesmus*, with shifting of flatulence.—*Frequent diarrhæic stools.* °Dysenterie diarrhœa.?? °Cholera.?? The diarrhœic stools are preceded by nausea and fermentation. The stools are accompanied with burning heat in the face and pressure on the rectum. Burning heat in the rectum after stool.—Burning itching of the anus, buttocks, perinæum, scrotum, thighs and hairy parts of the genital organs.—Sticking in the anus and rectum.—*Itching and intolerable tingling in the rectum.* Prolapsus of the rectum during stool.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Cutting, stinging and gnawing in the urethra. Inflammation and swelling of the urethra. Mucous discharge like gonorrhœa, with burning drawing in the penis extending to the glans.—Increased sexual desire.—The menses are too short and too profuse, with colic and pressing from the small of the back to the groin. *Yellowish leucorrhœa.* °*Prolapsus of the vagina.*?? °Prolapsus of the uterus.??

**Chest.**—°Catarrh.?? °Hoarseness.?? °Cough with coryza.?? °Hæmoptysis.?? —Feeling of anguish, with sighing, in the chest.—Rheumatic drawing and sticking in the diaphragm. Tension and crampy feeling in the sides. *Stitches in the chest*, particularly during motion—°Pleuritis.??—*Palpitation* of the heart, on the



slightest motion.—Pains and spasmodic contraction of the muscles in the outer parts of the chest.

**Back and Extremities.**—*Pains in the small of the back and shoulders as if bruised and weary.*—Lameness, tingling, drawing and rheumatic pains in the arms, with difficulty of raising the parts. *Rheumatic pains in the carpal and finger-joints*, and in the forearms. Painful, lame stiffness of the fingers. Swelling of the tip of the thumb with livid colour, burning heat and distention and marbled appearance of the veins. *Corrosive, intolerable itching of the ball of the thumb and dorsum of the hand.*—Feeling of stiffness in the hip, as if from ischias. Tearing, laming drawing, heaviness and sticking in the knee. Pain as if sprained in the tarsal joint. Painful corns.

**General Symptoms.**—°Poisoning by Arsenic.?? °Fainting spells.?? °Suppuration of internal organs, particularly the liver.?? Great languor and weariness, particularly in the limbs. *Extreme languor and prostration*, with burning heat of the hands. Trembling of the limbs. Flabbiness of the muscles, especially those of the lower limbs. Emaciation.—°*External inflammatory swellings.*?? °*Ulcers.*?? °*Chilblains.*??—Spasmodic yawning. Restless sleep.—Feverish shiverings of single parts, with semilateral headache. *Dry, burning heat over the whole body*, with disposition to uncover himself. The heat generally sets in in the evening; the chilliness and shuddering in the morning. °Tertian fever.?? °Gastric fevers.?? °*Bilious fevers.*? °Typhus fever.??—Sensitive. Irritable and arrogant. Quarrelsome. Hypochondria. Melancholy, want of cheerfulness, lowness of spirits, discouragement.

## 121. GRAPHITES.

GRAPH.—Blacklead.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III. *Duration of Action*: about 50 days.

COMPARE WITH—Acon., Agar., Ambr., Ammon., Ars., Asar., Bell., Bry., Calad., Calc., Carb. v., Cham., Chin., Con. m., Guai., Hep., Hyosc., Kali, Lyc., Magn., Magn. mur., Mere., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Phosph., Puls., Rhus, Sabin., Selen., Sep., Sil., Sulph.—Graph. is frequently suitable after Lye.

ANTIDOTES.—Ars., Nux v., Vinum.—Graph. antidotes Ars.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to HAHNEMANN Graph. is frequently indispensable and cannot be replaced by any other remedy in cases of chronic constipation when it begins to be troublesome, and when the menses have delayed several days beyond their proper period.

From Noack and Trinks, we take the following resumé of the clinical use of Graph.:

*Graph. is especially suitable to scrofulous and venous individuals having a disposition to corpulency and obesity, blond hair, pale complexion, delicate, unhealthy (readily suppurating or ulcerated) skin, knobby finger-nails, inclination to sweat; individuals with a disposition to chronic eruptions, and worm-affections, catarrh, hæmorrhoidal or menstrual congestions of blood to the upper parts. Anguish and despondency, aggravation of the symptoms morning and evening, or during exercise in the open air and in the cold, are especial indications for the exhibition of Graph. Arthritic affections; arthritic nodosities.—Swelling and induration of the glands. Ailments arising from the existence of tænia (next to Graph., Calc. c.: Gross); pinching and burning in the stomach,*

extending as far as the chest; expulsion of the tænia; mild prurigo; prurigo of the face; inveterate psoriasis (also Sulph., Clem., Rhus, Caust., Ranun. bulb.); psoriasis scrotalis; psoriasis palmaris (baker's itch); symptomatic erythema from internal causes (psora) for example: on the legs after previous slight symptoms of fever, consisting of large, yellow, red patches without any definite form, not very hot to the touch; the largest of which, having hard, bluish places in the centre; being intensely painful to the touch, but do not break out, (the cure takes place with desquamation of the skin); intertrigo perinæi et pudendorum; soreness of children (in obstinate cases *Gross* advises that the mother should take Graph., or Sulph., and that the child should be given Cham. internally, a weak infusion of Cham. being at the same time used as a wash); *sore nipples* (also Sulph.).—*Erysipelas phlegmonodes et vesiculosum, erysipelas of the face* (giving first Sulph., *Diez*), to prevent its return (in this case Carb. a. may be given); erysipelas, first in the face with acute fever, afterwards spreading over the whole body, advancing every day a straw's breadth; fever accompanied with vesicular erysipelas, sensation of subcutaneous ulceration and of swelling of the hairy scalp, tearing in forehead and temples, as well as in the right half of the face, dry tongue with a dirty yellow coating in the middle; tastelessness, oppression of the chest, constipation, dark-red urine, hard, full, frequent pulse, evening-chilliness and heat, (lastly with the aid of Sil.). *Impetigo figurata* (also Sulph., Dule.).—(*Crusta lactea*); *tinea capitis humida*, accompanied with itching and falling off of the hair; scald-head of ten years' standing, humid, itching, smelling badly, having existed ever since the patient had been vaccinated. Eruption on both parietal bones, with redness and agglutination of the external canthi of the eyes, painful, swollen submaxillary glands and want of cheerfulness of the child.—*Herpetic affections*, especially of the face, when they are accompanied with habitual congestions and especially in females with a scanty flow of the menses; *humid tetter*s; herpetic eruption on the upper lip, resembling porrigo; under the nose, itching violently and secreting a quantity of acrid ichor which forms a thick, dry scurf; accompanied by suppurating pimples all over the body, and stinging previous to stool which had delayed beyond the usual hour, (giving first Phosph.); herpes on the upper arm, lastly also on the hands, in the face, on the ears, calves and thighs, covered with a whitish-gray crust of exuded lymph of the thickness of a goose-quill, the skin underneath looking red, sore, with violent corrosive itching evening and night, stiffness and immobility of the affected parts, nightly tooth and earache and swelling of the cervical glands; dry herpes on the top of the head, resembling scald-head, in an orphan; herpes furfuraceus (aided by Lach.).—*Zona*: large blisters, burning when scratched open, on an inflamed basis, covering a space of about six inches wide from the umbilicus to the dorsal spine, (in this affection the efficacy of Graph. is doubted by *Vehsemeyer*).—*Gutta rosacea*.—*Mentagra*.—*Encysted tumours*.—*Lymphatic oedema with lymphatic abscess*.—*Decubitus*.—*Obstinate, scrofulous ulcers*.—*Ulcers of the feet* originating in pustules, constantly inflamed and very painful; ulcers on the whole of the anterior surface of the tarsal joint, flat, herpetic, emitting a quantity of ichor (especially about the time of the menses) and bordered with small ulcers penetrating deeply into the cuticle; the larger ulcers, at their first appearance, are mere pustules; in their whole extent they cause violent itching and smarting pains, (accompanied by chilliness, and extending as high as the knees). constipation frequently alternating with diarrhœa; unsuccessful pressure upon the rectum; chilliness and discharge of blood from the rectum during the menstrual flow, accompanied by incisive pains in the thighs and calves; violent palpitation of the heart after every emotion, (aided by Lye.); badly-smelling ulcer on the dorsum of the foot, covered with impure, ichorous pus; red granulations on its base; callous edges, being very

painful to the touch; continued lancinating pains in the ulcer, (especially at night and in the forenoon), at the same time a blue-red swelling on the malleolus, chilly feelings, and pains in the foot when walking (aided by Sep.).—*Melancholy*.—Megrim.—Wry-neck (aided by Bry., Lyc., Rhus, and Calc.).—*Scrofulous ophthalmia*, with ulcers on the cornea and predominant photophobia; Graph. removes the agglutination of the eyelids, and photophobia of scrofulous children, when accompanied by porrigo in the face.—*Arthritic ophthalmia*, with contractions and distortions of the pupils. Roaring in the ears, produced by habitual congestions which are likewise the common cause of the deafness of young people.—*Dysecoia chronica*; hard-hearing produced by herpetic formations on the walls of the meatus auditorius; hard-hearing with affection of the Eustachian tube, especially in individuals who incline to catarrh and particularly to morbid accumulation of mucus in the nose, in general in individuals of a phlegmatic habit, or in such as are frequently affected with toothache and inflammation of the throat, (in this case Carb. v. is likewise suitable).—Congestive toothache consequent upon a suppression of hæmorrhoids, (also Aeon., Bell., and Sulph.) Toothache with considerable swelling of the gums, salivation, transition of the swelling into suppuration, several (painless) ulcers on the border of the lower jaw, having round, pad-like edges and a base of green-yellow pus, the jaw-bone feeling uneven to the touch and appearing to be corroded (in alternation with Natr. mur.).—Fetid ulcers in the mouth with elevated, indented edges and foul base.—Ulcers of the submaxillary glands; scrofulous swellings of the cervical glands.—*Dyspepsia*, even with vomiting of the ingesta; the stomach being in a bad condition, every kind of nourishment is long felt in the stomach, followed by burning one hour after the meal, extending from the stomach to the uterus, weakness, vertigo, at times hard, at times thin stool.—*Cardialgia*.—*Chronic gastritis*.—*Flatulent colic*.—*Bubo scrophulosus*.—Constipation, especially when the obstruction is kept up by venous congestions of the portal system.—*Hydrocele*.—Induration of the testes (aided by Lyc. and Sulph.).—*Prolapsus uteri*, (light cases, also Sabin., Sep., Calc., Lyc.).—*Dysmenorrhœa*, especially when accompanied by congestions of the portal system.—*Amenorrhœa* with œdema of the feet, single itching blotches and erysipelatous redness of the face.—*Scanty and painful menstruation*, (also Cocc.;) difficult appearance of the menses, which finally appear in small quantity and soon cease to flow (also Caust.); menstrual complaints; scanty menses for the last four years, accompanied by colic at every appearance, drawing in all the limbs, and lassitude, contractive pain in the epigastrium every day, (especially after a meal), with badly-tasting eructations and want of appetite when the pain ceases (giving Bar. previously); swelling of the feet with drawing and tearing in the soles and feet when the menses delay beyond the period; *menses too late and too scanty*; burning vertigo, (even when sitting), noise before the ears as of the wind among leaves, tearing in the temples, reeling sensation even unto falling, early in the morning after rising, previous to the appearance of her menses, flushes of heat in the face, canine hunger; during the menses which appear every 5 weeks, she feels on the first day a cutting and a pressure in the abdomen down to the vagina, with little flow of blood, accompanied by hard, rare stool, and peculiar pain in the calves every night, making a constant change of the position of the feet necessary (aided by Lyc.); *scanty menses and too rare*, appearing irregularly every 8, 10 weeks, lasting a few days, with slight discharge of thick, pitch-black blood, previous to which she suffers with continual oppressive headache, cutting, bearing-down pains in the hypochondrium, and in the region of the hips, pains in the small of the back, inflation of the abdomen, of the upper and lower limbs with numbness, tingling and stinging of the same, as



if they would go to sleep, chilliness, coldness of the hands and especially the feet, rapid growth of the whole body, weariness, lassitude, laziness, small, round, red, itching tetter on the forearms, neck and nape of the neck. Suffocative catarrh.—Titillation with consequent cough.—Spasmodic asthma.?—Asthma after suppressed herpes.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Dejection of spirits, sad mood. Dejection with great heaviness of the feet. Gloomy mood. Despondency, with great anguish until evening. *Grief about the smallest things, even unto despair.* She feels very much disposed to grieve and weep, in the forenoon she laughs at every trifle. *Sadness*, with thoughts of death. She is obliged to weep on hearing music. Frequent paroxysms of oppressive anxiety, with inclination to weep, and going off after weeping. *Oppression of the mind*, °in the morning. Oppression of the mind and anguish, with malaise about the stomach. Great anguish, she trembles all over, for some minutes. Anguish, with headache, vertigo and loss of cheerfulness. Great anguish, in the evening, as if some accident had taken place, with heat in the face and coldness of the hands and feet. He often feels as though his end were near, or as though he were threatened with the greatest misfortune. Anguish, she cannot sit still, with sweat and nausea. Anguish and uneasiness chase him about, like a criminal. °Anxiety during a sedentary occupation. *One is slow to recollect or to resolve upon a thing.* Extreme scrupulousness; she is unable to take any thing lightly. *Great tendency to start.* Irritable, vehement, early in the morning, hypochondriac in the afternoon. *Very soon excited*, her hands become hot from mere talking. Irritable and restless. \**Out of humour*, every thing vexes and even incenses him. He would like to be alone, he is irritated by the slightest disturbance. \**Very much vexed* and wrathful. \**Want of disposition to work.* Cheerful, early in the morning, desponding in the evening.

**Sensorium.**—*Absence of mind.* One chooses wrong words in speaking or writing. Continued forgetfulness. Dulness of the head, early in the morning, for three mornings. Inability to perform intellectual labour, after the siesta, continuing four hours.—Violent, painful *dulness* of the head, *early in the morning*, with nausea and sour vomiting. Oppressive dulness of the head, early in the morning. Gloominess of the forehead, with a contractive sensation. \**Feeling of intoxication in the head.* °Wildness and confusion of the head. Vertigo, in the evening when walking. Staggering and disposition to vertigo, with loss of consciousness, shuddering and chilliness. Attacks of vertigo, with inclination to fall forwards. *Vertigo early in the morning*, on waking, after a sound sleep. Vertigo in the evening, with stupefaction, she had to lie down. Vertigo when looking up. Vertigo, when stooping, after which one inclines to fall forwards, with nausea.

**Head.**—*Headache, early in the morning on waking* every morning. Headache early in the morning, as if she had not slept enough. Semi-lateral headache, early in the morning, in bed, with inclination to vomit, going off on rising. Violent headache, early on the morning, on waking, with vomiting, diarrhoea and icy-cold sweat even unto fainting, she felt so weak that she had to lie down, with constant alternation of chilliness and heat.—Dull headache, in the forehead and vertex, when yet half asleep, the pain had disappeared when the prover woke. Headache, at night in that side of the head on which he did not rest. *Headache when turning the head, for two days.* Headache when moving the head, she dreads to touch it. Headache when riding in a carriage. Headache during and after a meal. Headache with nausea, as if from the abdomen.

—Pain in the head, as if the head were *numb and pithy*. Pain, as from *bruises* in the head, with a general sick feeling in the evening. Pain in the fore part of the head, as if rent asunder from morning until noon.—*Oppressive headache*, at times in one, at times in another part of the brain, lastly behind the left ear. *Pressure* from the forehead to the inmost parts of the head. Pressure in the forehead, from within outwards, two hours after a meal. Dull pressure in the fore head, worse after motion. Sharp aching in that temple on which he did not rest, early in the morning, when in bed. Oppressive headache in the top of the head. *Aching in the occiput*. Headache after a meal, as if the forehead would burst. The inside of the head feels as if screwed in or filled with something. *Constrictive pain, especially in the occiput*, towards the nape of the neck, at noon; when rising from a seat, the nape of the neck feels painful as if broken; afterwards, the pain descends down the back and to the chest.—Violent, tight headache, on waking from sleep, over the whole surface of the brain, especially in the occiput, without hindering thought, accompanied with painful stiffness of the nape of the neck. Sharp, drawing stretching of the cerebral nerves.—*Drawing pain* in the forehead, with pain in the nape of the neck, as if stiff. Drawing, first in the fore part, afterwards in the back part of the head, in the evening. Drawing pain about (in) the head, down the face, extending to the neck.—*Twitching pain* in the right side of the head. Tearing with pressure in the forehead, early in the morning, on waking. Tearing in the forehead, with a feeling of internal heat, in the afternoon. Violent tearing in the right side of the head, in the evening.—*Stitches* from both sides of the vertex towards the centre, as if the head would burst, from morning till afternoon, when the pain went off during a violent sweat in the heat of the sun. Quickly-passing stitches in the left temple. Orgasm of the blood and feeling of heat in the head, frequently during the day, with sweat. Orgasm in the head, with compressive pain in the vertex, in the afternoon.—*Throbbing* in the forehead. Throbbing in the right side of the head, in the afternoon, returning several days in succession. Painful *shocks* in the right side of the head. Feeling of looseness of the whole brain. Disagreeable warmth in the whole of the head, (after dinner). \**Burning on the top of the head*, at a small spot. Roaring in the head. °*Humming* in the head. Weakness of the head, as far as the neck.

**Scalp.**—Coldness and spasmodic contraction of the scalp. Sensation as if wrinkles would form on the forehead. Smarting pain on the forehead, when touching it. Sore pain on the top of the head. \**Tearing* about the head, of a rheumatic nature, early in the morning, °particularly on one side extending to the teeth and cervical glands.—°*Sweat* about the head during a walk in the open air.—\**Itching of the hairy scalp*. \**A number of scabs* on the head, causing a very troublesome itching, and changing to scurf, they come off on washing the head, and then the place feels humid. \**Humid eruption* on the top of the head, it is painful to the touch. Humid eruption on the head, not itching, but painful to the touch, as if from subcutaneous ulceration. *Scurfy spot* on the top of the head, with violent sore pain when touching it. Painfulness and moisture of the skin under the scabs, on the top of the head. The old scabs on the top of the head become detached, and emit a disgusting odour. Single hairs turn gray. \**Falling off of the hair of the head*, °even on the sides of the head.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the eyes, when opening them, as if one had exerted them too much by reading. °*Pressure* in the lids as from sand. \**Pressure in the right eyebrow*, extending through the whole eye. *Itching of the eyes*, every morning, also in the evening. Heaviness of the eyelids. Paralytic pain of the eyelids. Drawing pain in the eyes. \**Violent stitch* through the right eye, from without

inwards. Itching of the inner canthus. *Smarting in the eyes*, with heat in them. *Smarting in the eyes*, as if something acrid had got into them. Burning smarting in the inner canthus. *Coldness* over the eyes. *Heat* in the eyes, he was unable to see clearly. Heat about the eyelids. Heat in the eyes, and some gum in the canthi. Burning in the eyes, when the lamps are lighted, Violent burning of the eyes, early in the morning. Burning and dryness of the eyelids, in the evening when reading and early in the morning. Burning and running of the eyes in the open air. \**Redness of the whites of the eyes*, with lachrymation and photophobia, °also with swelling and profuse secretion of gum. *Redness and painful inflammation* of the lower eyelid and internal canthus. Redness and inflammation of the eyes, with aching and a drawing pain; afterwards with smarting lachrymation. Inflammation of the outer corner. Inflamed margins of the eyelids. A sty on the lower eyelid, with a drawing pain before suppuration sets in. *Swelling of the eyelids* and the lachrymal gland. Suppuration of the eyes, with pressure in them and a drawing pain extending up into the head. *Weakness* and reddish appearance of the eyes. *Feeling of dryness of the eyelids* and pressure. \**Frequent lachrymation of the eyes*, and pressure in them with stinging. Dry gum in the eyelashes. *Agglutination of the eyes*, early in the morning. Slight twitchings under the eyes. The eyes incline to contract in the outer canthi. She sees things as through a fog. Short-sightedness; he is unable to recognize any one at a distance of ten paces. When writing one sees letters double, with burning in the eyes. Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light of day, for several days. \**Intolerance of light*, he is unable to look at the light, with redness of the whites of the eyes. \**The light dazzles his eyes*. In the evening, when his eyes are open, he sees a fiery zigzag appearance around and outside the line of vision. The eyes are very sensitive to the light of the sun, this causes lachrymation. When looking at any thing white, his eyes are dazzled and begin to run. When looking steadily at any thing white, or red, or at the sun, he experiences stitches from the temple through the eye, as far as the inner canthus. Her eyes are affected only by the light of day, not by candle-light, she sees well by candle-light, and without any difficulty. (See Clin. Observ.)

**Ears.**—Painful pressure in the internal ear, like a painful dragging. Feeling of tightness about the left ear. Tearing in the right ear. *Stitches in the ears*. Stitches in the left ear, in the evening after eating. *Ulcerative pain* in the left ear, recurring frequently. Pulsative throbbing in the ears, especially when stooping after a meal. Throbbing in the ear, which is slower than the pulse, early in the morning after waking, one hour. Feeling in the right ear, at every step, as if a valve were closing and opening in it. A kind of blowing, (fanning,) as of air in the ear, at every cruetation, as if air were penetrating into the Eustachian tube, (as if air were blown through the tube). Feeling in the left ear, as if it were filled with water. °Dryness of the inner ear. Red, hot ears. Swelling of the interior of the left ear. Swelling of the right parotid gland.—*Itching* behind the ears. Itching in the left ear, in the evening. Itching of the lobule and cheek; after scratching the parts, lymph oozes out, and soon hardens. °Herpes behind the ears. *Hard tubercle* behind the right ear, painful to the touch, for many days. °The herpetic formations behind the ears scale off and improve. Moisture about the ears. Moisture and sore places behind both ears. Ulcerated condition of the left helix. Bloody discharge from the ear, for thirty-six hours. °Discharge of pus from the ears. °Bad smell from the ears. °Hardness of hearing. A female affected with hard hearing, hears better when riding in a carriage. \**Tingling*, afterwards humming in the ears. \**Roaring* in the head, afterwards detonation in



the ears followed by an improvement of hearing. *Nightly violent roaring in the ears*, with occasional obstruction of the ears, (at the period of full moon). \**Pealing as of thunder* in the forepart of the ears. Dull and heavy groaning, as from dry wood, in the ears. Shrill sound in the ears, in the evening when in bed, it causes a jerking of all the limbs. \**Hissing in the ear*, the whole day: A succession of low and short sounds in the right ear, when moving the head.—*Sensation in the ear*, when stooping, as of the clucking of hens, with heaviness of the head; when raising the head again and bending it backwards, the same sensation is felt, as if something fell before the ear and then receded again. —*Cracking in the ear*, when taking a meal, in the evening. Cracking in the ear, when moving the jaws, but only early in the morning, when lying in bed. Sensation and report in the ear, as of a bursting bladder, several times. \**Detonation and report* as of a gun, in the left ear, when swallowing.

**Nose.**—The inside of the nose is painful. Tight feeling in the nose. *Sore feeling in the nose*, when blowing it. Ulcerative pain in the right nostril. Itching in the nose. Sudden burning of a small spot in the left side of the nose. *Redness of the nose*. *Black sucaty pores* on the nose. Pimple in the left nostril, itching and afterwards burning. Large humid pimple on the nose. Painful scabs in the nose. °*Swelling of the nose*. °*Dry scurfs in the nose*, or painful scurfs. °*Sore, cracked, ulcerated nostrils*.—*Expulsion of bloody mucus from the nose*. *Expulsion of blood from the nose several days in succession*. *Bleeding at the nose*, also early in the morning. Bleeding at the nose, two evenings in succession, with palpitation of the heart, heat and pain in the back. *Bleeding at the nose, at ten o'clock in the evening; the preceding afternoon congestion of blood to the head, with heat in the face*.—*Smell too sensitive*, she cannot bear the smell of flowers. Smell in the nose as after a long cold. °*Smell, at night, as of burnt hair* mixed with the vapour of sulphur. \**Smell in the nose, early in the morning, as of burning soot*.—*Sneezing*, the nose being very dry. Catarrhal, contractive and stopping sensation in the nasal cavity. \**Obstruction of the nose*, with discharge of clear water. \**Coryza with sneezing and dulness in the head*. \**Dry coryza with dulness of the head*, oppression of the chest, heat in the forepart of the head and face, especially about the nose and loss of smell. *Violent dry coryza with great nausea and headache without vomiting: he had to lie down*. *Violent coryza*. A violent coryza which had not broke out for years, makes its appearance. Coryza with headache and alternation of chilliness and heat. *Fluent coryza of short duration*, with frequent sneezing. *Continual fluent coryza*, which had not been seen for years, and had never existed for more than an hour, although occurring frequently; with much sneezing. *Fluent coryza with bleeding at the nose*. *Fluent coryza with catarrh and frequent sneezing*, accompanied with an aching in the submaxillary gland; the uncovered parts were sensitive to the air, as if he had caught cold in those parts. *Violent fluent coryza with catarrh*; the chest is affected by it, the head feels dull and hot, little air through the nose. \**Frequent discharge of mucus from the nose*; at times thin, at times thick and yellowish for eight days. *Tenacious, white mucus*, only in the left nostril, flowing with difficulty on the first, but more easily on the second day. *Fetid mucus in the nose*. *Fetid purulent discharge from the nose*.

**Face.**—*Paleness of the face*. Sudden paleness of the face after reading. Pale complexion, with blue borders around the eyes. Yellowness of the face, with weak eyes, as if he had abused his vital energies. °*Flushes of heat in the face*.—\**Erysipelas on both sides of the face*, burning and stinging, afterwards coryza for one day, with stinging of the gums. *Swelling of the left side of the face*, early in the morning, after rising. \**Incipient paralysis of the left side of*

the face, after it had been swollen a little and after some toothache; the muscles of the right side of the face suddenly become distorted, the mouth is drawn to the right side, and it is difficult either to move it or to speak; the left eye is often closed involuntarily, whilst the right eye cannot be entirely closed, but frequently remains open even by an intense light, wind or dust.—Continual feeling as of *cobweb* in the face. Pain in all the bones of the face, alternately. *Drawing pain* in the left upper jaw. Very painful tearing in the left malar bones, which almost made her scream, in the evening when in bed.—Spasmodic twitchings of the muscles of mastication. The muscles of mastication are so painful that he is unable to separate his jaws when eating, they feel paralyzed. Violent itching of the right temple, with burning after scratching. Itching pimple in the face, becoming moist when scratched. A sort of lipomatous swelling on the cheek. °Freckles. °Eruption in the face, as if the skin were raw.—°Falling off of the whiskers. °Ulcers on the inner surface of the lips.—*The lips* are dry. *Slight twitching* of the upper lip. *Stitches* in the upper lip, as if a needle were being bored through it, in the evening. *Burning* and feeling of heaviness in the lower lip. Sore pain of the left corner of the mouth. Soreness and chapped appearance of the lips and nostrils, as from chilliness. Chapped lower lip. Eruption near the corner of the mouth. Eruptions on the lip. Pimple on the upper lip, itching and afterwards burning. Small, white blotches on the upper lip. Thick-set whitish pimples on a red base and somewhat itching, near both corners of the mouth, under the lips. A vesicle on the upper lip, with cutting pain. \**Ulcerated corner* of the mouth. Scurfy, painless ulcer near both corners of the mouth. \*The chin is covered with eruptions, °also scurfy, around the mouth and on the cheek.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Lancinating tearing in the left half of the lower jaw. Aching in the submaxillary glands. Inflammation and swelling of the right submaxillary gland, becoming indurated in a few days and then scaling off. *Swelling of the submaxillary glands*, with pain to the touch and stiffness of the throat. Swelling of the parotid gland, with a tight pain. Pain in the right molar teeth, when firmly closing the jaws. *Toothache*, \*especially at night, with heat in the face, or in the evening, accompanied by a sore pain in the palate and swelling of the cheeks. Painful dartings in the teeth. Sore pain of the teeth during a meal, increasing after it. Aching of all the teeth and both jaws, at night, for two hours, renewed by day when masticating and biting. Aching of the teeth, aggravated by contact.—*Drawing toothache*. Drawing pain in the molar teeth, when walking in the wind.—*Tearing* in one of the roots of the teeth. Tearing pain in all the teeth, made worse by warmth, renewed when in bed and thus depriving one of rest until midnight.—\**Stinging toothache*. Dull, darting stitches in the tooth, also in the hollow molar tooth, when walking in the open air. Single burning stitches in a left upper molar tooth, after dinner. Tingling toothache; when taking cold water after the ache had set in, it excites a stinging sensation.—Gnawing in the sockets.—Burning toothache, as if owing to looseness of the teeth, at times in one tooth, at times in another, generally at night when in bed, or in the evening, when leaning backwards on a chair, with pytalism; the pain is aggravated by masticating.—Pain in the lower teeth as if they were loose, when masticating.—Black, sour blood frequently comes out of the hollow teeth.—The gums are painful, with sore feeling of the palate and running of water from the mouth. *Sore pain of the gums* on the inner side of the teeth, as after taking a hot meal. Sore pain of the gums of the upper incisors, when touching them with the tongue.—Ulcerated pain of the gums.—Itching, corrosion in the gums. Congestion of blood to the gums, she would like to cut them. \**Swelling of the gums* and dry-

ness in the mouth. Swelling of the gums in the evening. Intensely painful swelling of the gums. Painful swelling of the gums, with swelling of the cheeks and faintishness of the whole body. Painful swelling of the gums of the upper jaw, feeling sore even when merely touching the cheek, the corresponding molar tooth being likewise affected with pain, as if the cheek would swell.—The gums bleed readily when rubbing them.—*Fetid odour* from the gums and mouth.

**Mouth.**—Sourish, putrid smell from the mouth. *Urinous* smell and breath from mouth and nose. Bad smell from the mouth. The tongue, after a meal, is rough, raw and seraping, the papillæ are very sensitive, as if they were rubbed against the teeth.—Sore pain of the left side of the tongue, when moving or extending it.—*White tongue.*—*Burning vesicles* on the lower surface and on the tip of the tongue. Painful tubercles and vesicles on the back part of the tongue; they are most painful and bleed occasionally after a meal and when spitting.—Whitish, painful ulcer on the lower surface of the tongue.

**Throat.**—Sore throat during deglutition, constantly.—Sore throat, early in the morning when rising, a kind of pressure and stinging.—Sore throat, as if from swelling of the glands. Pressure below the cricoid cartilage, as if he had eaten too much, or as if he had swallowed too large a morsel.—Sensation in the throat as if some kind of growth were in it, or as if mucus had become attached in it; when trying to swallow something small, a little crumb, it remains attached to the place where that sensation is felt. *\*Sensation in the throat*, when swallowing, *as if a plug had lodged in it*, and especially during empty deglutition one experiences a contractive choking from the fauces to the larynx. Spasm in the throat, with nausea. *Constant spasm in the throat, obliging him to swallow as if he were choking*, as if the food would not go down. Intolerable seraping and rawness of the throat. Seraping in the throat, with a sensation in the fauces behind the velum pendulum palati, as if the parts were dry; this sensation abates after detaching and throwing off some tenacious mucus; a few days in succession, early in the morning, on waking. Seraping in the throat, after a meal, with rawness and roughness. Roughness in the throat, which is felt only when speaking. Roughness and raw soreness of the throat.—*Stitches* in the throat, between the acts of deglutition. Stitches and choking in the throat, when swallowing, with dryness in the back part of the throat on the left side, in the region of the palate.—Violent stitches in the throat, when swallowing, with ulcerative pain and choking.—Quick darting stitches in one point deep in the throat, on the right side, only when moving the neck, when talking, stooping and raising one's-self again, not when swallowing.—Pinching pain in the throat. *Swelling of the tonsils*, with pain when swallowing. Water-brash, accompanying a swelling of the upper lip and a painful pimple on it, painful gums and sore palate. *A good deal of spitting.* *Early in the morning, when stooping, the saliva runs out of his mouth.* Mucus in the mouth, early in the morning, the mouth having become so much glued over with mucus that she was scarcely able to open it.—Saltish burning mucus in the mouth, early in the morning, on waking. A good deal of mucus, deep in the throat. A quantity of mucus in the fauces, for several days, he had to hawk it up. Hawking up of mucus, the palate being dry from talking.—Spitting of blood, with great sensitiveness of the palate and tongue.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Saltish taste in the mouth. Bitter taste in the mouth, the tongue being much coated. Bitter taste on the tongue, with sour eructations. Bitter taste of food. Acidity in the mouth, after breakfast. Sour taste frequently, especially after a meal. Sour taste in the mouth, but no desire for drink. Acidity in the stomach, with canine hunger. Taste of rotten eggs in the mouth, early in the morning, after rising. Increase of appetite.



°Canine hunger, but after eating for the purpose of satisfying it, one experiences nausea and vertigo. No appetite, in the evening. He loathes food. °Little appetite for warm food. Repugnance to salt things. Liquids are offensive and disgusting to her. Meat and fish are repugnant to her. Repugnance to meat, when thinking of it; however when eating it, it tastes tolerably well, although bread tastes better. Strong appetite for meat, at supper, he generally had never any desire for meat. Unusual thirst, early in the morning, several days in succession. Violent thirst, early in the morning. A good deal of thirst after a meal. A great desire for beer, without any thirst, only to cool one's-self internally. Sweat during a meal.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Headache during and after a meal. Empty and confused condition of the head after a meal. Rancid heartburn after a meal. Pain in the stomach after a meal, relieved somewhat by drinking. Pressure after a meal, like cardialgia, from the fauces down to the navel. Sudden and violent gripings after a meal. Shortly after a meal burning in the stomach, with heaviness in the body and discouragement. Colic immediately after a meal. Fulness after a meal, and in a few hours after, a sourish contractive taste as if coming from the stomach. Fulness in the abdomen one hour after a meal, as if he had eaten too much. When eating something *\*her abdomen becomes inflated*. After a meal she cannot bear anything tight around the abdomen. Great stiffness after a meal, pressure and stinging in the sore foot.—*Somnolence after dinner*.—Weariness and sleep after a meal.—Shuddering of the right lower limb after dinner.—Coldness and shuddering through the whole body after breakfast.—*Unsuccessful (suppressed) eructations*; he feels inclined to eructations, but he is unable to effect them. Continual eructations, with nausea, the whole day, and want of appetite, (immediately). Eructations tasting of the ingesta. Sour eructations, the taste in the mouth being bitter. Sour regurgitation of food. Early in the morning, after drinking or immediately after eating, green, bitter water rises into her mouth, four days in succession.—Heartburn. Rancid heartburn. Hiccough, early in the morning, after rising and after dinner. Hiccough, after a meal, with dulness of the head or drowsiness. Hiccough, after every meal, warm or cold. Hiccough in the evening, one hour. Qualmishness of the stomach after dinner. Great qualmishness and nausea previous to supper, without any inclination to vomit. Qualmishness, apparently from the abdomen, with contractive pain below the umbilicus and a quantity of mucus in the throat, especially early in the morning and several hours after a meal. *\*Nausea* for several hours, (immediately). Nausea at noon, accompanied with loathing of beef-broth, several days in succession. Fainting sort of nausea, apparently from the left hypochondrium. Nausea with inclination to vomit, the whole day, (immediately). Nausea with inclination to vomit in the region of the stomach, for two minutes, early in the morning, immediately after rising, (the first eight days). Nausea with inclination to vomit, early in the morning after rising, with dizziness and dulness of the head, as if owing to obscuration of sight; he imagined he would fall on walking; accompanied by paleness of the face; for two weeks. Nausea with inclination to vomit, in the afternoon, with water-brash. Violent nausea with inclination to vomit and tolerable appetite, either when fasting or previous to, during, and after a meal; afterwards vomiting of water (not of the ingesta) with a good deal of saliva. *Water-brash*. Retching with expulsion of a quantity of mucus, early in the morning, the appetite and stool being otherwise good.—*Vomiting* brought on by every little nausea, with flow of a quantity of water from the mouth. Vomiting in the afternoon, after a two hours' walk, accompanied by great nausea, sudden lassitude and violent chilliness of some hours. Vomiting with nausea and colic, the whole

day, without diarrhœa. \**Vomiting of all the ingesta*, with nausea, °also chronic. She throws up her dinner immediately after having taken it, without feeling any nausea; at the same time she experiences qualms of sickness in the pit of the stomach. °Sour vomiting.

**Stomach.**—Pain in the stomach, like canine hunger, from morning till afternoon. Flat feeling in the stomach and sensation as if it had been deranged, the appetite, however, being good.—Pain in the stomach, with oppression of the chest and anguish.—Pains in the right side of the stomach, always disappearing after several eructations. \**Pressure in the stomach*, the whole day, which is relieved by lying down, and by the warmth of the bed, but returns immediately after rising. She is obliged to vomit when she feels a pressure in the stomach. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, the whole forenoon, relieved by eructations.—*Gripping* in the stomach, with nausea, she was always obliged to spit, almost like water-brash. Gripping pain in the stomach, in the forenoon, going off during and after a meal. Nightly pinching in the stomach, with digging in the chest.—Gnawing and sudden violent gripping in the stomach previous to dinner. °Contractive pain in the stomach. Frequent stitches in the stomach and abdomen. Stitches and throbbing in the pit of the stomach. Cold feeling, and feeling of great emptiness in the stomach. Burning in the stomach, when fasting and previous to a meal, this forces him to eat. Burning in the stomach, afterwards heat in the whole body, and then sweat. Fermentation in the stomach with subsequent expulsion of flatulence; afterwards alternately in the body a dull pressure, drawing and stitches, followed by weariness of the eyes.

**Hypochondria.**—Tightness as from a firm band in the hypochondria, with oppression of the chest.—*Stitches* in both hypochondria, which force one to lie down. Beating below the short ribs, at night, on waking. Immediately after breakfast she had such intense pains in the region of the liver, that she had to lie down again. Stitches in the right hypochondrium, early in the morning, immediately after rising. Intensely-painful stitches in the region of the liver; the pain was so great that she had to set her teeth firmly against one another. Aching in the region of the spleen. Stitches in the right hypochondrium in the direction of the back, like splenic stitches. Stitches in the left hypochondrium, during exercise. Burning in the left hypochondriac region, when sitting, going off by motion, frequently returning.

**Abdomen.**—Colic, disappearing by pressing on the abdomen. Pain in the right side of the abdomen; it becomes more violent at every step and inspiration. Violent colic, early in the morning, a few seconds, afterwards diarrhœa, and lastly a hard stool. Hard, tight pressure in the abdomen, from the hypochondria to the lower and inmost parts of the abdomen, during rest or motion, and without any trace of flatulence, which, when emitted, does not procure any relief. Weight in the abdomen, with bearing down. Fulness and heaviness of the abdomen. Fulness in the abdomen and stomach, with loss of appetite and constipation, for four days. \**Fulness and hardness of the abdomen*, with a feeling as of incarcerated flatulence, especially in the evening and night. \**Inflation of the abdomen*, especially after a meal with painful sensitiveness when pressing on the part. Inflation of the abdomen, with congestion of blood to the head, heaviness in the head, vertigo, and drowsy dizziness. \*Inflation of the abdomen, as if owing to accumulation and incarceration of flatulence; she cannot bear any tight dress around the hypochondria. \**Distended abdomen*, with diarrhœa.—Jerking gripings in the abdomen, both when at rest and in motion, accompanied by much thirst, without any appetite.—Spasmodic colic at night; an excessive cramp-pain of all the intestines, equally intolerable when at rest and in motion, without any trace of flatulence; at the same time the secretion of

urine is deficient.—Drawing together, pinching and cutting around the umbilicus, soon after a natural stool. Pinching in the abdomen, especially in the region of the cæcum, (immediately).—Cutting colic, when walking in the open air. Cutting colic, early in the morning, with several evacuations, but no diarrhœa.—Dull stitches in the left side of the abdomen.—Spasmodic stitches in the abdomen. Drawing colic, at night, with urgent desire for stool, but without diarrhœa.—Twitchings in the abdomen. Grinding (digging) pain in the abdomen.—*Qualmishness* in the abdomen. Burning at (in) the left side of the abdomen. Burning at a small spot in the left side of the abdomen. Burning and cutting in the abdomen. Tightness in the groins when walking.—\*Violent pains in the right groin, -a burning and bearing down, as if the intestines, which felt as if they were moving, would issue at that part of the abdomen, worse when extending the body, relieved when stooping.—Stitches in the groin. The left inguinal glands are painful as if swollen. Feeling of swelling in the left inguinal glands, which prevents walking; nevertheless the glands are not swollen, nor are they painful to the touch. *Swelling of the inguinal glands.* Flatulence comes on suddenly, and presses towards the abdominal ring, which causes pain. Flatulent colic when walking. Flatulence with gripings in the stomach, and loud rumbling, the flatus pass off with great force above and below, without alleviation. Incarceration of flatulence in the abdomen, with rumbling, especially in the side of the abdomen. *Rumbling in the abdomen*, during dinner. Rumbling in the abdomen, after drinking. Continual rumbling in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would come on. Noise in the right side of the abdomen, as far down as the lower limb, as of softly-falling drops.—Croaking as of frogs, in the abdomen.—Almost involuntary emission of flatus, he can scarcely retain them. Frequent emission of fetid flatus, with periodical inflation of the abdomen. *Pinching in the abdomen, previous to every emission of flatulence.* Colic after emission of flatulence. Inflation, uneasiness and pinching in the abdomen, after stool.—°Erysipelatous inflammation with large vesicles near the umbilicus.

**Stool.**—No desire for stool. \**Stool frequently intermitting.* A great desire for stool which was not hard, but which nevertheless required great efforts to be expelled, owing to a complete want of action in the rectum. Desire for stool, without being in need of it. Hard stool, with much tenesmus and stitches in the rectum. Hard, knotty stool. Knotty stool, the lumps being united by mucous threads; even after the stool is expelled, there is yet some mucus about the rectum. *Stool of the size of a lumbricus.* \**Constipation, but some time after the stools became regular.* Frequent stool, every day, for several days, the first evacuations being hard and of large size, the others soft. Three stools a day, the first five days, then two stools a day, lastly one stool every day. °Diarrhœa, but in time his stool becomes hard. Diarrhœa, three times a night, with colic. Diarrhœa, almost without any colic, for twenty hours, followed by great languor of short duration. Diarrhœa, with burning at the rectum. Mucous diarrhœa, suddenly, with a sensation as if flatulence would pass, after previous qualmishness in the abdomen, and a feeling as if one had taken cold. \**A quantity of white mucus is expelled with the stool.* Reddish mucus is expelled with the stool. Sour-smelling stool, with burning at the rectum. Sourish, fetid, soft stools. Dark-coloured, half-digested stool of intolerable smell. Blood is discharged with the soft stool. Every day a little blood is discharged with the stool, accompanied by a smarting pain in the rectum, for seven days.—Lumbrici are expelled with the stool. Discharge of ascarides, with itching of the rectum.—Tenesmus during stool. *Burning at the rectum* during stool. Pressing in the rectum, without stool. Violent bearing down in the rectum, as in hæmorrhoids. Bearing down and burning in the rectum and anus. Stitches



in the rectum. Sticking pain in the rectum, as if it had become indurated. Single stitches in the anus. Dull, tearing lancination from the anus upwards in the rectum. Cutting in the anus (rectum?) early in the morning when in bed.—*Itching of the anus.* Itching and sore feeling of the anus. Smarting sore feeling of the anus, when wiping it. Feeling as if the anus were swollen, but without pain. Swelling of the anus all round. Swelling of the veins of the anus. A thin kind of a cord, resembling a swollen vein, painless when touched, extends from the anus towards the nates. \**Varices of the rectum*, causing a burning sensation. °The varices feel sore after an evacuation. Painful burning cracks (rhagades) between the varices.—Discharge of blood from the rectum, with severe stitches in it. Prolapsus recti, (with its varices), even when there is no desire for stool, as if the rectum had lost its contractile power, and had become paralyzed.

**Urinary Organs.**—Anxious pressure on the bladder, at night, with cutting in the abdomen; she had frequently to rise for the purpose of urinating, but passed only a little, with cutting pains, two days. Painful and urgent desire to urinate, early in the morning when in bed; nevertheless she emitted only a few drops of urine with cutting in the urethra. Thin stream of urine, as though the urethra were too narrow. Sudden desire to urinate, but scanty emission. *Frequent micturition.* \**Nightly desire to urinate.* Wetting the bed at night. Involuntary micturition. Urgent desire to urinate; after micturition, yet a few drops of the urine flow one after the other out of the urethra. Acid, sourish smell of the urine. Dark-brown urine, with a little stitch in the urethra, when emitting it. Dark-coloured urine, depositing a reddish sediment in two hours. In two hours *the urine becomes very turbid*, with a reddish sediment; during the emission the prover experienced a smarting sensation in the urethra. The urine becomes turbid and deposits a white sediment. Micturition is preceded by a cutting pressing from both kidneys. Tickling in the urethra during micturition. Pain in the os sacrum during micturition. Burning in the external orifice of the urethra, after micturition. Rude (violent) pressure in the root of the urethra, with desire to urinate. Burning in the urethra, between the acts of micturition.

**Genital Organs.**—Tension and disagreeable feeling about the genital organs, when walking, or on the least contact of the clothes. Cramp-pain in the penis. Darting pain in the penis, for a few minutes. *Eruptions* on the penis. The glans is covered with thick mucus, even when washing it every two or three days. *Drawing pain* in the glans. *Swelling of the prepuce*, forming a large blister containing water, painless vesicles on the prepuce. The right testicle appears swollen. Drawing sensation in both testes. Sometimes a sticking pain in the right testicle.—Swelling in the scrotum, (in the tunica vaginalis testis, ? hydrocele?).—Itching in the interior of the scrotum. Itching about the scrotum. Itching of, and humid eruption on, the scrotum.—Darting pain in the left spermatic cord. *The sexual instinct and sexual fancies become excited.* He is tormented by such extremely lascivious thoughts, that he fears he will become crazy, and runs about without intermission; with weight in the perinæum and tensive pain in the penis, without, however, an erection. *Voluptuous irritation of the genital organs.* \*The sexual instinct which was habitually very vivid, and even excessively so, was entirely silent for several days. \**He gradually loses all desire for an embrace.* *The first thirty days after taking Graph.* he had no desire for an embrace, his usually-excited fancy was likewise dormant, there was no inclination for erections; then all these things were suddenly stirred up in such a degree as caused a voluptuous thrill in every part of his

body.—His fancy remained quite cold when thinking of an embrace. Erection without any lascivious thoughts. Violent erection. Sense as of bubbling in the penis, during an erection. Pollution almost every night. The pollutions seemed to cease. While the sexual organs are excited, a flatulent colic comes on, preventing the enjoyment of an embrace. Very painful cramp in the calves, in the beginning of an embrace, making the completion thereof impossible. *In spite of every effort no emission of semen takes place during an embrace.* Immediately after the embrace another violent erection takes place. The legs become cold after an embrace. Exhaustion after an embrace. Immediately after an embrace his whole body becomes burning hot and he sweats all over. °Almost involuntary emission of semen, during an embrace.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Painful bearing down towards the genital organs. An occasional pressing towards the genital organs, when standing. Smarting in the vagina. Frequent stitches in the labia majora. Itching, smarting painful vesicle on the labia. Pimples on the labia, somewhat itching. Itching of the pudendum, before the menses. Painless pimple on the inside of the labia. \**Soreness of the pudendum.* Painful soreness between the pudendum and the thigh, covered with pimples, vesicles and ulcers. The left indurated ovarium swells and becomes as hard as a stone; it is very painful when touched, or even when taking an inspiration or when clearing the throat; then the most violent stitches dart through the ovarium, they almost deprive her of her senses, and are accompanied with copious, general sweat and continued sleeplessness.—In the beginning the menses do not readily appear. \**The menses delay three days.* \*The menses delay seven days. The menses appear nine days too late, with weight in the abdomen and dulness of the head on the first day of their appearance. \*The menses delay eleven days. The menses do not appear at the usual period without inconveniencing her. \**Suppression of the menses, with weight in the arms and lower limbs.* The menses appear three days too soon (secondary effect). Menses appear two days too soon, are very thin, of short duration, accompanied by violent, otherwise unusual pains in the small of the back, which go off during exercise. °The menses are too scanty and pale. Violent itching in the genital organs a few days previous to the menses.—Violent aching in the abdomen, with feeling of heat in this part, a few days previous to, and during the menses. Cough, previous to, and during the menses, fatiguing the chest, early in the morning and by day, not at night. Violent headache during the menses, with eructations and nausea. Violent headache during the menses, especially in the evening. Morning-sickness during the menses, with weakness and trembling in the day-time. Pain in the epigastrium during the menses, as if every thing would be torn to pieces. Pain in the abdomen during the menses, bearing-down and pressing, resembling labour-pains; pain in the back, anxious pain in the small of the back, beginning with tickling, accompanied by eructations and stinging toothache with dartings from below upwards. \**Soreness between the limbs,* near the pudendum, during the menses. Hoarseness, violent coryza and catarrhal fever during the menses. Dry cough and profuse sweats during the menses. Swelling of the feet, and painless swelling of the cheeks during the menses. Pain of the varices during the menses. Vanishing of sight, obscuration of sight during the menses; numbness and deadness of the left hand, with tingling in the hand extending to the arm, likewise in the lips. Chilliness during the menses; chilliness, colic, and afterwards diarrhœa immediately after the menses. \**Leucorrhœa.* \**Profuse leucorrhœa.* Profuse discharge of white mucus from the vagina. Profuse leucorrhœa with weakness in the back and small of the back, when walking or sitting. Leu-

corrhœal discharge, at least one ounce in twenty-four hours, day and night, for eight days, especially early in the morning on rising from bed. Thin leucorrhœa, with distended abdomen. (See Clin. Observ.)

**Larynx.**—Sensation in the throat, as of an approaching catarrh and coryza. Catarrhal roughness and hoarseness of the chest and trachea. Catarrh and coryza, accompanied with a feeling of exhaustion and headache, and a tickling roughness exciting a cough. Rawness of the chest, like raw meat. \**Seraping (rawness)* of the trachea. \**Rough throat.* Hoarseness, every evening. She was unable to speak aloud, owing to a burning in the throat, as if the parts were sore. Accumulation of mucus, in the chest. Scraping in the throat, exciting a dry cough. Frequent tickling in the throat, causing a short cough with throwing off of mucus, mostly in the evening, when in bed.

**Chest.**—Tickling deep in the chest, with loose cough and saltish expectoration. Cough with coryza and catarrh, and heat in the head. Cough fatiguing the chest, with pains deep in the chest. Dry and hacking cough wakes him at night, and continues during the whole of the following day. Cough with much discharge, in the evening, when lying down. Difficult breathing. Oppressed breathing, owing to an oppressed condition of the chest. \**Asthma* in the evening when lying in bed, cough is excited by a deep inspiration. Sudden asthma, with difficult, short, breathing. Violent asthma, as if she would suffocate, when walking in the open air. \**Oppression of the chest.* \**Oppression* of the chest, especially when taking an inspiration, early in the morning, on rising. Tight and oppressed condition of the left side of the chest and of the heart, early in the morning, several hours. Pressure in the region of the heart when breathing. Occasional wheezing in the trachea during an inspiration. Pains in the chest, when sitting for some time. *Pain of the right ribs*, when touching them. *Pain* in the upper part of the chest, when yawning, touching the parts, riding on horseback, or when ascending an elevation. Every article of dress presses on her chest; she cannot bear having any thing tight on her. Itching from the left to the right side of the chest. Pressure on the left side of the chest, increasing to a squeezing and almost intolerable forcible pressing, felt only when sitting; the pressure goes off when standing, returns when sitting down again, and disappears entirely when lying in bed.—Crampy pressure in the chest, obliging one to stretch one's-self, in the evening. Squeezing pressure on the chest, when walking in the open air.—*Violent tearing* in the whole left side of the chest. *Stitches* in the middle of the chest, with oppressed breathing, when going up stairs. Painful stitches in the fore part of the chest, causing her to start. Violent stitches in the left side of the chest, and in the sternum between the mammæ. *Violent stitches in the right side*, every stitch arrested the breathing. Pleuritic stitches at every trifling motion. Stitches in the region of the heart. Beats in the region of the heart, in the evening, after going to bed, when lying on one side, so violent that they shake the cover of the bed, accompanied with anxiousness, going off when turning to the other side. *Violent throbbing* about the heart and in the rest of the body, at every little motion. *Violent pulsations* of the heart, causing the arm and hand to move and making him feel anxious. *Violent palpitation of the heart*, several times, resembling an electric shock from the heart to the neck. (Continual emptiness and coldness about the heart with sadness.)—*Stinging pain* in the outer part of the right side of the chest, near the sternum, especially violent when lying on this side. Burning pressure on the left side of the chest, below the axilla. Burning throbbing on the outer side of the left half of the chest, aggravated by inspirations. Burning and tight feeling in the outer and middle part of the chest during an inspiration. Sweat on the sternum, every morning.



**Back.**—Dull drawing in the os coccygis, in the evening. Violent itching about the os coccygis, the part being moist, with scurfy formations. *Violent pains in the small of the back*, also early in the morning when rising, going off during motion. Violent pain in the small of the back, as after long stooping. \**Pain, as from bruises*, in the small of the back, especially when touching the part.—*Pressure* in the small of the back. Violent griping and turning (twisting) in the small of the back, as if with a pair of pincers, succeeded by pains in the arms and feet, as if they would be turned outward.—Painful stitch in the small of the back. *Beating* in the small of the back. Pain in the back, a pressure in the region along the spine. Pressure in the back, between the scapulæ. Violent drawing in the back. \**Contractive pain* between the shoulders, day and night. *Rheumatic pain* in the left scapula, for several days. Stitches and pains in the left scapula. Pain, as from bruises, of the scapula. *Formication* in the back.—*The nape of the neck* and the shoulders are painful when lying on them or when turning from side to side (owing to the glandular swellings on the side of the neck, which, however, are not painful themselves.) Pain which almost makes her scream, in the nape of the neck and both shoulders, when stooping, making it impossible for her to raise either of her arms to the head. \**Violent pains in the nape of the neck*. *Stiffness of nape of the neck*. Stiffness and sticking pain in the nape of the neck. Tearing and stitches in the nape of the neck, frequently. Rheumatic pain in the nape of the neck. *Smarting and cutting pain* in the vertebra prominens, as if ulcerated.—Painful tightness of the nape of the neck and the right side of the neck, when moving the head. Sensation, when turning the head to the left side, as if a hard body of the size of an egg were seated behind the ear. Stitches in both sides of the neck, when moving the head. A number of tumours about the neck, which is disfigured by them as by some large goitre, they pass off again in a few days. Swelling of the glands on one side of the neck towards the shoulder, painfully tense and stiff when bending the neck to one side, and when resting upon it.

**Superior Extremities.**—Pain of the axillæ for two days. Pinching and stitches in the right axilla. Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder. Tearing in the left shoulder-joint, when moving the arm. Violent tearing in the right shoulder, at night, going off by external warmth.—*Stitches* in the elbow and shoulder-joints, also when at rest, worst at night. Violent stitches in the left shoulder, arresting the breathing, for three days. Frequent burning stitches in the top of the right shoulder.—*Burning* in the shoulder-joint.—*Drawing* in the arm. Stitches in the upper and lower arms and in the hand, two or three stitches at a time.—*Twitchings* in the muscles of the upper limbs. Cramp-pain in the left arm, with a feeling of heat in the arm.—*The right arm goes to sleep*. Sore feeling in the upper arm. Sudden burning in a small spot of the right upper arm, accompanied by a feeling of coldness in the arm.—The olecranon processes of both ulnæ are painful to the touch. Pain in the bend of the elbow, which makes it impossible for him to extend his arm. Pain in the bend of the elbow as if the tendons were too short when stretching the arm.—*Jactitation* of the muscles in the elbow-joint. *Paralytic pressure* in the elbow-joint and forepart of the left arm, after the siesta. *Drawing* in the elbow-joint, when at rest, with tearing in the parts when raising the arm, and a feeling as if cold water were running through the bones of the arm.—Sharp cutting drawing in the right elbow-joint, paralyzing the arm for a moment, and making it unfit for use.—Drawing, spasmodic tension of a muscle of the lower arm. *Violent tearing* in the left forearm, near the wrist-joint.—*Gnawing pain* in the bones of the right forearm. Burring pain, like fire, in the right forearm, on which he was resting during the night, with a feeling in the elbow as if it had gone to sleep.

Sudden burning in a small spot of the forearm. °Cramp in the hands.—*Tearing in the hands*, like rheumatism. Violent, dull stitches through the right *wrist-joint*. Pain, as from a blow, in the dorsum of the left hand, worse when pressing on it. Pain, as from a sprain, in the right wrist-joint.—Stinging and burning pain in the *palm of the left hand*, extending to the thumb, in the evening when in bed. The hand goes to sleep, when sitting. Numbness of the hand and feeling as if it had gone to sleep, after working with the hand.—*Emaciation* of the hand.—*Itching* in the ball of the left thumb.—*Erysipelas* of the hands. °Bunnions in the hands.—Brittle skin of the hands, chapped in several places. Painful sore places all over the hands; when moving the fingers the skin breaks. Occasionally the fingers cross one another as by a kind of involuntary spasm, without pain, and then separate again when striking them. Sensation as if her thumb would be drawn in, when holding anything with the hand.—Spasmodic drawing in of the left index-finger. Cramp-like curving of the fingers. When closing the fingers they remain for some time bent and stiff. A stitch in the ball of the thumb. A violent stitch in the tip of the right thumb, under the nail. Stitches and ulcerative pain in the tips of the fingers of the right hand. Arthritic tearing with pressure in the posterior joint of the right thumb, more when at rest than during motion. Tingling and numb feeling in the tip of the index-finger. Swelling and want of flexibility of the middle-joint of the middle-finger, for several days. °Pain as if sprained in the joint of the thumb.—Arthritic nodosities on the fingers.—Miliary eruptions on the fingers. Spreading blister on the little finger, itching, suppurating and pouring out for a long time a quantity of pus with a burning and stinging sensation. °Herpetic soreness *between the fingers*. The finger-nails became thicker.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Dull sticking, painful jerks in the muscles of the pelvis around the right hip-joint, when sitting. A boil on the nates. Pimples on the nates, painful to the touch. Smarting soreness between the nates. \**Soreness between the thighs*, -during and after a walk. Painful soreness between the thighs, near the pudendum.—*Arthritic tearing in the hips*. Stitches in the left hip. Drawing in the lower limbs from above downwards. Cramp-pain in the varices, when extending the lower limbs. Cramp-pain and feeling of heat in different parts of the lower limbs. Rheumatic pain in the lower limbs. Arthritic tearing in both lower limbs and in the left hip. Stitches in single parts of the thighs and legs. \**Great uneasiness in one of the lower limbs*, in the evening. *Heaviness* of the lower limbs, she is scarcely able to raise the right one.—Great heaviness and lassitude of the lower limbs. Deadness of the lower limbs, they go to sleep, when walking in the open air.—Drawing pain in *the thighs*, apparently in the bone. Darting drawing pain in the thigh, in the direction of the womb, especially when rising from one's seat. Darting sensation in the muscles of the thigh. Tearing in the posterior surface of the thigh, early in the morning. Tearing, at times in the right, at times in the left thigh, extending to the hip, from afternoon till evening. Stiffness of the right thigh, when walking, with a sensation as of a tight bandage above the knee. °*Numbness and stiffness of the thighs, also of the toes*.—Alternate stinging and burning in the thigh, at night, when in bed, disturbing sleep.—Pain, as from bruises, in the thighs. A good deal of lassitude in the thighs, he was scarcely able to walk. *Numb and hot feeling* in the thigh, especially after sitting. *Stinging itching* in the skin of the thigh, where a boil had existed formerly. *Red spot* on the thigh, without pain. Red, rough spot, like herpes, on the upper part of the thigh, opposite the scrotum, itching in the morning. Innumerable red little tips on the thighs, only a few of which are itching. Severe incisive pains in the swelling above the knee, as if cut with a knife.—Tension in the *bends of the*

*knee*, he was unable to stretch his limbs, the whole day. Pain in the bend of the knee, *as if too short*, with tense feeling in the tendo Achillis, which hindered stepping on that foot. Feeling of stiffness in the bends of the knees, when sitting, as if those parts were held fast with the hand. Painful stiffness of the *knees*, when bending them. Drawing pain in the knees. Drawing and darting in the left knee. Stitches in the left knee. Stitches in the patella.—Pain, *as from a sprain*, in the left knee-joint, when walking. Pain, *as from bruises*, in the knee, at night. Weary pain, especially of the knee-joints, when stooping or sitting down, she is unable to rise again from her seat. Lassitude and weight in the left knee. Numbness of the knee, which wakes him at night. °Rigidity of the knees, not permitting one to squat down.—°*Herpes in the bend of the knee*.—When walking the legs feel tense, with pain as from bruises. Rigidity and tension of the leg in the region of some distended veins, accompanied by stitches in these parts.—*Cramp in the calves*, the whole day. Cramp in the calves from carrying a load, with tremor of the lower limbs. *Spasmodic drawing in the calves*, when sitting, or when stretching the lower limbs. Cramp-pain in the leg, reaching from the toes, which are drawn in, to the knees. Twitchings in the calf. *Jactitation of the muscles in the left calf*. Drawing pain about the tibia. Drawing pain in the tendo Achillis. *Tearing in the tibiæ*. Stitches in the calves when pulling on the boots. Stitches in the right leg, when blowing the nose. Pain in the tibiæ, as if he had knocked them against something. Pain in the tibia as if broken and dashed to pieces. Pain in the calf as if he had made a wrong jump.—*Beating in the outer surface of the calf*, four days in succession, every hour, and in paroxysms of about fifteen minutes.—Violent *stinging and burning* pain in the leg, at a small place above the malleolus, preventing her from stepping on that foot; she had to lay her limb high, for when letting it hang, the blood accumulated in it, and she experienced a burning and stinging sensation in the limb.—Stinging pain in the distended varices of the leg.—*Swelling of the leg* even when lying in bed. Hard swelling of the legs, with a stinging pain. Great weight of the legs. Tingling in the legs, as if they would go to sleep. Numb feeling in the bones of the right leg, but without pain. °*A herpes on the tibia disappears*. Scurfy ulcer on the tibia, with a red, inflamed edge and swelling round about, which is so sensitive to pain that he cannot even bear the pressure of the bed-cover upon it at night. °*Ulcers on the leg*.—The malleoli are painful to the touch.—Aching pain in the right malleolus. Pressure in the soles of the feet, in the region of the balls of the toes, which obliged him to limp. Pressure and stitches in the heel. Pressing and constrictive sensation in the *tarsal joint*. Stiffness of the tarsal joints. Violent darting in the soles of the feet. *Tearing in the heel*. Tearing in both borders of the foot. Tearing in the ball of the foot, when walking. Tearing in the sole of the right foot, with tickling. Violent tearing in the dorsum of the foot. Arthritic tearing in the *feet and toes*. Gnawing pain in the malleoli and heels. \**Violent stitches in the heels*, °when stepping, causing one to start, even when sitting. Excessive pain in the malleoli of the right foot, as if broken, at every step, with a stitch in them extending to the big toe. Pain in the heel, *as from subcutaneous ulceration*. Ulcerative pain in the *soles of the feet*. When standing the blood starts into the sick foot. \**Burning of the feet* for several days. Burning of the soles of the feet, worse when walking. Burning in the heels, with tingling, especially early in the morning when in bed. *Sweat of the feet*, in the evening, with tearing in both feet and hands, *they begin to smell*. Profuse sweat of the feet, with soreness of the toes, when walking. \**Swelling of the sore foot*. Weight and exhaustion of the feet, whereas the other parts of the body feel light. Sense as of roaring in the feet, in the direction of the toes, resembling a slight tearing.



The left foot goes to sleep in the evening when sitting. Numbness and increase of coldness of the dorsum of the foot, when walking in the open air, (in June). \**Cold feet*, (in a few hours). Icy-cold feet, the whole morning, °or in the evening, in bed.—Vesicular eruption under the malleoli. The toes are drawn in. *Constrictive sensation* in the ball of the big toe. Violent ache in the big toe of the right foot. Tearing in the toes, also arthritic tearing. Violent stitch in the big toe of the left foot, when sitting. \**Swelling of the toes* and balls of the toes. *Itching* of all the toes. Stinging itching of the big toe of the right foot. \**Soreness between the toes*, with violent itching, for many days. °Herpetic soreness between the toes, with violent itching. A white blister on one of the toes. Large pustule with a stinging pain, on both the small toes. °Spreading blister on the toes. \**Ulcer on the fourth toe*. \**Ulceration* on the borders of the big toes. °Horny skin on the toes. Pain about the nail of the big toe. Burning ache in the corn. Sore pain of the corns, even when scarcely any pressure is made on them. °The nails are thick and crippled.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning. Early in the morning she finds it difficult to leave her bed, as if she had not slept enough. *Excessively tired and drowsy*. *Great drowsiness by day*, she is obliged to lie down. Drowsy towards noon. Falls asleep too early in the evening, feeling very weak. \**She is unable to fall asleep* before 2 o'clock at night. *Uneasy nights*, with heat in the whole body. She is unable to fall asleep before midnight, on account of heat and anguish. Her lower limbs were so restless the whole night that she was unable to fall asleep. \**Frequent waking*, at night, as if in a slumber. At 2 o'clock in the morning the prover wakes with great restlessness, several nights in succession. She wakes at 3 o'clock in the morning, is unable to fall asleep again before a couple of hours, and then wakes at 7 o'clock in the morning in a state of drowsiness and exhaustion.—Frequent waking as if from fright.—\**Frequent startings when asleep*. *Sleep disturbed by dreams*. Constant dreams. Lascivious dream. \**Vivid dreams*, which she recollects distinctly. \**Vivid, anxious dreams*.—*Anxious dreams* from which she wakes with anxiety or fright. Dreams about disagreeable things, which she had heard during the day. *Anxious dreams* about sleeplessness and loss of consciousness, afterwards he wakes with difficulty from a deep sleep, with stiffness of the muscles of the nape of the neck. \**Anxious dreams* which arrest her breath, she screamed and was bathed in sweat.—*Anxious talking while asleep*.—Dream about a threatening inundation. \**Frightful dreams*. Dreams about dead persons. Dreams about fire. *Vexatious dreams*. Vexatious dreams, with groaning and moaning while asleep. Dreams fatiguing the head. A number of dreams with distorted fancies about all those things which had happened during the last two days. \**Fanciful ravings at night*. \**Anxiousness at night*, he could not remain in his bed; he was constantly talking in his sleep. Thoughts full of care at night, after lying down; she could not get rid of them and they became so torturing to her and gave her so much anxiety that her blood became excited and she was unable to sleep, all night.—He wakes at two o'clock at night, with an uneasy mind; every thing which might injure him occurred to his mind and gave him such an anxiety that he frequently did not know where to find rest, for seven nights.—At night she has to reflect on many things, on which account she is unable to sleep the whole night.—He was unable to fall asleep before midnight on account of a fixed idea.—Restlessness at night, with anxious warmth and anxious dreams. Heat at night; orgasm of the blood, early in the morning.—Frequent twitchings in the arms, in succession, in the beginning of the night. Sweat about the head, when falling asleep.—*Bleeding* from the nose at night.—Toothache at night, until morning.—Great dryness in the mouth and throat at

night. Faintish sort of nausea, in the evening when in bed. Inclination to vomit at night, with weakness bordering on fainting. Water-brash at night, when in bed. Pressure in the pit of the stomach at night and early in the morning. *Frequent micturition* at night, hypochondriac uneasiness, discouragement, sweat from anguish, sleeplessness. Wetting the bed at night while asleep. *Suffocative fit*, at night, which wakes her, she was unable to get her breath. At night the lower limb inclines to fall asleep, the person being very much out of humour.

**Fever.**—Chilliness and drawing pain in the limbs, at night, afterwards painful stitches above the left half of the fleshy parts of the breast and in the left side, at every inspiration. A great many chilly feelings, with cold hands and feet. *Chilliness, early when in bed.* Chilliness from four o'clock in the afternoon until he goes to bed. Slight chills, for several days, previous to dinner. Chills the whole day and night, preventing sleep.—Chilliness in the evening before going to bed, afterwards itching.—Cold feeling, and chilliness, with tingling in the ears. Sudden chilliness over the whole body. Every evening the child complains of coldness, lasting half an hour. Coldness in the whole body, beginning at five o'clock in the afternoon, with icy-cold feet. *Cold hands and feet*, the whole day, the weather being mild. Cold hands and feet, in the evening, with heat in the face. *Shuddering* in the back, in the forenoon, with frequent yawning and inclination to sleep. Cold shuddering before and after a meal, followed, in the evening, by heat with anxiety. Violent fever; he was unable to get warm, even when lying in a warmed bed, in the evening, violent thirst the whole evening and night, violent sweat from midnight till morning, headache in the evening during the chilliness, accompanied by tearing in all the limbs, and a coated tongue. Feverish shuddering, in the evening, with painful stitches in the temples, the left ear and teeth, sweat in the night following.—Violent feverish chills, morning and evening, followed by heat and sweat.—*Intermittent fever*, every day, shaking chills in the evening, in an hour after, heat in the face and cold feet, without subsequent sweat.—Heat while sitting, frequently attacking one suddenly, and accompanied by anxious sensations. Riding in a carriage makes one feel hot. Dry heat in the whole body, in the evening, a quarter of an hour. Dry heat, every evening and during the night, until morning, with pain in the vertex and nape of the neck; the pain lasts until noon. Hot hands, and heat with burning in the soles of the feet, which almost prevented her from treading on the ground.—*Sweat even during the slightest exercise*, in a female who never perspired. Sweat, even when taking short walks, colouring the linen yellow, with exhaustion. Sweat over the whole body, from serious conversation. \**Night-sweat*, several nights. Fetid exhalation from the body. *Sour-smelling sweat*.

**Skin.**—°Chronic dryness of the skin.—Itching of the back and arms, by day. The itching becomes general and violent, also in the face and about the genital organs. Momentary corrosive itching in various places, obliging one to scratch. Itching of the whole body, scratching brings on small vesicles (pimples) containing water. Small pustules on the chin and chest. Itching pimples full of acrid water, in several parts of the body. At night the whole body becomes covered with small pimples without sensation, they go off again in the morning. *Small, red, itching pimples* with their tips full of pus, appear frequently on the skin; they burn when scratched and disappear again on the day following.—*Spots, like flea-bites*, on different parts of the body. A number of red, itching spots on the whole body, especially the calves, for seven days. The herpes assumes the form of an inflammatory swelling, for four days.—Smarting pain in the limbs covered with the herpes.—\**Unhealthy skin*, every

little injury produces suppuration. A number of *small boils* on neck, back and arms. The ulcer becomes very painful. In the limb, on which an ulcer had been healed, a drawing and tearing pain is occasionally experienced, especially in the open air. The limb which is affected with an ulcer, experiences a violent pain when touched or moved, as if the bone would be dashed to pieces, even in those parts which are distant from the ulcer. Itching with pressure in the ulcer. Pressure and stitches in the ulcer. Tearing in the ulcer. Burning pain in an old cicatrix. *Fetid smell* of the ulcer. The scurf on the ulcer smells like herring-pickle. Proud flesh in the ulcers. Frequent stinging itching, like flea-bites, in the surface of a mole, going off only for a short time by friction. Itching of the varices on the lower limbs. (For the cutaneous affections cured by Graph., see Clin. Obser.)

**General Symptoms.**—°Arthritic pains, with nodosities.—°Scrofulous affections.—Occasional momentary pain in various places, which are then sore to the touch. \**Cramp-like sensations* from time to time in different parts, arms, neck, fingers, feet; afterwards these parts swell for a couple of days, become red, hard, and are sensitive when touched. °Stiffness of the joints of the arms and of the knees, with liability to become strained.—Stiffness of the limbs. \*Rigidity, here and there, as from muscular contraction. \*Cramp and contraction of single parts. \**Painful drawing* tension of the whole body, both when at rest and in motion, especially about the arms and trunk. \**Drawing in the whole body*, as in intermittent fevers, early in the morning after rising. Pain in the periosteum of all the bones, it is an aching rather than a drawing pain, and is momentary, at times in one, at times in another place, when at rest, especially when falling asleep. Violent twitchings in all the limbs, at times in one, at times in another, also in the shoulder and scrotum. Twitchings in various parts of the arms, in the evening when in bed.—*Stitches* dart like lightning through the whole body from top to bottom.—Prickings in the whole body, alternately in one place or the other. Pain, as from bruises, in the limbs, and in the side of the body on which he is lying during his siesta. *Weary pain* of the joints, when sleeping and sitting down, she cannot rise from her seat.—\**The arms and lower limbs go to sleep*, particularly when sitting, with tingling in those limbs when walking, in the evening. °Nightly pains, which are felt even during sleep. When walking in the open air, the eyes begin to run and close as from drowsiness. Pain in the left tarsal joint as if he had made a mis-step, when walking in the open air, going off again in the room. Great languor when walking in the open air. Weariness even unto falling, during and after a walk in the open air, with retching and nausea. \**Dread of the open air*, early in the morning. Sensitiveness to every draught of air, with hoarseness, chilliness, dryness of the nose, and anxiousness in the evening. °Pains when the weather changes. \**Liability to take cold*, he has to avoid a draft of air. Liability to take cold and consequent headache. *Violent pulsations in the whole body*, especially about the heart, increased by every motion.—*Tremulous sensation through the whole body*. Tremor and slight twitchings about the head, neck and right arm.—Shocks through the whole body, occasionally, as if caused by fright, or by some electric shock, when at rest and in motion.—*Twitchings* of the limbs, in the evening, or inclination to twitch, almost every day. Frequent startings of hands and feet. Involuntary turning of the limbs outwards, late in the evening, but without loss of sense.—Weight in all the limbs, with sad mood. Great indolence of the whole body, which disappeared after long-continued walking. Uncomfortable and sick feeling, he is obliged to moan, without experiencing any definite pain. Weary and uncomfortable, but the head is light.—*Weakness of all the limbs*. Depression of strength in the whole body, as if owing to a cold.



Great weakness, especially of the limbs, which he is scarcely able to drag along. Sudden failing of strength. \**Emaciation*, (particularly after using Lycop. first). Sensation as of fainting. Paralytic sensation in all the joints. Stretching of the limbs, with weakness. Inclination to stretch, without being able to satisfy it sufficiently.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The symptoms pass off when walking in the open air. The pains appear again in the beginning of a walk.

## 122. GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS.

GRAT.—Hedge-hyssop.—HARTLAUB and TRINKS' Annals, II., ARCHIV, XVII.

COMPARE WITH—Bell., Dig., Euph., Nux v.

ANTIDOTE.—*Grat.* antidotes Iod.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks recommend Gratiola for affections of hypochondriac patients, with abdominal sufferings. *Affections of the mucous membranes.*—Poisoning by Iodine.—Spreading herpes.—Humid corrosive eruptions.—Cardialgia (with suppression of the menses). Early in the morning after rising, the patient experiences a spasmodic contraction in the pit of the stomach, aggravated after dinner, retching with expulsion of mucus and water, pain in the small of the back, drawing pain in the back extending between the shoulders, in the pit of the stomach and chest, followed by shortness of breathing, palpitation of the heart on lying down, occasional pain in the head as if it would burst, flatulent distention of the abdomen, costiveness, alternation of flushes of heat with chilliness (in conjunction with Nux v., Bell., Euphorb., according to Schulz).—Chronic gastritis.—*Affections of the abdomen.*—Constipation attending the chronic affections of the abdomen.—Painful hæmorrhoidal tumours.—Cough.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sadness.—Anxiety and heat throughout the whole body, with languor, going off in the open air.—Great *ill-humour*, nothing affords him any pleasure, he is tired of life and apprehensive of the future. No disposition to move about or to talk.—*Serious*, taciturn, *absorbed in revery*, does not seem to hear the questions that are put to her.—*Irresolute*, *want of perseverance*.—Merry mood, talkative, wants to dance. Buoyancy of spirits.

**Sensorium.**—*Dulness of the head with bewilderment.*—*Intoxicated feeling* of the head during and after a meal.—*Vertigo*, as if turning to the right side, going off in the open air. Vertigo as if turning in a circle. Vertigo as if objects were balancing, rather towards the left side.—Vertigo as if one would fall forward, with languor, in the open air, going off in the room. Vertigo on closing the eyes, as if one would fall and as if the room were turning, going off in the open air. Vertigo while reading as if the head were moving. Vertigo *on rising from a seat*, or when walking fast.—Violent congestion of blood to the head, with beating in the forehead, which soon increases to vertigo, with obscuration of sight, increase of the congestion during motion and riding in a carriage unto loss of memory, with indisposition to mental exertion and amelioration only after several hours' sleep.

**Head.**—Sudden headache on the right side. Violent headache with loathing and inclination to vomit. Headache when sitting, with vibrations in the head

depriving her of hearing and sight.—*Feeling of heaviness* in the head, like a pressure proceeding from the nape of the neck. *Pressure in the forehead*, with vertigo. Pressure in the head, the whole day, with heat in the face and languid feeling in the arms and legs. Pressure above the right eye, with burning in the forehead. Pressure in the occiput with sensation as of something heavy in that part.—*Feeling of fulness in the head*, as if the brain would fall forward, with stoppage of the nose. *Tightness in the forehead*, with wrinkles in the skin. Sensation as if the forehead, vertex and occiput were in a vice. Sensation *as if the brain contracted*, and as if the head grew smaller, with general malaise, and improvement in the open air.—*Drawing pain* in the left frontal protuberance or in the left side of the head (while walking in the open air).—*Tearing* in the forehead. Tearing in the sides of the head, in the right side the tearing is attended with a bruised pain extending to the ear, in the left side the tearing is relieved by rubbing or is succeeded by stinging in the left side of the forehead.—*Sticking in the forehead and sinciput*, also with heat. Tearing in one or the other side of the head and in the occiput, or deep in the left side and going off in the open air. Tearing in the left occiput, succeeded by tearing in the chin.—*Boring* and tearing in the temple, at night, in the afternoon and early in the morning, with aggravation of the pain by cold and warmth, and great sensitiveness of the temple.—*Beating* in the forehead, particularly in the afternoon, with lancinations and tearings extending to the vertex. The beating headache is at times better, at others worse, frequently it passes off entirely in the open air.—*Orgasm of the blood* and a sort of cloudiness in the whole brain.—*Heat in the head* on raising the head. Violent heat in the head, with languor of the whole body. Heat in the head with redness of the face and going off in the open air. Sudden burning in the left frontal protuberance as if a hot iron were thrust into the part.—The headache is aggravated by rising from one's seat and by walking in the open air.

**Scalp.**—Pressure on the forehead. Bruised feeling on the occiput after sneezing. Burning on the forehead. Frequent *feeling of coldness* on the vertex, painful, and changing to a feeling of warmth when moving the head. Sensation as if a hair were hanging over the forehead which he wants to wipe off all the time.—*The head is very sensitive to cold*.—*Itching of the hairy scalp* (vertex, occiput, right frontal protuberance, right temple, shifting to the left temple after scratching). *Burning stinging* on the vertex.

**Eyes.**—Pressure in the eyes, with inflammation of the conjunctiva. Tearing in the eyes, with secretion of pus of the lids and canthi. Tension, stinging and itching in the inner canthus.—*Itching* of the eyelashes.—*Dryness* of the eyes, with sensation as of sand in the eyes.—Lachrymation when reading, with feeling of weakness of the eyes.—Twitching of the lids after eating. The lids close from weakness.—*Mist before the eyes*, when reading or writing, with sensation as if the eyes were contracted or smaller.—Obscuration of sight when reading or looking at bright things, going off by closing the eyes, with white appearance of every thing, even trees and grass, on re-opening, them. *Short-sightedness*, with burning heat in the face.

**Ears.**—Tearing or sticking in the left ear. *Itching of the ears*.

**Nose.**—Pressure at the upper part of the nose.—Smarting itching in the left nostril.—*Sneezing after a meal with dartings in the hypochondrium*.—Water drops out of the nose.

**Face.**—*Burning heat in the face, it feels cold to the hand*.—\**Burning of the face like fire*—after a meal, with redness and warmth perceptible to the hand.—Itching biting of both cheeks, or of the right lower jaw and zygoma. *Tingling burning* in the malar bones, or cheeks, with feeling as if the parts were

swollen. Tickling in the face as from insects or cobweb, particularly of the lower jaw, with small pustules and subsequent desquamation without crusts.—*Tight feeling in the face* as if swollen. Tearing in the right side of the face, or in the right lower jaw, or in the chin.—The upper lip is swollen every morning. Stinging in the upper lip in the morning, as if it would burst.

**Teeth.**—*Drawing* in the upper incisores. *Tearing in the molares*, going off by pressure. *Stitch* proceeding from a molar tooth and darting up to the head. Frequent *boring* in a molar tooth, worst at night, and not at all in the forenoon.—The gums over a hollow tooth are inflamed.

**Mouth.**—*Accumulation of clear water in the mouth*, with frequent spitting. *Ptyalism.*—Tongue rough, coated with mucus.—Dryness, roughness and burning of the palate.—Fetid breath on waking! going off after rising from bed.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Pain in the throat as if it would become sore. Pressure as from phlegm which cannot be detached.—Pain in the throat *obliging one to swallow constantly*, with difficulty of swallowing as if the throat were contracted, worse during empty deglutition than when swallowing food, and going off after an eructation and particularly after gulping up a bitter liquid.—*Stinging in the throat*, during and between the acts of deglutition. Stinging on the left side, worse during deglutition, or between the acts of deglutition, in which case the stinging changes to a griping during deglutition.—Stinging and cutting in the velum palati, with difficult deglutition and feeling of stiffness.—*Scraping in the throat*, or in the Œsophagus, with acidity. *Feeling of roughness* with hoarseness and hacking cough.—Phlegm in the throat which one is unable to throw off.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Pappy taste after breakfast. Bitter taste with inclination to vomit, not disappearing after vomiting.—Does not relish anything except bread. *Aversion to food, with good taste.* *Aversion to smoking.*—Hunger without appetite and even with aversion to food.—Violent thirst.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Hiccough.—Frequent eructations, also *tasting of the ingesta*. Eructations with sticking pain in the chest. Eructations tasting of juniper-berries. Violent rancid eructations after breakfast. Bitter eructations, relieving the pain in the stomach. *Gulping up* of bitter substances. Regurgitation of food.—*Aversion to food, with shuddering and nausea.* The loathing and the inclination to vomit cease after eating.—Nausea with inclination to vomit, worse in the open air, relieved after breakfast, or with coldness in the stomach as if full of water.—*Frequent paroxysms of inclination to vomit, relieved by eructation.*—Empty retching.—Vomiting of bitter water, or of a yellowish substance.

**Stomach.**—Pain in the stomach with nausea and general malaise. Sensitiveness of the stomach to the touch. *Fulness of the stomach* for several hours, disappearing after eating a little bread.—*\*Pressure in the stomach after every meal*, with nausea, disappearing after an eructation.—Feeling of heaviness in the stomach.—Turning and digging in the stomach, a few hours after eating, with distention of the epigastrium and intolerance of tight clothes, eructation and gagging up of bitter mucus.—*Spasm of the stomach*, in bed. Contractive pain as if proceeding from the abdomen.—Digging in the stomach, with sudden inclination to vomit and shivering on the hairy scalp.—Empty or *cold feeling* in the stomach, with previous warmth.—*Pressure* in the pit of the stomach, particularly after a meal, as from a stone which is moved to and fro, with crampy drawing up into the chest, inclination to vomit, eructation and aggravation after eating.—*Sticking* in the pit of the stomach, particularly after stool. *Gnawing* as from hunger, after eating.—Cutting in the epigastrium.



**Hypochondria.**—*Sticking* below the hypochondria, after stool or eating.—*Beating pain* in the left hypochondrium. Burning in the left hypochondrium, disappearing in walking.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the abdomen with nausea. Pain in the abdomen with distention, pale face and nausea, disappearing, after a copious papescent stool.—The pains in the abdomen commence generally after the nausea disappears and move towards the umbilical region from either side.—Pressure in the umbilical region from without inwards. Pressure with contractive sensation from either side towards the middle of the abdomen.—Sensation as if a *heavy body* were descending in the left side of the abdomen.—Violent *pinching* in the abdomen after a meal. *Pinching in the umbilical region*, relieved by emission of flatulence. Pinching with contraction ascending from either side to the chest, succeeded by sticking above the umbilicus which is drawn in. Pinching with shifting of flatulence in the bowels.—Violent *cutting* in the abdomen. Cutting in the umbilical region. Cutting in the hypogastrium, with pressure towards the groin.—*Sticking* in the epigastrium, and umbilical region.—*Sticking in the left side* ascending to the chest and then descending again. Sticking in the *left groin*.—Gnawing in the umbilical region as of worms. *Tingling* in the hypogastrium and around the umbilicus.—*Cold feeling* in the abdomen.—Burning in the right upper part of the abdomen. Burning with shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Burning in the right side of the abdomen, suddenly wandering to the stomach. Burning in the left groin, with subsequent sticking below the right mamma.—*Colic* as after diarrhoea, with rumbling. *Shifting of flatulence* in the abdomen, with pinching and rumbling.—Distention of the abdomen, with copious emission of fetid flatulence.—*Rumbling* in the abdomen, with uneasiness, empty eructations or soft stool. Rumbling, with nausea, eructations and vertigo.—Painful rumbling of flatulence in the left side of the abdomen.

**Stool and Anus.**—Frequent urging to stool, with dulness of the head, pinching, drawing and rumbling in the abdomen.—Costiveness.—Hard stool, followed by tenesmus of the anus.—Soft stool, the latter part being hard with burning.—Two papescent stools a day, succeeded by constipation.—Soft stool succeeded by pain as from soreness in the rectum.—*Diarrhæic stools, watery*, preceded by nausea, rumbling in the abdomen and cutting around the umbilicus, or with pain as from soreness at the anus.—Yellow diarrhæic stools succeeded by coldness.—Yellow-green, bilious stools, succeeded by burning at the anus.—Green frothy diarrhæic stools, coming out with great force.—Frequent stools with burning and protrusion of large, stinging-burning tumours, first a brown, fetid, smarting mucus without faecal matter, followed by a copious evacuation of brown, papescent, fetid excrements with mucus, lastly discharge of white mucus, with cessation of the pains in the hypochondria and abdomen.—Passage of faeces without being conscious of it.—*After stool*: pressure in the abdomen in walking, disappearing in sitting; sticking around the umbilicus; tearing in the rectum, or prickling in the anus; tenesmus and painful contraction of the rectum; burning at the rectum; crampy feeling in the os coccygis; shuddering on entering the room. *Discharge of a number of ascarides*.—*In the rectum*. Soreness, burning during and after stool.—*In the anus*: stinging; *itching*, also with urging to stool, or with burning after long scratching; smarting; beating pain.—°Disappearance of a painful varix.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Scanty urine*, reddish and becoming turbid while standing.—*Increased urine*. Frequent emission of watery urine. Flocculent sediment in the urine.—Burning in the urethra during and after micturition.

**Male Sexual Organs.**—Drawing pain in the glans. Violent stitches in the

left *spermatic cord*, ascending through the abdomen up to the chest.—Involuntary emission succeeded by a painful erection.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—The menses appear eight days sooner than usual and last two days longer.—Nymphomania.—Tearing in the milky breast, with stitches in the region of the right ribs. *Dartings* in the right mamma, particularly on bending the body and worse on raising it again.

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Cough, occasioned by a feeling of roughness in the right side of the chest.—Dry cough on rising, disappearing in walking. Dry cough with a raw feeling in the entire trachea.—Cough towards midnight, with oppression of the chest and coldness.

**Chest.**—Oppression of the chest, with increased palpitation of the heart.—Spasmodic sensation as if the whole chest were constricted, particularly between the shoulders and under the sternum, going off by an eructation after rubbing the back.—Pressure in the chest, upper part and sides.—*Sticking* in the right half of the chest, particularly during an inspiration. Sticking in the left half of the chest, succeeded by pinching in the abdomen, relieved after eating, or moving towards the stomach.—*Heat* in the chest, then in the head, with redness of the face and hands.—Burning in the upper left breast.—Strong and quick palpitation of the heart. Violent palpitation of the heart which shakes the whole body and seems to proceed from the pit of the stomach, particularly violent immediately after stool.

**Back.**—Pain as if bruised in the left iliac region, on pressure.—Sticking in the lower vertebræ.—Drawing between the scapulæ from above downwards. Darting from the left scapula to the shoulder and mamma.—Feeling in the nape of the neck, as if seized with the hand.—Drawing and tearing in the right side of the neck, or burning and tension.

**Upper Limbs.**—Itching in the axilla. Stinging near the axilla.—*Rheumatic drawing in the shoulders and arms*, particularly in the elbow and wrist-joint.—Tearing in the *upper arm*. Pain in the right upper arm as if bruised and weary, when moving it and holding it up. Itch-like herpes on the left upper arm, with desire to scratch at night.—Tearing in the elbow-joints. Sticking in the right elbow-joint on bending the arm. Tearing beating in the left elbow-joint.—Tearing in the *lower arm*, as if in the bone.—Languor in the hands. Tearing in the wrist-joints, with beating, or with drawing and jerking in the right wrist-joint extending to the tips of the fingers.—Itching in the palm of the right hand, or tickling at the ball of the thumb.—*Tearing* in the fingers, with sticking, particularly in the thumb when writing. Sticking in the joint of the left thumb. Itching between the thumb and index-finger, with vesicles after scratching. Tickling of the middle fingers going off after violent scratching.

**Lower Limbs.**—Stinging on the left iliac bone. Itch-like pustule below the left buttock, with desire to scratch at night, and burning after scratching.—Languor and heaviness in the lower limbs, in the forenoon.—*Bruised pain* in thighs, after a short walk. Tearing in the thighs extending to the knee. Sticking in the bend of the left thigh. Burning on the outer surface of the thigh, on sitting down. Biting itching on the posterior surface of the thigh. Corrosive itching of the right thigh with burning after scratching.—Tension at a small spot of the knee. Drawing and tearing in the left knee-joint, very painful when walking, but disappearing after long walking.—*Lancinating tearing* in the tibia when sitting, disappearing in walking, and succeeded by sticking in the calf which goes off in sitting. Smarting *itching* on the tibiæ.—The feet feel weary as if they would give way. Tearing in the left tarsal-joint or in both malleoli. Itching biting in the region of the right malleolus.

**Sleep.**—Yawning with drowsiness. *Irresistible drowsiness, with involuntary*

*closing of the eyes*, and sometimes with a general feeling of weakness.—Deep night-sleep, like stupor, with dizziness and dulness on waking.—Frequent waking after midnight.—Absurd *dreams*. Peevish dreams. Cheerful dreams. Frightful dreams about serpents, etc. Dreams about dead people. She dreams that she is chilly, and feels so on waking.

**Fever.**—*Chilliness* even in a warm room. Chilliness which is felt even during sleep. *Chilliness and shuddering* along the back, or after an evacuation, with the hairs standing on end. Shuddering with shaking and loathing during dinner.—*Warmth* of the head and hands. *Mounting of heat to the face*, with redness of the face and increase of external warmth.—Pulse small, intermittent.—Constant vaporous exhalation from the body.

**Skin.**—Itching, itching smarting, burning itching in various parts. *Itching with burning after scratching*.—Pimples of the size of a millet-seed with yellow tips and burning after scratching. Itch-like pustules or herpes. Small boils. °*Humid eruptions*?

**General Symptoms.**—Prickling in the various parts of the body, particularly the lower limbs.—*Tetanic condition*, without loss of consciousness, while lying down after a meal, with subsequent deep sleep with emission of semen, and bruised feeling of the body, back and left arm, on waking.—Excitation with sleeplessness, sweat and desire to urinate.—Weakness of the right arm, with tremor of the hand, after a meal.—Great *languor* and prostration. *Physical and mental depression*.—Bruised feeling, with confusion of the head, after rising in the morning.—Weariness in the arms and lower limbs, during emotion.—°*Hysterie and hypochondriac complaints*.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The majority of the pains come on at night and in a sitting posture, or on rising from a seat; they are relieved by contact.—The symptoms are worse after a meal and in the afternoon.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals*: Fiery red injection of the pia mater.—The external veins are filled with black blood.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is of a cherry-brown, with extravasation of blood in the folds.—Slight redness of the intestinal canal.—Reddish spots on the rectum, inflammation of the inner rectum.—Serous, bloody infiltration of the parts around the wound where the poison had been applied.

## 123. GUAIACUM OFFICINALE.

GUAIAC.—Resin of Guaiacum.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, III.

*Duration of Action*: Five weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Graph., Merc., Nux v.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Hahnemann* recommends Guaiacum for cephalagra; swelling of the eyes; painful dragging in the ears; sensation as if mucus were in the throat, causing a feeling of nausea; repugnance to milk; constipation; stitches in the chest; arthritic lancinations in the limbs, especially contractions produced by lancinating pains in the limbs, the pains being excited by the slightest motion and accompanied by heat in the affected parts, especially when the patient had been injured by mercury; pulmonary consumption with fetid pus, etc.

*Noack and Trinks* recommend it for dolores osteoepi. Glaucoma mercuriale. Amaurosis arthritica.? Gastric affection of a lady of forty years, which



had returned for many years in the summer, and was sometimes accompanied by hæmatemesis.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Peevish, he talks little. He is very much out of humour.—Contemptuous mood. Refractory. Disinclination to labour. *Weakness* of memory; he forgets that which he has been just reading, and he does not recollect old names.—He remains standing at the same place without any thoughts, and stares, without thinking, when taking his breakfast.

**Head.**—Headache, at night, like a pressure in the brain from below upwards. *Aching* in the right temple, as if something broad were pressing upon it. Pressure, without pain, in the left temple.—Headache across the forehead. Dull headache, terminating in a sharp stitch in the right frontal protuberance. Dull headache, ascending obliquely from the left side of the nape of the neck across the vertex, and terminating in a stitch in the top of the head. Dull, stitch-like pressure in the right frontal protuberance. Drawing pain from the centre of the frontal bone down to the nasal bones.—*Tearing* in the whole left side of the head. Tearing in the right side of the occiput. *Drawing tearing* in the occiput and forehead.—Violent *lancinations* in the brain from below upwards. Dull drawing stitches from the left parietal bone to the frontal protuberance where all the lancinations terminate in one. Drawing tearing lancination, with a feeling of pressure, in the right side of the head, towards the frontal bone.—Sensation as if the brain were detached and loose, and were shaken at every step, early in the morning.—External tearing in the left temple. Tearing in the outer parts from the left side of the frontal bone down the muscles of the cheeks.—Sharp stitches in the left side of the head, in the region of the coronal suture.—External headache, as if there were too much blood in the integuments of the head and as if the head were swollen, when sitting.—Pulsative throbbing in the outer parts of the head, with stitches in the temples, removed for a short while by external pressure, relieved by walking, increased by sitting or standing.

**Eyes.**—A hard pimple with a white tip in the right eyebrow, very sore to the touch. *Swelling* of the eyes.—*Sensation of swelling and protrusion of the eyes, the eyelids appeared too short to cover the eyes*, with sensation as if one had not slept enough, with yawning and stretching, the whole day.—Gum in the canthi of the right eye.—Dilated pupils.—Amaurosis a few days.

**Ears.**—\**Painful dragging in the left ear.* Tearing in the left ear. Tearing in the outer border of the cartilage of the left ear.

**Nose.**—Pimple in the nose, smarting like a sore.—Discharge of water, for a month.

**Face.**—*The face is red* and painfully swollen, for some days.—Dull, spasmodic drawing in the muscles of the right cheek, early in the morning, when rising.—Single stitches in the right malar bone. Lancinations in the right cheek, as if knives were plunged in.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Dull ache in the left jaw.—Drawing pain in the left side of the jaw, terminating in a stitch. Toothache, a sort of pressure in the upper left malar teeth, when pressing the jaws together.—Tearing in the left upper molar teeth.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Flat taste in the mouth. Want of appetite, \*and aversion to every thing. *Aversion to milk.*—Violent hunger, afternoon and evening. A good deal of thirst.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Emp'y eructations.* Nausea, occasioned by a sensation as if mucus were in the throat.—*Violent vomiting of watery mucus*, in the morning, with great exertion.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Frequently-returning pressure in the pit of the stomach, with difficulty of breathing, oppression of the chest and anguish. Constrictive sensation in the region of the stomach, with anguish and difficult breathing. Colic, a sort of pinching at a small spot on the left side of the umbilicus. Pinching in the abdomen, as if from incarcerated flatulence, *the pinching receded more and more towards the rectum*, until flatulence was emitted. Pinching cutting through the abdomen, when taking an inspiration.—Stitches in the left lumbar and hypochondriac regions. Constant and slight twitches in the internal abdominal muscles of the right side, close to the ilium. Pain in the groin, as from inguinal hernia.—Rumbling in the abdomen, with dull pinching, which recedes more and more towards the rectum, until flatulence is emitted. Grumbling in the abdomen, as if from emptiness.

**Stool.**—\**Constipation.* Soft stool, \**in pieces.*—Thin, slimy stool after previous pinching in the abdomen.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Frequent and urgent desire to urinate*, even directly after an emission of urine. He is obliged to urinate every half hour, emitting a considerable quantity of urine at a time, °which has sometimes a fetid smell. *Cutting pain* during micturition, as if he passed something acrid.—Stitches in the neck of the bladder after micturition.

**Sexual Organs.**—Nocturnal emission without lascivious dreams.—Increase of leucorrhœa.

**Larynx and Chest.**—Hawking up of mucus with retching.—She is suddenly attacked with a sensation of obstruction in the chest, in the region of the heart, as if the breathing would be arrested; the attacks are frequent, occur even at night when asleep, and excite an almost entirely \**dry cough, returning until some expectoration sets in.* °Cough with expectoration of fetid pus.—\*Stitches in the left side, below the true ribs, rather towards the back.—Crawling (creeping) in the chest.

**Back.**—*Contractive pain* between the scapulæ. Rheumatic stiffness in the whole left side of the back from the nape of the neck to the small of the back, with intolerable pain when moving or turning the parts ever so little. *Drawing and tearing* along the right side of the spinal column, from the axilla to the last rib.—*Lancinating tearing* in the posterior border of the right scapula. Lancinating tearing in the borders of both scapulæ, followed by a constrictive sensation in the muscles of the back. Continued stitches, finally terminating in one, below the right scapula, they seem to come from the middle of the right half of the chest, and are increased by an inspiration.—*Corrosive itching* of the back by day.—Aching in the nape of the neck on the right and left sides of the vertebæ.—Frequent and continued stitches on the left side of the nape of the neck, from the scapula to the occiput, when moving about, also when holding the head still. Violent, continued stitches in the neck, from the larynx to the left clavicle.

**Superior Extremities.**—Sharp stitches in the top of the right shoulder, recurring frequently.—Painful, *drawing tearing* in the left arm, from the upper arm to the fingers, continuing in the wrist-joint. Very painful stitches in the right upper arm, especially in the middle of the arm. Feeling of exhaustion of the upper arms, as after heavy work.—*Tearing* in the right lower arm extending to the wrist-joint. Frequent attacks of drawing, tearing lacerations from the left elbow to the wrist-joint. Tearing and pressure in the left wrist-joint. Continued drawing tearing in the left wrist-joint. Single, violent stitches in the right thumb.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Prickings in the nates, when walking, but mostly when sitting, as if she were sitting on needles.—Exhaustion of the lower limbs,

as if one had made a long journey the day previous.—Tingling in the thighs and legs, as far as the toes, as if the limbs would go to sleep, when sitting. Tingling aching pain in the right femur, from the middle to the knee, when sitting still. Pain in the right thigh, as if from growing. Tension in the thighs, especially the right, as if the muscles were too short, accompanied with languor when walking, increased by contact, abating when sitting. Drawing aching from the middle of the right thigh to the knee, when stretching the leg, going off by bending it or drawing it up to the body. Drawing tearing from the centre of the left thigh to the knee. Darting tearing from the middle of the right thigh to the knee. Dull stitches in the thigh, over the right knee. Single stitches in the left thigh, over the knee, meeting on both sides. Pain as from bruises, in the left thigh, when walking in the open air.—Itching prickings, like flea-bites, in the skin of the thighs, on both sides of the bend of the knee, going off by scratching.—Drawing pain in the *knee*, terminating in a stitch. Painless contractive sensation in the *right calf*. Violent darting stitches in the outer side of the calf. Drawing stitches in the leg, from the right tarsal joint to the middle of the tibia. Tearing, dull stitches from the middle of the left tibia to the toes. Tearing lacerations between the tibia and fibula, as far as the patella, so violent that they made him start. Tearing, drawing lacerations, from the middle of the right tibia to the knee. Long, tearing, drawing lacerations in the leg, from the right tarsus to the knee.—Sensation in the legs, after walking, as if they would crumble like decayed wood.—Tremulousness of the skin of the whole leg, with a feeling of heat in the leg.—Single, sharp stitches in the right tarsus, when sitting.—Pain terminating in a stitch, in a small spot of the dorsum of the right foot, going off by motion.

**Sleep.**—*Yawning and stitching* of the limbs, with a sort of ease. Great drowsiness in the afternoon. Falls asleep later than usual in the evening, and waking earlier. When waking in the morning, he feels unrefreshed, as if he had not slept at all. When waking too soon, he feels oppressed all over, and he tosses about in his bed. Sleep full of dreams. Vivid dreams about scientific objects. Dreams about rows. She dreams that she is to be stabbed. Nightmare when lying on the back, waking with screams. Frequent waking from sleep as if by fright, or as if he were falling down.—In the evening, when falling asleep in bed, he experiences a sensation in his face as if some one were throwing a handkerchief at it; this frightened him.

**Fever.**—Shuddering and feverish chills in the back. Slight chills behind the warm stove. Chilliness in the forenoon, for two hours, and chilliness in the evening, previous to going to sleep, which continued in bed, with some sweat in the morning.—*Internal chilliness* through the whole body, followed immediately after by heat, especially in the face, without thirst, towards evening.—*Heat* in the whole face with thirst, without redness or sweat. A good deal of sweat, especially about the head, when walking in the open air, drops of sweat on the forehead.—Profuse sweat in the back, at night. Some sweat every morning.

**General Symptoms.**—*Burning itching of the skin*, increased by scratching.—General uncomfortableness in the whole body. Exhaustion as after great exertions, especially in the thighs and arms.—Consumption and hectic fever, in men of a dry constitution.—Laziness and dread of exercise. (See Clin. Observ.)

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The majority of the symptoms occur when sitting, most of them immediately after rising in the morning, or in the evening before going to bed; some from nine to twelve o'clock in the forenoon.



## 124. GUMMI GUTTI.

GUTT.—Gamboge.—The following symptoms are taken from an unprinted monograph of the surgeon, *Dr. Cajetan Nenning*.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATION.

Rheumatic diarrhœa.—(See NOACK and TRINKS.)

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Cheerful talkative, feeling of ease, great lightness in all his motions (primary effect).—Ill-humour, vexed, anxious, with continued desire to work, although the work does not advance as he would wish.—Ill-humour and vehemence on rising in the morning.

**Head.**—*Vertigo*, frequently, during rest and motion, or in the forehead when spinning (succeeded by anxiety).—Heaviness and beating in the forehead, in the forenoon. Heaviness in the whole head, with inertia, drowsiness and pain in the small of the back.—Pain in the whole head and beating in the forehead, towards the nose, in the forenoon.—Frequent mounting of heat to the head, with sweat.—Oppressive headache with heaviness in the forehead (in the afternoon, relieved in the open air), or with heat in the head and whole body. Compressive pain in the head, from both sides, in the forenoon.—Headache in the vertex, as if bruised, in the forenoon, relieved in the open air. Several prickings in the right side of the head and in the temples.—Painful drawing from the right ear to the vertex, in the forenoon.—Transitory tearing in the left temple, in the afternoon.—Feeling of great coldness in the left temple, as if occasioned by a wet, cold cloth, for a quarter of an hour, in the afternoon.

**Eyes.**—Itching of the lower lid.—*Itching of the inner canthi* (and in the forehead) with discharge of acrid, corrosive tears after rubbing (relieved in the open air).—Dryness of the eyes, with yawning and sneezing.—*Nightly agglutination, burning in the morning*, photophobia through the day, and frequent stinging pain in the eyes.—*Violent itching of the eyes, in the evening.*—*Violent burning of the eyes*, and *photophobia*, in the evening or afternoon, relieved by walking in the open air, but returning on the following morning.

**Ears.**—Violent tearing deep in the ears.—Excessive lancination in both ears.—Throbbing pain in the left ear, as from an abscess.—Frequent buzzing in the ear, in the afternoon and evening, going off after a sensation as if a leaflet were bursting in the ear.

**Nose.**—Tearing in the nasal bones.—Itching in both nostrils from evening until morning.—Ulceration of the right nostril with burning pain. Bleeding from the right nostril, in the evening.—*Sneezing.* Violent chronic sneezing, only in the day-time, generally in the forenoon, excited to an intense degree by strong smells, with irritation in the right nostril above the wing of the nose, *dryness of the right nostril*, pressure in the internal canthus of the right eye as from a foreign body (obliging him to rub frequently), occasional dim-sightedness of the right eye as if looking through a gauze, without any catarrhal feeling, without stoppage of the nose, without bleeding at the nose, or diminution of smell.†—A quantity of mucus in the nose smelling like pus.

† The sneezing occasioned the following complaints: Violent tearing pain in the forehead, acute stitches in the left side, heaviness of the lower limbs, flushes of heat all over the

**Face.**—Tearing in the right malar bone (for a quarter of an hour) and in the right lower jaw.

**Teeth.**—Beating in one of the right lower molares, in cold air.—Sensation of chilliness and elongation of all the anterior teeth, in the morning. *Feeling of coldness in the points of the incisores.*—Tearing in the right molares, also in the gums, with sensation as if the gums were sore and swollen.

**Mouth.**—Dry mouth.—Burning of the tip of the tongue which feels hard. Burning of the anterior half of the tongue.—Sensation of soreness in the palate, relieved by cold.—Sweetish taste in the mouth and throat with subsequent expectoration of bright red blood.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Tearing in the tendons of the sides of the throat, with choking sensation in the throat, lancinating tearing in the left side of the throat under the ear, aggravated by external pressure, thence descending to the region of the larynx, with stinging in the throat during deglutition.—Stinging in the goitre.—*Roughness* and burning in the throat, obliging one to hawk constantly.—*Sore pain* in the throat which is felt even when touching the outer side of the neck. Burning soreness low down in the fauces, between the acts of deglutition.—*Violent stinging* in the right side of the throat, during and between the acts of deglutition.—Choking sensation in the throat, ascending from the chest, arresting the breathing.—Feeling of swelling in the throat.

**Appetite.**—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Violent hunger.—Aversion to food.—Nausea, inclination to vomit, pyalism, roughness of the throat.—Pinching in the abdomen, after eating.

**Stomach.**—*Nausea proceeding from the stomach* (as if the stomach would become everted) during a walk in the open air, with accumulation of water in the mouth, gulping up of sour water and movements in the stomach.—Frequent, violent, empty eructations.—Constant heaving, going off after dinner.—Inclination to vomit followed by painful twitching in the umbilical region and diarrhœic stools.—*Horrid vomiting and purging, with fainting.*—*Empty feeling* in the abdomen and stomach. Weakness of the stomach as after long fasting, with accumulation of water in the mouth.—*Gnawing* in the stomach with slight shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—Painful feeling of constriction of the stomach, after dinner. Contractive and sore feeling in the stomach, with sensitiveness to the touch.—*Ulcerative pain* of the stomach, going off after eating, succeeded by rumbling in the abdomen during a walk in the open air, and papæscient stool. Constant pain in the innermost parts of the stomach as if sore, with sensitiveness of the integuments to the touch.—*Dartings in the stomach*, causing one to start.—Beating in the stomach, aggravated by leaning against any thing.—Pressure in the stomach and chest, arresting the breathing, in paroxysms, going off after an eructation.

**Abdomen.**—*Inflation and tension* of the abdomen, with pinching in the umbilical region.—Burning and shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—Extremely painful burning in the region of the liver. Frequent violent pinching in the entire abdomen, without urging, or else succeeded by diarrhœa, after which the pinching ceases.—Painful gnawing at a small spot below the umbilicus.—*Pinching in the groins* without flatulence.—Sticking in the groins (as from flatulence). Pinching as with nails in the right groin.—Tension in the groins, in standing.—Sudden dart in the right groin, causing one to start.—Inflation and ac-

body. This symptom has been observed on a lady florist of nineteen years and an exquisitely lymphatic constitution, who had been suffering with this affection for a year past, with scarcely any interruption, in consequence of pounding half an ounce of gamboge.—*Sil.* relieved her some, but the lady gave up the treatment.

accumulation of flatulence.—Sensation of flatulence in the hypogastrium, most painful in the small of the back, succeeded by urging.—*Rumbling in the bowels.*

**Stool and Anus.**—Emission of fetid flatulence, preceded by cutting in the bowels. *Frequent emission of flatulence*, particularly in the evening and at night.—Stool late in the evening, with emission of a good deal of flatulence which seems to press upon the bladder, occasioning a stinging pain, hardness and tightness in the region of the bladder, and shortness of breath.—*Constipation.*—Frequent urging, with pinching around the umbilicus from morning till evening, and protrusion of the rectum.†—*Hard stool*, succeeded by burning at the anus and passage of a lumbricus, or with sticking in the groins and emission of flatulence. *Hard, insufficient stool, with violent urging, pressing and protrusion of the rectum.*—*Frequent soft stools* with rumbling in the bowels, or with pain about the umbilicus, succeeded by tenesmus.—Soft, scanty stool, with sensation as if the passage of the feces were arrested by a hard body obstructing the anus.—Repeated diarrhœic stools with discharge of green mucus, preceded by pinching in the bowels.—*Diarrhœa* with burning pain and tenesmus of the rectum, protrusion of the anus, and *constant pinching around the umbilicus*, sometimes attended with discharge of mucus.—Discharge of yellow and green diarrhœic feces mixed with mucus, preceded by excessive cutting around the umbilicus.—Diarrhœa preceded by cutting in the bowels, and succeeded by burning at the anus; the cutting is relieved by firmly compressing the abdomen which has become very small.—*Profuse watery diarrhœa, with colic and tenesmus.*—Pricking in the anus before stool.

**Urinary Organs.**—Scanty emission of urine.—Emission of one or three drops at a time, then intermitting, and finally returning with burning at the orifice.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—The menses, which had been suppressed for six weeks, re-appear.—The menses appear too soon and are too profuse.—*Leucorrhœa.*

**Larynx and Trachea.**—Scraping in the region of the larynx, inducing a dry cough.—Frequent dry and hacking cough in the day-time.—The cough is most violent at night after lying down.—Nightly cough with soreness in the chest.

**Chest.**—Repeated painful stitches in the sternum from without inwards.—Painful stitch from the ribs to the axilla, arresting the breathing.—Repeated digging or gnawing in both subcostal regions.—Oppression and heaviness in the chest, with stitches in the back, particularly in the subcostal regions.—Weight on the chest, at night, occasioning sleeplessness, two nights in succession.—*Pain in the chest*, as if every part of it were sore.—*Pressure in the middle of the chest*, and stitches going from both sides of the chest towards each other.—Stitches deep in the fore part of the chest, frequently alternating with stitches in the right mamma.

**Back.**—Tearing in the nape of the neck and in the right shoulder.—Pricking in the region of the left kidney. Sudden painful stitches in the small of the back, relieved by walking.—Pain, as if bruised in the small of the back, as if sprained.—Repeated gnawing in the os coccygis.

**Upper Limbs.**—Stitch from time to time, in the top of the right shoulder. Repeated painful darting under the left axilla. Stinging and numb feeling in the ball of the right thumb and middle-finger, followed by stitches in the palm of the hand going to the dorsum of the hand and extending to the arm, attended

† After 10 drops of the 18th potency.



with a feeling of heat. Violent burning stitch at times in the fingers, at times in the hand, also in the malleoli, afterwards over the whole body. The sticking (darting) pains generally appear towards evening, when they are worst.—*Tearing in the shoulders*, or in the axilla, in the tendons of the extensor muscles of the fingers, in the ball of the thumb and at the root of the index-finger, and between the metacarpal bones of the index and middle-fingers, (the skin being drawn in in this part).—*Pinching in the right humerus*.—*Itching of the ball of the left thumb*.

**Lower Limbs.**—Violent pricking in the bend of the left thigh.—Violent tearing in the right hip. Frequent drawing and tearing, in the bend of the left thigh. Tearing in the bone from the middle of the tibia to beyond the knee. Tearing and drawing in the tendo Achillis, as if too short.—Cramp and tearing pain in the calf, attended with contraction of the toes (going off by rubbing). Spasmodic tearing in two smaller toes of the right foot. Cramp in the right big toe (when walking, and again in the evening, in bed). Painful spasmodic constriction in the region of the right malleolus externus and big toe.—Painful pinching in the dorsum of the right foot, towards the toes.—Violent pain as if bruised below the left patella, the part is painful to the touch as if ulcerated.—Violent pain and feeling of stiffness along the right tibia.—Pressure as with the hand above the left malleolus externus, and sensation as if gone to sleep, going off when pressing the foot to the ground.—Heaviness and languor of the feet.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness the whole day.—Sleep disturbed with anxious dreams.—Vexatious dreams. Dreams about dancing, lice, &c.

**Fever.**—Chilliness the whole day, or only in the forenoon.—*Internal and external coldness* in the evening—*Violent chills* proceeding from the back, with coldness of the whole body, even of the forehead, from evening till morning. *Chills* for two hours, with chattering of teeth, the skin feeling warm to the touch, with violent thirst.—The chilliness is accompanied by empty eructations and yawning, thirst, pain in the small of the back, and biting as of ants over the whole body (at night) or by excessive stitches in the ears, at the commencement.—*Increased warmth* with anxiety and sweat.—Nightly sweat all over, night and morning. *Violent thirst* in the evening.—The fever is remittent or intermittent, quotidian or tertian, rather postponing than anticipating.

**Skin.**—Intolerable itching here and there, head, side of the forehead, eyes, eyelids, canthi, face, upper surface of the lower arm below the elbow-joint, ball of the thumb, index-finger, bend of the foot, dorsum of the hand. After scratching, a burning and ulcerative pain generally remains, with swelling and redness of the scratched part, the itching is generally experienced in the evening and night. Small pimples on the inner surface of both forearms with redness and itching, in the evening.—Burning vesicles on the inner surface of the upper lip. Itching blisters on both hands, first pale, then red, for several days.

**General Symptoms.**—*Itching and formication* in various parts (see skin).—*Burning* (eyes, tongue, fauces, abdomen, region of the liver, anus, hands).—*Stinging* (ears, goitre, neck, groin, anus, chest, small of the back, shoulder, thumb, middle finger, calves, toes). *Pricking* (head, stomach, chest, region of the kidneys, hands, fingers, bend of the thigh). *Burning stinging* (hand, malleolus). Stitches resembling a slow fine pinching, over the whole body.—*Tearing*, particularly in the bones and tendons, (head, ears, dorsum of the nose, malar bone, lower jaw, teeth, cervical tendons, nape of the neck, shoulder, wrist, fingers, hip, bend of the thigh, leg, toes). *Lancinating tearing* in the side of the neck.—*Drawing* (head, bend of the thigh, leg).—*Pinching* (abdomen, groin, hume-

rus, dorsum of the foot).—Tension in the groins.—Compressive pains in the head.—*Constrictive or contractive pains* (stomach, umbilicus, foot). *Gnawing* (stomach, subcostal region, umbilical region, os cœcygis).—*Pain as from soreness* (gums, neck, stomach, chest).—Pain as if bruised (head, small of the back).—*Beating or throbbing* (ear, teeth, stomach).—Congestions of the head, chest, uterus.—Hæmorrhage from the nose, mouth, throat.—Spasmodic conditions of the lower limbs.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The symptoms of the right side predominate.—*The majority of the symptoms come on while sitting and go off during motion in the open air. The symptoms are particularly apt to occur in the evening or night.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals:* The outer coat of the stomach is injected, reddish, the mucous membrane is red throughout, red as fire, dotted with a number of points of the same colour, the folds near the pylorus are of a darker colour. The villous coat of the stomach is separated from the other coats.—Slight inflammation of the duodenum and jejunum.—The mucous membrane of the rectum and of the descending colon is red.—The mucous membrane of the intestinal canal is raised like a blister.†—The lungs look livid, or parts of the lungs are dark-coloured, they crepitate less than usual and are turgid with black blood.—The heart is distended, containing a lump of black blood.—The blood in the descending venæ cavæ down to the femoral vein is changed to an almost solid mass, somewhat frothy on the surface.

### 125. HÆMATOXYLUM CAMPECHIANUM.

HÆMATOX.—Logwood.—NOACK and TRINKS.

COMPARE WITH—Mere.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

This remedy seems to be adapted to gastric rheumatic fever and certain affections of the heart.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Ill-humour, sadness, disposition to cry and to remain quiet.—Weakness of mind, vertigo unto falling.

**Head.**—*Dulness* of the frontal region, feeling of heaviness in the head, difficulty of generating or expressing ideas.—Compressive pain in forehead and occiput, on the left side, extending to the ear, with burning heat in the head.—Pain as if bruised in the upper part of the left temporal region.—Pain in the forehead, with disposition to vomit on stooping.—Pinching and violent aching pain first over the left eye and extending to the temporal region, then at the corresponding part on the right side.

**Eyes.**—Redness of the eyes with blue margins.—Painful pressure in the eyes from without inwards, with sensation as if the lids were drawn towards one another.—Redness of the conjunctiva bulbi (particularly towards the inner canthus) and of the caruncula lachrymalis.—Feeling as of sand in the eyes.—Sen-

† Hood, who has made this observation, recommends Copaiva against this condition.

sation of heaviness in the eyes, and as if covered with a gauze.—Contraction of the pupils and *dimness of sight*.—Blurred appearance of the letters when reading (relieved in the open air).

**Ears.**—Intense pain of the right ear down the throat, with contraction of the throat, burning and pain during deglutition, and frequent spitting.—Pain in the outer meatus auditorius with sensation as if a small insect were in the ear.

**Face.**—Pale, disfigured face, with sad, desponding look.—Pain in the left part of the forehead, spreading over the entire left side of the face, and over the teeth.—Pain of the lower jaw, with stinging in the teeth and cheek of the same side.

**Pharynx, etc.**—Yawning and stretching, spitting and sensation as if a foreign body had lodged in the throat.—*Contraction of the throat* with desire to swallow.

**Stomach.**—Loathing inclination to vomit.—Sour eructations.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, painful distention of the stomach, with eructations affording relief. *Distention of the stomach and rising of air*.—Pain in the stomach, increased by pressure.—Colicky pain in the left side of the stomach, with yawning, stretching, and inclination to vomit.—General sick feeling, with anguish proceeding from the stomach, and colic.—Distention of the stomach and abdomen, anguish, inclination to vomit, sour eructations tasting of the ingesta, headache as from derangement of the stomach, at night. Rumbling in the abdomen, colic and diarrhœa, early, in the morning; on the preceding evening the prover experienced a sensation as of a painful swelling arising from inflammation on the lower part of the legs, with trembling, great languor, and stiffness of the knees as after a long walk.†

**Abdomen.**—*Tympanitic distention of the abdomen*, sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to the touch, and aggravation of the pain from pressure.—Colic, pain in the loins, and loathing. Colic, inclination to vomit, painful digging about in the abdomen which mounts towards the throat and becomes fixed in the pit of the stomach, where it changes to a sort of bruised pain attended with oppression.—Paroxysms of pain in the stomach and abdomen as if the parts would be torn.—Violent colic in the hypogastrium as if diarrhœa would ensue, with tympanitic distention and great sensitiveness of the abdomen to the touch.—Painful abdomen, colic, shifting of flatulence and rumbling in the abdomen, *soft stools with cutting*, languor of the lower extremities, violent palpitation of the heart, general sick feeling, anguish, and lastly shuddering and chilliness over the whole body. *Cutting colic with distention relieved after soft stool*.—The colic is sometimes constant, at times severe, at others slight, and terminates with a feeling of coldness.—General chilliness with burning heat in the palms of the hands, *after the colic ceases*.—Emission of inodorous flatulence.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—*Slight quantity of red, burning urine*.‡—Painful pressure on the genital organs.—*Malaise and pain in the hypogastrium as previous to the menses, attended with slimy, whitish leucorrhœa*.

**Chest.**—Oppression.—Constriction of the chest down to the pit of the stomach, with a feeling of heat and burning, aggravated by touching the left posterior side of the chest.—*Pain in the region of the heart*, with sensation as if a bar were extending from the heart to the right side, and violent pain in the left upper region of the chest.—Great painfulness of the region of the heart, oppressive anxiety, increased beating of the heart, small pulse, hot hands, chil-

† This condition lasted twenty-four hours, and was removed entirely in half an hour by a single dose of Camph.

‡ Logwood tinges the urine and fæces dark-red or purple.



liness over the whole body.—*Palpitation of the heart* (with diminution of the habitual sweat of the feet).

**Extremities.**—*The limbs are painful and languid.*—*Pain and chilliness between the shoulders.*—Pain in the left shoulder as if inflamed.—Darting pain from the left heel to the knee, of short duration.—*Suppression of the habitual sweat of the feet.*

**Sleep.**—*Irresistible drowsiness.* Heaviness of the lids obliging one to close them, with inability to look at an object long.

**Fever.**—*Chill and gooseflesh.*—General chilliness, more internal than external, dry skin (particularly in the palm of the hand which was generally sweaty) and empty rising.

**General Symptoms.**—*Pressure* (forehead, eyes, pit of the stomach, sexual organs). Compressive pain in the head.—*Contraction* (throat, chest).—*Darting* (teeth, legs).—Pain as if bruised (head, region of the heart).

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Some of the pains are aggravated by contact and pressure, some are relieved in the open air.

## 126. HELLEBORUS NIGER.

HELL.—Christmas rose.—See HAHNEMANN'S Mat. Med. Pur., II.—*Duration of Action* : 3 or 4 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Ars., Bell., Bry., Cham., Chin., Dig., Ign., Op., Par., Phosph., Sec. c., Stan., Stram., Verat.—It is frequently indicated after Bell., Bry., Chin.

ANTIDOTES.—Camph., Chin.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to Noack and Trinks, Hell. has been successfully employed in the following affections:—

General dropsy; acute anasarca; general dropsy, especially after scarlatina; in chronic dropsy Knorre recommends large and frequent doses; dropsy in intermittent fevers, after the fever had been cured by Ars.; Hell. and Squil. are said to do good service in anasarca and ascites of children, less in the case of full-grown persons; in the latter, Ars., Bry., Iod., and Phosph. have been found useful, especially when the moral symptoms corresponded; Bry., Ars., Dig., Rhus, and Merc. have likewise been recommended in these forms of dropsy, in which Hell. was indicated.—Retrocession of the measles, with affection of the membranes of the brain. Tinea capitis, with swelling of the cervical glands. Lentescent nervous fevers. Melancholia. *Acute hydrocephalus*, when the child screams, throws the head backwards, moves it to and fro, makes convulsive movements with the limbs, especially the right arm and left foot. (Acon., Bell., Arn., Rhus., and Hell. did no good in a case like this, in the higher potencies; the child was cured by tincture of Hell., ten drops, with an ounce of distilled water, first every five minutes, then every half hour, taking the whole solution twice within forty-eight hours). Against hydrocephalus from scarlet fever, Schrön recommends Bell., Arn., Acid. phosph., Ars., and Seneg.—Aphthæ, with increased secretion of saliva. Constipation, brought on by gastrodynia and enterodynia, in inveterate cases.—Paralysis of the bladder; excessive distention of the bladder, painful emission of small quantities of urine, complete suppression for three days past, discharge of some drops of blood after pressing a

a good deal, cedema of the lower limbs, cool temperature of the whole body, viscid sweat in some places, small, quick pulse, short sleep with frequent interruptions, yellowness of the whole body, aversion to food, dry tongue, much thirst, suffocative anguish.—*Rheumatic cedema of the serotum*.—Serous pleurisy.—Dropsy of the chest, especially after scarlet fever.†

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sadness on account of his present condition, every thing appears to him insipid and without charm. *He* feels sad at the sight of a cheerful being and feels then very unhappy. \**Silent melancholy*. *Home-sickness*. *Involuntary sighing*, moaning. *Taciturnity*. Despairs of his life.—*Anxiety*, with listlessness, or with uneasiness as if foreboding a misfortune. *Great anguish*, with nausea, and pain as if he would die, *leaving him no rest any where* (neither when sitting, nor standing nor lying) at the same time he is constantly pointing to his heart. Horrid anguish which is relieved after vomiting.—Inclined to feel vexed. Vehement if her wishes are not exactly complied with.—Irresolute.—Great indifference to joy or sorrow.—°Obstinate silence.—°Hypochondriac mood.—Dresses himself improperly.—\*Diffidence.

**Sensorium.**—Is unable to collect his thoughts in studying. *Inability* to reflect. *Dulness of the internal senses*. Stares at one point without thinking. °*Imbecility*.? °The mind has no power over the body, the muscles do not act properly if she does not attend to their actions, for instance she lets the tumbler fall if she is spoken to while drinking.—*Weakness* of memory, she retains that which she has been reading, only for a moment. He has to think a good deal before he recollects what he intended to say.—*Dulness of the head*, with a dull aching, from four to eight every afternoon, or particularly in the left side of the head, with dry coryza, relief of the pains by pressing on the parts and digging in the head here and there. *Confusion of the head* as if bruised, with fluent coryza.—*Dulness of the head with heaviness*. Dulness of the head with burning and heat in the head. Cloudiness in the forehead. Dulness with vertigo as if every thing were turning in a circle.—*Painful stupefaction* of the head, as from intoxication. *Stupefaction* of the head with fluent coryza. Stupefaction of the head like vertigo, in any position.—Vertigo with pleasant warmth in the stomach and abdomen. Giddiness on stooping, going off immediately after raising the head.—Reeling sensation, particularly in walking. °Inflammation of the brain. °*Acute and chronic hydrocephalus*.

**Head.**—Troublesome headache. Headache in the right side of the forehead, *pressing from within outwards*. Pain in the head as if the whole brain were compressed at every step, in the open air. Pressure in the vertex *as with a point*. Violent headache, with great heaviness, especially in the occiput, on waking. Uninterrupted aching pain in the occiput, towards the nape of the neck. Aching pain in the right frontal eminence, increased when walking in the open air. Aching pain in the right temple, aggravated by walking, and brought on by exerting one's attention.—*Compressive* pain in both temples. Pressure in the brain, as if pressed together from both sides towards the centre and vertex. Vertiginous drawing, with stupifying pressure, now in one, now in the other hemisphere of the brain, or in the whole brain. Drawing pressure in the left hemisphere of the brain, extending from the occiput to the forehead, as

† According to *Ohlhauth* the lower potencies of *Helleborus niger* excited oppressions of the chest in dropsical patients; and in a man of 50 years of a robust constitution, who had taken cold in consequence of which a watery swelling of the feet had set in, those same potencies occasioned violent spasms resembling epilepsy, which were speedily relieved by magnetic passes. (Hygea, Vol. XVIII., p. 9.)

if the cerebral mass were accumulating (immediately). Drawing headache in sinaput, in the morning when in bed. Dull drawing in the forehead, causing the integuments of the forehead to become wrinkled.—*Pulsative throbbing* in the left temple, every throbbing ending in a stitch. Stitches on the right side and near the coronal suture, as if coming out of the brain.—*Boring stitches* across the forehead. Several sharp stitches in the morning, in the outer parts of the right, and then of the left side of the forehead. *Pain as if bruised* of the outer parts of the vertex and occiput, especially during the chill; at every motion, especially when stooping, and going up stairs the pain is converted into a violent jerking in the integuments of the head, diminished by pressing on the parts.—Sensation as if *the scalp* on the occiput were *pulled down tight*.—Pulsations in the forehead and temples, with heat of the face. Pimple on the left side of the forehead, painful as if bruised when touching it hard.—°Humid scurf on the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—Tension in the left eyebrow, prickling when touched, as if a pimple would form. *Twitchings* in the levatores palpebrarum and the cheeks, with heat in the face.—Pain in the eyebrow, drawing to and fro, with cramp-like contraction of the levator palpebrarum muscle.—*Dilatation* of the pupils (the first hours). Pressure in the orbits, as if the eyes would fall out. Painful pressure in the right inner canthus, increasing when closing the eyes. *Itching* in the canthus. *Burning smarting* in the eyes, especially in the inner canthi.—*Prickling* in the eyes, as if they would run. In the morning on waking and pressing the eyelids together, violent prickling in the eyeball and coats thereof.—Prickling in the eyeball from above downwards.—In the morning after waking, the canthi of the left eye feel sore, with some gum in the canthi. \**Pho'ophobia* °without much inflammation.—Photophobia during the fever, he keeps his eyes closed because he does not want to see the objects around him.

**Ears.**—Drawing pain from the temple to the ear (immediately). Drawing in both ears, as if the inner ear would burst, a kind of otalgia. Lancinating toothache, together with a digging-up, boring sticking in the right ear, through the night. Prickings on a line, near the ear, behind the ascending ramus of the lower jaw. Pressure.

**Nose.**—*Constriction* of the nose as if the patient would suffocate.—Itching burning in the left wing of the nose. Smarting itching around and below the nose, and in the upper lip, as if eryza would set in.—*Sneezing* on rising, (the upper lip becoming cracked).—Spasmodic, ineffectual desire to sneeze, with yawning.

**Face.**—*Yellowish* complexion. °Pale face during the heat in the head.—The occipito-frontalis muscle becomes wrinkled.—°Pale, œdematous swelling of the face.—Dull pain in the right malar bone.—°Swelling of the lips, with white vesicles.—Vesicular pimple in the middle of the vermilion-border of the upper lip, in the morning after waking.

**Teeth.**—In the evening after lying down in bed, lancinating toothache in the right lower and upper molares, bearing neither warm nor cold things and tormenting him the whole night, so that he slept but little; afterwards the lower molares feel elongated; not much pain in day-time.—When pressing the teeth together, he feels a tearing in the third molares, opposite to one another, near the roots (immediately).

**Mouth, Pharynx, etc.**—Insensible *rigidity* of the tongue.—Dry, white tongue, in the morning on rising from bed. \*Ptyalism, with soreness of the corners of the mouth.—\*Vesicles on the tongue. Aphthæ in the mouth.—Pimple on the tip of the tongue, painfully *stinging* when touched.—*Swelling* of the tongue.—Scratching of the posterior part of the palate.—*Troublesome dry-*



*ness of the palate and cutting and scraping pain of the palate when moving the mouth to perform the act of deglutition* (continuing for many days).—Roughness of the throat as from ardent spirits.—Soreness of the throat and pressure during deglutition. Agreeable warmth from the pharynx to the stomach as from ardent spirits.

**Taste, Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—Dry, slimy taste, with violent thirst, for two hours.—Great appetite; he is constantly hungry and relishes every thing. Emission of violent fetid flatulence shortly after dinner. *Nausea in the stomach, he has frequently a sensation of hunger, but the food is repulsive to him, although he has a natural taste in mouth, and food tastes natural to him.* Continual inclination to vomit (from Helleborus fœtidus), vomiting.—*Vomiting of green-blackish substances, with colic*; symptoms recurring after an intermission of three hours, lasting one hour, after which an apparent ease set in for two hours, followed by a violent shrick and death.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Excessive pain in the pit of the stomach. Cardialgia.—*Scraping rough sensation in the stomach* (as when rubbing a part with woolen cloth).—*Intensely-painful burning in the stomach, rising to the œsophagus.*—Pinching in the stomach. Severe pain as if bruised, near and below the pit of the stomach, in the region of the pylorus, where he feels a pain at every step he takes; the pain is aggravated by loud talking and contact.—Sensation as if the pit of the stomach were drawn in. Distention of the pit of the stomach with pain as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Painful pressure on the pit of the stomach at every step he takes. *Weight in the abdomen.* Pinching in the region of the liver, shifting towards the front part of the abdomen. Violent pinching as in dysentery, across the abdomen (after a meal or when going up stairs.) Sharp pressure across the abdomen, below the umbilicus, from without inwards, most violent when sitting. Audible, painless grumbling below the umbilicus. Movement in the abdomen as if bubbles were rising and bursting, followed by emission of fetid flatulence. Flatulence moving about in the abdomen. Emission of fetid flatulence in the morning after having drank the usual quantity of milk. Single turns of pressure, terminating in stitches, in the right groin, a sensation as if hernia would come on. Strong, hard pressure, repeatedly, on the middle of the os pubis. °Gurgling in the bowels as if full of water.—°*Ascites.*

**Stool.**—Diarrhœa, with nausea and colic. Diarrhœa, preceded by colic, disappearing after the evacuation.—Hard, scanty stool, during and after which violent, cutting stitches in the rectum, from below upwards, as if the rectum became constricted around a body with cutting edge. °Frequent watery stools.—Stools consisting of pure tenacious, white mucus. White, jelly-like stools, three or four times a day, with much pressing.—Tendency to hæmorrhoids.—After an evacuation he feels a burning-hot smarting in the anus for one minute.

**Urinary Organs.**—Frequent emission of urine, without much desire. *Frequent desire to urinate, emitting but a slight quantity.* Emits a quantity of watery urine.—°Feeble stream.—Dark urine, coming out without forming a stream.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching, fine stitches in the tip of the glans. Seems to suppress the sexual instinct.—Appearance of the menses.

**Larynx and Chest.**—Sudden, continual, short and hacking cough (while smoking his usual tobacco.) Difficulty of breathing, had to breathe slowly and deeply. *Constriction of the throat.* Contraction of the chest, had to gasp for air with widely-opened mouth, but was not able to breathe.—*Sharp cutting in the region of the lowermost true ribs, across the chest from within outwards, increased by inspiration.*—Increase of warmth in the lower part of the cavity of

the chest.—Scraping, rough sensation in the upper part of the sternum.—  
°Hydrothorax ?

**Back.**—Stitches and gnawing in the spine.—When moving the neck, some of its muscles feel stiff and painful. *Stiffness of the cervical muscles as far as the occiput*, even when at rest, but most when moving the head (in the morning). °Swelling of the cervical glands Dull pain in the left shoulder-joint, increasing during motion. Pain as if bruised between the scapulæ, in the region of the spine.

**Upper Extremities.**—Visible twitchings of the muscles of the left upper arm, with pain, as if some hard body were violently knocking against this place.—Sensation as after a shock, in the right upper arm, but not when touching the part.—Fine tearing in the region of the long bones of the arms.—Strong drawing from the middle of the lower arm to the bend of the elbow. Drawing pain from the right wrist-joint as far as the index-finger. *Severe prickings* in the evening, when walking in the open air. Prickings across the flexor-tendons of the left hand (when walking in the open air). Sweat of the *palms of the hands* (with cold backs). Tearing in the backs of all the fingers of the left hand (in the morning when in bed.) Tearing in the left middle-finger, especially in the middle-joint.—\**Boring sticking pain* in the middle joint of the middle and index-finger.—*Weakness* in both hands, he is unable to seize any thing or to clench his hand.—*Paralytic tearing* in the right little finger. Paralytic tearing and cramp-like rigidity in the fourth finger of the right hand, going off when at rest.—*Tickling* in the left-index finger. Painful pressure across the right thumb.—*Inflamed spot* near the nail of the left index-finger and the right thumb, with ulcerative pain when touching it; next day some whitish fluid was discharged from it, after which it healed up.—Several small *vesicles* between the posterior joints of the right fourth and fifth fingers, smarting when touched, remaining humid for a time and afterwards becoming covered with a scurf for a long time. Small, humid, painless vesicles on the middle-joint of the fourth right finger; when pressing on them strongly, the bone appears to experience a sore pain.

**Lower Extremities.**—Slight drawing pain in the right *hip*.—Sudden paralytic stiffness in the right hip-joint, when walking in the open air. *Single prickings in the left hip*. *A few violent, somewhat slow stitches, as with needles in the left hip*.—Several times a burning pressure in the left hip. Stiffness and tension of the muscles of the thighs.—Great weakness of the thighs and legs.—*Digging-up pain* in the region of the right patella. Boring, dull stitches through the left knee-joint, in the open air when walking or standing, recurring several times.—Stiffness of the hamstrings, especially the outer, when walking in the open air.—Sharp stitches darting upwards, in the right leg, near the external ankle. *Contusive pain* in the inner ankle of the left foot.—*Pain as if sprained* in the left tarsal joint, he is afraid of bending the foot.—*Aching* pain in the calcarean process of the right heel, in every position of the foot.—Fine, painful pressure in the right sole, when sitting. Tearing in the ball of the left foot. Darting in the left *big toe*.

**Sleep.**—As soon as he opens his eyes in the morning he has to stretch himself, feels faint, and closes his eyes again.—Restless sleep towards morning, sees dark visions in his dreams.—Towards morning his sleep becomes a restless slumber, filled with dreams relating to events; he turns from side to side. After lying down in the evening, he sees a hundred forms before his eyes, going off as speedily as they come.—*Confused, anxious dreams in the night, which he is unable to recollect*.—°Sopor, has to lie down.

**Fever.**—Strong pulse. Strong pulsations through the whole body, es-

pecially in the region of the heart. Palpitation of the heart. Thirst.—*General chill with goose-skin, the head is painful when feeling or moving it, drawing tearing in the limbs and frequent sti'ches in the join's, especially the elbow, and shoulder-joints, without thirst; for some days, from morning till evening*). (Cold feet in the evening, which did not get warm in the bed.) Cold hands, the face and body being warm. In the evening and especially after lying down burning heat over the whole body, especially the head, internal shuddering and chilliness, without thirst; when attempting to drink he felt an aversion to drink, he was only able to drink a little at a time.—Heat in the face, the cheeks glow in the room. *General sweat towards morning, for several nights, the temperature of the body being natural.* Cold sweats.—Pale, sunken countenance, no pulse, icy coldness and cold sweat all over, a drop of sweat being suspended from every hair.—*Slow pulse*, very small pulse. Coldness of the body, especially in the morning. Fever: violent heat in the head, cold hands and feet, afterwards slight sweat on the whole body, for an hour. Fever lasting several days; when out of the bed, he is constantly affected with chilliness of the body, no thirst, (when sitting, standing, or walking,) cold hands, internal burning heat and dulness of the head, great drowsiness, heaviness and weakness of the feet and stiffness of the bends of the knees; after lying down in the bed, he is immediately attacked with heat and sweat all over the body, likewise without thirst. Fever: continual chilliness over the body, without thirst, heat in the head and headache in the occiput, as if bruised. Shivering, would like to lie down, and has a yellowish complexion.—The shivering commences on the arms—Thirst, after the chills had lasted five days without thirst.—Chilliness in the evening, when lying down, and sweat every morning.—Slight *sweat* on the feet.

**Skin.**—°Pale colour of the skin.—°Rash. ?—\**Sudden watery swelling of the skin of the whole body.* \**Anisarca*, particularly after suppressed eruptions, (scarlatina, measles, purple-rash, etc.)—Sensation in the swollen parts, as if too heavy and as if pressed asunder.

**General Symptoms.**—Falling off of the hair all over the body, and of the nails.—Peeling off of the epidermis.—Sharp, tearing stitches in several parts of the body at once, in the thighs, legs, chest, back, etc. Paralytic weakness of the limbs and unusual stiffness.—All the muscles of his limbs feel so heavy and painful that he was very much averse to moving them.—Sudden relaxation of the muscles, coldness of the body and cold sweat on the forehead, sudden falling to the ground and stammering, but with consciousness; the pulse is very slow and the pupils are contracted.—He feels better in the open air; the desire to vomit passes off, and the headache is much less.—Sensation in the open air as if he had been long sick, all objects appear to him changed and new. Sticking-boring pains in the periosteum. Sticking-boring pains in various parts of the body, aggravated by cool air, bodily exertion, and after eating or drinking. Fainting fits.—Convulsive spasms. \**Convulsive movements*, and a shock in the brain as with an arrow.—*Spasmodic rigidity of the limbs, with convulsive shaking of the head.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals*: No fluid in the ventricles of the brain. The superficial veins are filled with black blood.—The pia mater is considerably injected.—The liver is filled with blood throughout.—The gall-bladder and gall-ducts are filled with bile, even the ileum contains a large quantity of this fluid.—Dark-red points in the mucous membrane of the stomach, the stomach is ulcerated in some parts lengthwise, particularly the folds. The mucous membrane of the stomach and



duodenum is of a crimson colour.—The muscular coat of the stomach has a red-dish appearance. The serous coat of the stomach is of a rose-red throughout, the vessels of that coat are filled with a brown-blackish substance.—Inflammation of the entire intestinal canal down to the rectum. The rectum is of a cherry-red colour.—Thickening and redness of the mucous membrane of the bladder.—The lungs exhibit livid, dense, slightly-crepitating spots here and there. Some parts of the lungs are of a rosy-red, others are livid, blackish, filled with a serous fluid. The lungs are heavy, filled with blood, covered with a dense membrane and exhibiting several brown spots, sometimes the lungs are emphysematous. Some parts of the lungs are filled with blood, of a dark blackish colour, denser than usual.—The abdominal and thoracic viscera are turgid with blood.—The large veins and the right ventricle contain a large quantity of black blood which is also sometimes found in the left ventricle.

*In Men*: The limbs are relaxed and withering.—The brain is softened and withering.—The left side of the œsophagus and stomach and the lesser intestines are somewhat inflamed. The mucous membrane of the stomach is blackish-brown, almost gangrenous.—Inflammation of the intestinal canal, particularly the larger bowels.—The lungs are congested with blood.—Fluid blood in the vessels.

## 127. HEPAR SULPHURIS CALCAREUM.

HEP. S.—Sulphuret of lime.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Chronic Diseases*, III.—*Duration of Action*: 8 weeks.

COMPARE WITH—*Am., Ant., Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cham., Chin., Cin., Cupr., Dros., Fer., Iod., Lach., Merc., Nitr. ac., Plumb., Spong., Sil., Zinc.*—*Hep. s.* is particularly suitable after: *Bell., Lach., Sil., Spong., Zinc.*—Afterwards are frequently indicated: *Bell., Merc., Nitr. ac., Spong., Sil.*

ANTIDOTES.—*Bell. and Cham.* against the colic and diarrhœa.—*Vinegar.*

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Noack and Trinks offer the following statements concerning *Hep. s.*: *Hep. s. is especially suitable to scrofulous and lymphatic, psoric, torpid constitutions, to persons with blond hair and slow character, and soft, withering muscular fibre. It is especially suitable for all the disturbances of the lymphatic system, and for the affections of the reproductive system resulting from the former. Lobethal recommends Hep. s. as the mildest and most praiseworthy substitute for pure Sulphur in all the affections which, having their principal seat in the reproductive system, such as—a chronic affection of the glands, a chronic eruption, etc., are more intimately related to Calc. in combination with Sulph., than to Sulph. alone; or in affections which are supposed to originate in the abuse of Merc., but where this abuse is not sufficiently evident to justify the use of Sulph. as an antidote, if at all indicated; this explains, according to him, why affections of the inguinal glands, and syphilitic ulcers (boullens) should be so effectually treated and often more readily cured by Hep. s. than by Merc., Nitr. ac., etc. —According to Rückert, Hep. s. is indicated, in cases, especially chronic abdominal affections, which Bell. had not been sufficient to cure, and vice versa, Bell. ought to be used in similar affections when Hep. s. was not sufficient for the cure.—Mercurial cachexia; excessive nervousness from abuse of Merc.; salivation by Merc.; mercurial ulcers in the mouth (using first Nitr. ac.); sero-*

fula of the bones consequent upon abuse of Merc. (in conjunction with Nitr. ac.).—*Secondary syphilis*; especially rhagades, sore places in the skin, swelling of glandular rows in the neck.—Suspicious eruptions, frequently originating in serofula, psora and mercurial abuses.—Ichthyosis (also Coloe., Ars., Plumb.).—Nettle-rash, especially when of an obstinate nature, on hands and fingers.—*Erysipelas of the face*, with prickling tension of the skin (giving first Bell., according to Knorre); after the pains of the limbs had disappeared, and the following symptoms occur: vertigo when sitting erect, tearing and lancinating pains in the whole of the head, bitter taste in the mouth, loss of appetite, smarting in the fauces, increased accumulation of saliva in the mouth, nausea and retching, lemon-coloured urine, small pulse, lassitude, weary and bruised feeling in arms and lower limbs, frequent chills through the whole body followed by heat and sweat, anxious dreams, burning heat in the face, stinging of the swollen face which is covered with vesicles all over; *erysipelas* of the face with vertigo when sitting up, stitches in the forehead, humming in the ears, neck painful to the touch, tongue coated white, loamy taste in the mouth, absence of thirst, small, frequent pulse, frequent hiccough and eructations, burning sensation in the bowels all over the abdomen, pain in the hepatic region when touched, costiveness, frequent micturition with burning, lancinating and burning pains in the back and small of the back, tearing in the limbs, sleeplessness, chilliness through the whole body with subsequent heat and sweat, great anxiousness (giving Nux v. first); *erysipelas* with intense fever, uneasy sleep disturbed by jerkings through the whole body, inflamed nose and diarrhoeic stools of the colour of bile and occasionally green (giving Bell. first).—*Humid tetters* on the occiput of children; scald-head, humid scald-head; according to Schrön, Lycop. may be used in such a case, and the more readily the more humid the eruption is, whereas Hep. s. is most beneficial when the disease is complicated with serofulosis and swelling of the cervical glands, or when Cic., and Sep., and if the case should be complicated with pityriasis, Psor. should be indicated.—Obstinate forms of *crusta lactea* (Schrön; otherwise Sulph. and afterwards Rhus.; in cases of urinary difficulties of children, *Viola tricol.*); Vehmeyer prefers Sass. to Hep. s. and Rhus in the treatment of *crusta lactea*.—*Crusta serpiginea*; especially when combined with serofulous symptoms (otherwise Sulph. and Clem., when fever-symptoms are present, Ars., and when the eruption is very moist, Lyc.—Schrön).—*Chronic eruptions* in the face in the shape of pimples, scales or crusts.—*Crusts* of the ears upon an inflamed base, moist in some places, in others dry.—*Herpetic eruptions*, especially in the face, on chest and hands (also Graph. and Con. m.—Schrön).—*Gnawing tetters*; herpes of the prepuce, without any syphilitic taint.—*Cracking* of the skin of the hands and feet.—*Chronic rhagades* of the hands; on the ball of the hand is seen an oval-shaped place exhibiting fissures and bleeding and burning sores, painful to the touch.—*Panaritium* without caries (aided by Sulph.).—*Suppurating tumours* (in the last stage); cutaneous serofula as soon as fluctuation sets in.—*Enlargement and induration* of the submaxillary and sublingual glands; swelling of the cervical glands; suppuration of the axillary glands.—After knocking the thumb against something: *skotopsia*, fainting, headache, restless night full of dreams, bruised feeling of all the limbs, oppressed breathing, involuntary, deep inspirations, pain in the small of the back, obliging one to walk crooked, painful stitches in that part during a deep inspiration, continual internal shiverings from below upwards, the external body being warm, pulse quicker than usual, tongue covered with mucus, loss of appetite.—*Dementia* brought on by a cold, in a person affected with the itch, accompanied by involuntary discharge of fæces and urine, speechlessness, sitting in a corner without moving, aversion to food or

drink, restless nights.—*Baldness* after heavy acute diseases and nervous fevers, after abuse of Merc.—*Megrim* of females.—*Boring headache* in the root of the nose.—*Inflammation of the Meibomian glands*; inflammatory and ulcerated condition of the margins of the eyelids, with secretion of a quantity of pus night and morning, pressure and photophobia during the day.—*Styes*.—*Catarrhal ophthalmia* and *blennorrhœa*; *scrofulous ophthalmia*.—*Scrofulous ophthalmia*, with a burning pain in the red margins of the eyelids and their internal surfaces, photophobia, lachrymation, abnormal secretion of mucus from the Meibomian glands, constant agglutination of the eyelids, pustules on the sclerótica and cornea, several bundles of fine vessels in the shape of concentric circles, becoming united in the circumference of the cornea (when there is violent photophobia, give Bell.—*Schrön*).—*Erysipelatous ophthalmia*.—*Scrofulous inflammation of the cornea*.—*Ulcers on the cornea* with scald-head.—*Obscurations of the cornea of the lighter kind*.—*Excessive irritation of the olfactory nerves, illusions of smell*.—*Salivation* in small-pox.—*Angina faucium* after abuse of Merc.—*Frequent and very thin evacuations* accompanied by colic, smelling of rotten eggs, with violent fever and nightly delirium.—*Ulcers of the intestines*.—*Dysentery* in the fall, especially when there is troublesome tenesmus.—*Constipation*.—*Retention of urine* in the incipient stage of miscarriage.—*Whooping-cough* in the secretory stage (Bell. in the catarrhal stage; Verat., when the nervous stage is passing into the secretory).—*Inveterate catarrh*; acute and chronic catarrh, with pituitous disposition, copious expectoration and irritation in the larynx exciting a cough.—*Cough* accompanying measles; croup cough in measles. *Croup*: according to *Lobethal*, Hep. s. is a chief remedy in croup for the purpose of arresting the tendency to effusion in the inflammatory stage, whereas Spong. is more suitable for the inflammatory condition of the larynx; (hence Spong. ought to be followed by Hep. s.; Knorre gives Hep. s. before Spong.).—*Acute bronchitis*.—Disposition to inflammations of the windpipe, accompanied by obstinate hoarseness; *inflammation of the windpipe*, when the expectoration is beginning to become loose and the affected organs experience a mere dull pain (also Spong.; *Lobethal*); *tracheitis*, in children, with continual fever and headache, high redness of the face, violent thirst, etc.; difficult, short, anxious breathing, hoarse voice, violent, dry, painful, alternately rough and hollow-sounding cough, pain in a fixed spot of the windpipe, increased by pressing upon it, by breathing, coughing or talking: chronic tracheitis.—*Phthisis* of the larynx and trachea.—*Arthritic phthisis*.—*Acute tuberculous formation* of the lungs; *tuberculous consumption*, when the patients experience a feeling of heat or a violent irritation in the throat, when the breathing is short and there is hoarseness and dry cough; tuberculous phthisis with oppression of the chest, periodical stitches, cough before midnight and morning-cough, first dry, afterwards throwing off a serous fluid intermixed with small floeculi, the patients discharging distinct little tubercles of the size of a pea and smaller, flying out with great rapidity, there being scarcely any wheezing, but a dull sound in the affected spot (hence previous to the dissolution of the tubercles).—*Pleuritis*, when there is effusion of coagulable lymph and the disease is of rather long standing, or when a slow course of the disease may be anticipated in the very beginning, but especially when it is complicated with pericarditis or bronchitis, whereas Hep. s. is but of little use in case the effusion should be of a rather serous nature.—*Arthritic, inflammatory swelling of the joints*, a solution of Hep. s. being used in alternation with Bell).—*Coxalgia*.—*Caries of the hip-joint* (also Puls., Coloc.—*Schindler*).—*Red, painful swelling on the internal malleolus near the tendo Achillis*, especially painful at night when in bed.



## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sad mood for many hours; she had to weep violently. Hypochondriac. Dejected, sad, fearful. Frightful anguish in the evening, for 2 hours; he thought he would perish, and was so sad that he thought of destroying himself. He apprehends that members of his family will fall sick, especially when he is walking alone in the open air. Low spirited early in the morning after rising, he does not wish to speak, but he is cheerful when in bed.—*Repulsive mood*, he does not take any pleasure in looking at members of his own family. He is extremely dissatisfied and out of humour on account of his pains, he feels discouraged. Irritable mood, whatever she did was contrary to her taste, she wished to be alone.—Dissatisfied with one's-self.—She recollects whatever had been disagreeable to her at some former period. Everything which occurred to her mind, was disagreeable to her and did not suit her inclination.—Impatient and out of humour. Obstinate and very much out of humour. \**The slightest cause irritated him and made him extremely vehement*, he felt as though he could murder some one without hesitation.

**Sensorium.**—\*When out of humour *his memory was very weak*, he had to think a long while before he recollected a thing.—*Vision of a dead person* early in the morning, when in bed, after waking and having his full consciousness, or of his neighbour's house on fire.—*Vertigo*, with nausea in the evening, also after rising in the morning. When closing her eyes for the purpose of taking the siesta, every thing turns with her. *Vertigo*, following the eructations after dinner, obscuration of vision, as in a swoon, of short duration. *Vertigo*, as in a fainting fit, or vanishing of sight, as if absorbed in a reverie.—*Vertigo*, when riding in a carriage, so violent that she was unable to stand on getting out. Frequent, short attacks of inability to recollect things when walking in the open air. He became stupified when extending himself on the sofa. While at his work, his thoughts suddenly disappeared. He was quite stupid, was unable either to comprehend or to remember anything. She is apt to use wrong terms either in talking or writing.

**Head.**—The fore part of the head feels stupified and heavy. \**Headache when shaking the head*, with vertigo. Headache every morning, brought on by the least concussion. Dull headache early in the morning when in bed, abating after rising.—*Aching* in the forehead, as if *bruised*, from the moment he wakes until some time after rising, accompanied by a similar, subdued, but very disagreeable pain in the abdomen; the headache increases when moving the eyes. \**Aching in the forehead, like a boil*, from midnight till morning, with prickings when stooping or coughing, accompanied by a pricking pain in the outer part of the forehead and as if there were a boil on it, when touching the part; several mornings.—Headache early in the morning, on waking. Pressure in the right half of the brain, more or less acute, from time to time.—Aching, with heat in the top of the head.—Sensation of heat in the forehead. Aching in the vertex, with palpitation of the heart, in the evening.—*Pressure and drawing* in the temples by day.—Continued aching in one hemisphere of the brain, as if pressed upon by a plug or nail. Tensive aching pain above the nose. Contractive aching pain on the inner side of the skull, with a sensation as of the groaning of dry wood when walking, becoming very violent in the open air, and going off in the room. Violent headache, at night, as if the forehead would be torn out, with general heat, without thirst.—*Stitches* in the head, when stooping, and sensation as if the skull would burst, waking him at night. Early in the morning, after a sound sleep, *lancinating headache*, disappearing when walking in the open air. Stitches in the head, when raising it after stooping, and at every little motion, especially when walking in the open air. *Pulsative stitches in the occiput* and the

lower part of the occiput. *Boring pain* at a small spot in one side of the head. Boring pain in the right temple, extending upwards into the head.—\*Boring pain in the root of the nose, every morning.—Searching (grinding) headache, four mornings in succession, in bed, going off by tying something round the head. Painful throbbing in the right temple.—*Hammering* sensation in the head. Sense as of swashing in the head.

**Scalp.**—Aching on the outer and right side of the occiput, gradually affecting the nape of the neck, the neck, and the scapulæ.—*Spasmodic jerkings* in the occipito-frontalis muscles, in the afternoon, when lying down, going off by rising.—\**Pimples, like blotches*, on the hairy scalp, and in the nape of the neck, sore when touched, not otherwise. A number of pimples on the side of the forehead, worst in the room, and speedily improving in the open air. Two painless tumours on the forehead. °*Humid scald-head*.—\**Great falling off of the hair*, °particularly after abuse of mercury, after severe illness, or in consequence of frequent attacks of hysterical headache. Falling off of the hair, and bald places on the head.

**Eyes.**—The eyes ache at every step he makes.—Aching in the eyeballs, and as if bruised, when touched.—*Pressure* in the eyes, especially when moving them, with redness of the same. Pressure in the eyes, in frequent paroxysms during the day, followed by lachrymation.—°Violent pain in the eyes as if pulled into the head.—\**Dull stitch* in the eye.—*Boring pain* in the upper bones of the orbit.—*Incisive pain* in the external canthus. Sore and smarting pain in the external canthus, with accumulation of gum.—Pressure in the eyelids, as if the eyes felt weary, the lids look red.—*Redness, inflammation, and swelling* of the upper eyelid, with aching and stinging, especially aching. Inflammation and swelling of the eye, with redness of the white. °*Erysipelatous inflammation of the eyes*, with soreness and bruised pain of the lids on touching them.—°*Lachrymation*.—Nightly agglutination of the eyelids, the eyes become dim. *Pimples* on the upper eyelids, and below the eyes. °Specks and ulcers on the cornea.—°Protruded eyes.—Closing of the eyelids, early in the morning, on waking. °Nightly spasm of the lids.—After having written something, her eyelids wink.—*Obscuration of sight when reading*. Darkness of sight, on raising one's-self and on rising after stooping.—*Twinkling* before the eyes, everything she looked at, appeared dark, afterwards great weakness. Twinkling before the eyes, with a sensation as if a gauze were before them. \**The eyes ache from the bright light of day, when moving them*.

**Ears.**—Pain of the outer ear, at night, when resting on it. *Darting pain* in the ear. Violent stitches in the ear, when blowing the nose. *Itching in the ears*. Heat, redness and itching of the external ears. °Scuffs on and behind the ears.—°Inflammation of the ears. ?—Increase of cerumen.—*Discharge of pus*, \*also fetid, from the ear.—°Hardness of hearing with whizzing in the ears, going off after a report in the head following upon blowing the nose.—Roaring in the left ear. Whizzing in the left ear. *Whizzing and throbbing* in the ears, in the evening, after lying down, continuing until one falls asleep.—*Snapping* in the ears as of a spark from the electric machine. Wheezing in the ears when blowing the nose. Detonation in the ear when blowing the nose.

**Nose.**—The bones of the nose are painful to the touch. *Drawing pain* in the nose, which extends thence into the eyes, and makes them smart, early in the morning.—*Contractive sensation* in the nose. *Itching in the nose*. Disagreeable tingling in the left half of the nose, when blowing it, as if caused by a foreign body in the nose. *Redness and heat* on the inner and outer side of the nose, with swelling of the same. *Burning* in the nose, continuing until late at

night. Pain in the tip of the nose as if bruised. Sore pain in the dorsum of the nose, when touching it. Ulcerative pain in the nostrils. °Nasitis. ?? *Scurfy formation* in the right half of the nose.—Yellow, viscid water drops out of the nose.—*Congestion of blood* to the nose (immediately).—Coagulated blood comes out of the nose when blowing it. *Bleeding at the nose*, for two days. Bleeding at the nose after singing.—The mucus, coming from the posterior nares, was mixed with blood.—A few drops of blood come out of the nose every morning. Very sensitive smell. Fine smell. Loss of smell. Frequent sneezing (immediately). Frequent sneezing from itching or tickling in the nose. Dry coryza. Coryza and a good deal of spitting. Coryza, he has to blow his nose constantly with violent appetite. Coryza and scraping in the throat. Coryza, with chills and fever, ill-humour, and weakness of the limbs. Coryza, with inflammatory swelling of the nose, which was painful like a boil, accompanied by cough. Expulsion of fetid nasal mucus, even without coryza.

**Face.**—*Yellow comp'xion*, with blue borders around the eyes. *Yellowish colour* of the face and skin. Great paleness of the face, when heated by exercise.—*Heat in the face, at seven o'clock in the evening*. \*Heat in the face, at night, and early in the morning, on waking. Flushes of heat in the face and head. *Redness of the cheeks*, which may be felt and seen the whole day, without thirst or shuddering for several days —*The cheeks are red as fire*, early in the morning, and in the evening.—*Erysipelatous swelling of the cheeks early in the morning*. °*Erysipelas of the face*, with prickling and tension. °Vesicular erysipelas. Swelling of the left cheek, for two days. \**Pain of the bones of the face, when touching them*. °Drawing tearing from the cheeks into the ear and temple. Itching on the malar bones.—*Eruption of rash* in the face.—°Crusty pimples in the faces of young people.—*Pain in the lips*, tension in the middle of the upper lips.—Chapped lips and pimples on the vermilion border of the lower lip, with a burning pain. The middle of the lower lip becomes chapped. Violent swelling of the upper lip, painful when touched, tense when not touched, for three days.—*Itching* around the mouth.—*Eruption* in the corner of the mouth, with a sensation of heat in that part.—*Scurfy formation* without sensation in the left corner of the mouth.—Twitchings and tremor of the left side of the upper lip.—*Red, itching spot* below the lower lip, which was soon covered with a number of *yellowish vesicles*, forming a scurf. Sore and smarting pimple in the vermilion border of the upper lip. *Ulcer* in the corner of the mouth, removed by *Bell*. On the chin, above and below the lips, and on the neck, pimples resembling blotches, sore when touched, but not otherwise.—*Itching pimples* on the chin. Vesicles and ulcers on the right side of the chin with a burning sensation.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Toothache, especially during a meal. Drawing toothache, in the evening, in a hollow tooth, as if too much blood were pressing upon the nerve.—All the teeth ache as soon as he opens his mouth, or drinks anything cold.—Drawing toothache in a loose tooth, worse in a warm room, relieved in the open air, increased when *pressing the teeth against one another*, with jerkings in the tooth, in the evening.—*Jerking* toothache, extending into the ear.—*Stitches* in the teeth. *Looseness* of the teeth. The hollow tooth feels too long and painful.—The gums *bleed readily*. Jerkings in the gums. *Inflammation and swelling* of the anterior and inner portion of the gums. Swelling of the gums on the posterior molar tooth, with pressing pain from within outwards, as if a new tooth would break through the gums, worst when touching the part, or when biting.—Ulcer on the gums.

**Mouth.**—The tip of the tongue is affected with a burning pain; this wakes



him even at night. The tip of the tongue is very painful and feels sore.—°Uleer in the mouth, with a base resembling lard.—Ptyalism, also after abuse of Merc.—Phlegm on the tongue.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—\**In the pharynx, sensation as of a clot of mucus or internal swelling, early in the morning, when swallowing.*—When swallowing, he feels a pain in the throat, as from an internal swelling, the external cervical muscles feeling bruised.—Pressure below the larynx, after supper, as if something had lodged in his throat. Violent pressure in the throat, she imagined the throat was constricted entirely and she would suffocate, in the evening.—Difficult deglutition, without any sore throat.—\*Smarting roughness and rawness of the fauces, most violent when swallowing solid food. \**Roughness and scraping sensation in the throat, as if caused by the smoke of burnt grease, early in the morning.* \*Scraping sensation of the throat, it is continually full of water which she is obliged to spit up. \**Stinging in the throat, when taking a deep inspiration, -or when coughing.* \**Stitches in the throat, when swallowing, as if caused by a splinter; when yawning, the stitch extends to the ear. Stinging pain and dryness of the throat, every morning, for some hours.* \**Stitches in the throat, extending to the ear, when swallowing -or when turning the head.*—The substance which he hawks up, is mixed with blood.—Hawking up of a good deal of mucus after supper. °Swelling of the tonsils.—°Dry throat. Saliva flows out of the mouth, on the right side.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Taste in the mouth, as if one had eaten dough, (flour mixed with water).—Fetid breath, as if the stomach were deranged, he perceives it himself.—Loss of the sense of taste.—Bitter-slimy taste in the mouth, early in the morning. Bitter taste in the mouth, and of the aliments. Bitter taste in the back part of the throat, the aliments tasting naturally.—*Putrid taste in the mouth, as of rotten eggs.*—*Metallic taste in the mouth.* Sourish-metallic taste in the mouth. No appetite, with an empty feeling in the abdomen.—Unusual hunger in the forenoon.—°Canine hunger.—Loathing of all nourishment, especially fat.—He sometimes feels an appetite for food, but, when given to him, he does not care about it.—Appetite only for sour and strong-tasting substances. A good deal of appetite for vinegar. Excessive desire for wine, satisfied only for a short time by taking wine and water.—More thirst than hunger.—Thirst, she dares not drink much, lest her abdomen should become distended. Excessive thirst, from morning till evening.—°Weakness of digestion in person who have taken much Merc. or Chin.—The stomach is frequently and easily deranged.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Frequent and burning itching of the cheeks and forehead, during a meal. After a meal: hot regurgitation of the ingesta; fulness in the abdomen; great weakness; hot feeling in the abdomen; violent palpitation of the heart, with oppression of the chest, and desire to take a deep breath; hard distention of the abdomen for three hours.—\**Frequent eructations, without smell or taste.* Continued empty eructations, with distention of the abdomen and stomach, when making an intellectual effort. Eructations, with burning in the throat. Frequent eructations tasting of the ingesta, with gulping up of a sourish liquid.—*Hiccough* after a meal.—\**Frequent and momentary attacks of nausea, with coldness and paleness.* Nausea, early in the morning, without vomiting, resembling the nausea preceding fainting. *Nausea, early in the morning, for several mornings in succession, with inclination to vomit, when sitting or standing, going off when lying down* —*Qualmishness, with inclination to vomit.* Inclination to vomit, with flowing of saliva from the mouth.—*Water-brash, recurring again on the next day, at the same hour.* Constant sensation as of water rising in the œsophagus, as if one had eaten sour things —*Vomiting every morning.* Sour vomiting, in the afternoon. Vomiting of green, acrid water and

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tenacious mucus, accompanied by continued nausea. Vomiting of bile, early in the morning, preceded by long and violent retching. Vomiting of mucus, mixed with coagulated blood.

**Stomach.**—The stomach is painful when walking, as if it were loose. Pressure in the stomach, as if lead were in it. \**Pressure in the stomach, -after moderate eating.* Pressure in the pit of the stomach, every morning on waking. Hard pressure in the pit of the stomach, arising from the abdomen, relieved by the emission of flatulence. °Swelling of the region of the stomach, with pressure.—*Tension* across the pit of the stomach, he has to unbutton his clothes and cannot bear sitting.—Dull pain in the pit of the stomach, when blowing the nose.—The stomach feels as if it were distended by flatulence, the hands being icy-cold.—Uneasiness, weight, and acrid sensation in the pit of the stomach during the period of digestion.—*Gnawing* in the stomach, as if caused by something acid rising to the pharynx.

**Hypochondria.**—*Stitches in the region of the liver, when walking.* Distention in the left hypochondrium, as by flatulence. Painful congestion of blood to both hypochondria, at every step. Sensation as if the circulation in both hypochondria were arrested at every step.

**Abdomen.**—Disagreeable, although concealed aching in the abdomen, as if bruised, early in the morning on waking, accompanied by a similar ache in the forehead.—Pain in the intestines as if bruised, when walking. Bloating and painful sensitiveness of the abdomen, more when walking, than when sitting. Aching in the abdomen near and around the hips. Violent, almost incisive pressure in the left side of the abdomen, when riding in a carriage. Pressure in the abdomen below the pit of the stomach, the abdomen feels hard as a stone.—Distended abdomen, as if from flatulence.—Tension in the abdomen, the whole day.—*Cramp-like pinching tension* in the abdomen, several times a day. Spasms in the abdomen. Constrictive pain before a meal. \**Contractive pain in the abdomen.* Gripping, tearing in the umbilical region, extending from both sides of the abdomen towards the middle, sometimes rising to the pit of the stomach, and exciting paroxysms of nausea with anxiousness and heat of the cheeks, as if she had taken cold, or as if the menses would come on.—*Pinching pain* in the abdomen, as if one had caught cold.—Early in the morning, pinching in the abdomen, with soft stool, (for many mornings).—*Colic*, stitches, cuttings and pinchings in different parts of the abdomen, as if caused by flatulence, many hours after a meal, the pain is more intense at every pulsation. *Cutting pain* in the abdomen, without diarrhoea, for several days, towards evening.—*Sticking pain* in the abdomen. \**Violent stitches in the left side of the abdomen*, below the ribs. \**Splenetic stitches* when walking.—*Sore and smarting pain* in the left side of the abdomen. Sore pain above the umbilicus.—*Drawing pain* in the abdomen. Drawing pain in the epigastrium, and above the small of the back. *Fermenting sensation* in the abdomen, with rising of hot air.—*Whirling sensation* above the umbilicus.—*Empty feeling* in the intestines. The inguinal glands become painful, especially when touching them, with sensation as if swollen. *Suppuration of the inguinal glands, buboes.*—Movement of flatulence, in the abdomen, every morning, especially in the sides of the abdomen, accompanied with a disagreeable sensation, and resembling colic. *Rumbling in the abdomen.*—°Incarceration of flatulence.

**Stool.**—Emission of flatulence, at night. Frequent desire for stool, without passing any thing, with eructations. *Desire for stool, but the larger intestines are too deficient in peristaltic movement, to expel the fæces, which are not hard, he has to bear down with the abdominal muscles to expel only a portion of them.* Sluggishness of the rectum, the stools are hard and insufficient, the rectum is

swollen.—Soft stool, which is nevertheless passed with great exertions.—A good deal of tenesmus, the stools are hard, and are passed with great difficulty.—After bearing down a good deal, one succeeds in passing hard pieces of stool, mixed with a yellow fluid. Frequent stools, at night, with bearing down, tenesmus, and weakness, little being passed at a time.—*Diarrhœa* with colic, inclination to lie down, hot hands and cheeks, also with qualms of nausea, and rumbling in the abdomen. Slight diarrhœa, several times a day, preceded by pinching, the expulsion of the fæces being immediately preceded and succeeded by the emission of flatulence. °Sour-smelling, whitish diarrhœa in children. °Dysenteric diarrhœa. Evacuation of bloody mucus, with rumbling, apparently close to the back, without colic.—Clay-coloured stool. Greenish stool.—*Blood during stool*.—Hemorrhage from the rectum, with soft stool. Inflation of the abdomen after stool. Obstruction of the nose after stool. Soreness of the rectum after stool, with discharge of ichor.—Protrusion of the varices.—Rumbling in the rectum.—*Creeping* in the rectum, as of ascarides.—Burning at the rectum.—Pimple in the rectum, near the orifice, with sensation as if there were a swelling.—Sweat on the perinæum.

**Urinary Organs.**—Weakness of the bladder, the urine flows very slowly and drops out perpendicularly, *he has to wait a good while before it comes*. He is unable to finish the emission of urine, some urine seems to remain behind in the bladder.—Frequent *desire to urinate*. Violent desire to urinate, early in the morning on waking, the emission is nevertheless difficult and slow.—Emission of a quantity of urine, also of pale urine, with pressure on the bladder.—°Wetting the bed at night.—The urine comes off pale and clear; while standing, it becomes turbid and thick, and deposits a white sediment. The urine looks flocculent and turbid, even during emission and deposits a white sediment.—*Dark, yellow urine*, burning while passing. Brown-red urine. Blood-red urine. The last drops of urine are mixed with blood. Greasy pellicle on the urine. Pellicle on the urine, glistening with various colours. *Sharp, burning urine, corroding the internal surface of the prepuce* and causing ulceration. *Burning urine during the emission*. Cutting in the female urethra during the emission of urine. Intense soreness in the urethra during the emission of urine. During micturition, sensation behind the right scapula as of something running or flowing.—*Several stitches* in the urethra.—*The orifice of the urethra is red and inflamed*.—°Discharge of mucus from the urethra.

**Genital Organs.**—*Itching* of the penis and the frænulum præputii. Itching of the glans. Stitch in the region of the frænulum. *Sticking pain* in the prepuce. *Ulcers* on the prepuce resembling chancre. *Humid soreness* in the fold between the thigh and the scrotum, with smarting pains as if the parts were excoriated. Itching of the scrotum.—Weakness of the sexual organs, relaxed condition of the scrotum, the penis being unnaturally hard.—*Diminished sexual instinct*.—Excited condition of the sexual organs, as if the semen would come out, without any amorous fancies or thoughts of women.—When dallying with a lady, he has a painful erection, with cramp-pain of the penis, beginning at the bladder, and making the parts feel sore. °Feeble erections.—°*Occasional discharge of the prostatic juice with stool*, or after stool. Soreness of the pudendum and between the thighs.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—*Hemorrhage from the uterus*, almost immediately, and again after ten or twelve days, preceded by bloatedness of the abdomen. *The menses delay ten days*, the discharge being diminished.—Contractive headache previous to the appearance of the menses. A good deal of itching of the pudendum during the menses.—°Congestion of blood to the womb.—°Leucorrhœa, with smarting of the pudendum. °Schirrous ulcer on the



mamma, with stinging burning of the edges, and smell as of old cheese.—Itching of the left nipple.

**Larynx.**—Weakness of the organs of speech and of the chest, which makes it impossible for her to talk loud.—*Titillation* in the throat, with sensation as if the throat were irritated by the smoke of rancid grease, inducing a fit of cough.—°Seated pain in one spot of the larynx, aggravated by pressure, speech, cough, and breathing. Cough from scraping and rawness of the throat. *Subdued cough from oppression of the chest.* Deep, dry cough, from oppression of the chest during an inspiration, with soreness of the chest at every fit of cough.—Violent fits of cough, from time to time, as if one would suffocate or vomit.—Cough, which is so much increased by a deep inspiration, that it brings on vomiting. Violent deep cough in the larynx, a few turns only, causing retching. Almost uninterrupted cough from an irritation in the upper and left side of the throat, worst when talking and stooping, increasing in the evening, and then ceasing suddenly.—Short and hacking cough, immediately after a meal.—The cough torments him most when walking.—Fit of cough, as if brought on by a cold, and excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system, coming on when any part of the body gets very cool.—Morning-cough, waking her very often. Cough, in the evening and early in the morning. Cough, tormenting her very much in the evening. \**Fits of dry cough in the evening.* Dry, painless, short cough from time to time. Dry cough in the evening, when going to bed, °or in bed. Violent cough, at night, from eleven to twelve o'clock, when in bed (with expectoration of mucus). Cough, day and night. Cough, with expectoration of mucus, the whole day, excited by a scraping in the larynx, especially in the throat. Cough, with much raising, a violent paroxysm every three or four hours, the cough does not wake him at night.—Expectoration of sourish mucus, at night, almost without cough.—Tenacious mucus in the chest.—Bloody expectoration from the chest, with ill-humour and weakness.—Hæmoptysis, preceded by a sensation in the pit of the stomach as if there were a hard body; after the cough, a fetid sweat breaks out, followed by weakness in the head.—The whole head is affected by the cough, with throbbing in the forehead and temples.—When coughing, sense as of violent groaning in the head, (a vibratory feeling).—When coughing, stitches in the throat and pain in the head, as if the contents of the head would issue from the forehead. Burning in the stomach, when coughing. Sneezing °or crying after the fits of cough. (For the varieties of cough, cured by Hep. s. see Clin. Observ.)

**Chest.**—Short breath. *Frequent and deep breathing, as after running.* °Hoarse, anxious, wheezing breathing, with danger of suffocation, in a recumbent posture. °Suffocative fits, obliging one to bend the head backwards.—Aching in the left part of the chest.—*Stitches* in the sternum, when breathing or walking. *Sticking pain* in the side of the chest, in the direction of the back. °Spasmodic constriction of the chest. Stitches in the region of the heart. Sensation in the chest, as if hot water were floating in it. Heat in the left half of the chest, above the heart. *Violent palpitation* of the heart, with fine stitches in the heart and the left half of the chest.—On the outer side of the sternum, two pimples with pus in their tips, and intense sore pain.—Itching of the left nipple.—Painful sensitiveness of the right half of the fleshy part of the chest, and under the right arm, when touching the chest or moving the arm.—*Ulcer* on the last rib of the right side, with stinging soreness and with great painfulness when touched.

**Back.**—Frequent attacks of pain in the small of the back. Pain in the small of the back, worst when walking, shifting to and fro.—Pain in the small of the back as if the parts were tired, when stooping, or leaning against any

thing when sitting.—Violent pain in the small of the back, as if the parts were being cut through, when at rest or in motion, so that she was unable either to stand, walk or lie.—*Pain as from bruises* in the small of the back when walking. Sharp pressure and pain, as from bruises, in the small of the back and the lumbar vertebræ, especially in the region of the sacro-iliac symphysis, extending into the lower limbs: the pain is felt when sitting, standing or lying, and causes a sort of limping when walking.—Pain, as from a sprain, in the loin and the ossa ischii, when sitting and turning the body, when walking.—Tensive pain in the back, at night, worst when turning the body. Pain between the scapulæ. \**Drawing in the whole back* and in the small of the back, early in the morning, when in bed; after rising, the whole back ached, so that she was scarcely able to stir, with weakness of the limbs, aversion to food and work, with shivering, chilliness and absence of thirst.—*Stitches in the back*, in the region of the left kidney. Stitches in the left side of the back. Stitches in the back, between the scapulæ. Stitches in the right scapula, when blowing the nose, clearing the throat or taking a deep inspiration.—Great *weakness* in the whole spine. Stitches in the neck, when turning the head, extending to the ears.—Single, fine stitches in the neck and behind the ears, resembling flea-bites.—Pineching on the right side of the cricoid cartilage. Pain as from bruises of the cervical muscles, when bending the head backwards.—A number of small, painless pimples in the nape of the neck, and on both sides of the neck.

**Superior Extremities.**—*Ulceration and suppuration of the axillary glands.* °Fetid sweat in the axilla. Pain in the shoulder as if a weight were resting on it. Pain in the shoulder when raising the arm. Drawing pain in the shoulders. Fine tearing in the left shoulder. Pain, as from bruises, in the shoulder. Twitchings in different places of the left arm. °Tearing in the arm, in the direction of the scirrhus ulcer.—Pain, as from bruises, in both arms. Great weariness of both arms. The arm, upon which he had been resting, goes to sleep. Drawing pain in the left upper arm. *Pain, as from bruises, in the humeri.*—The bend of the elbow is excessively painful when extending the arm. Aching or pain as from a bruise, in the olecranon process of the ulna, only during motion or after a good walk, going off in the open air. Violent itching in the bend of the elbow. °Steatoma at the point of the elbow. Painful drawing in the tendons of the flexor muscles, in the forearms. Drawing tearing in the extensor muscles of the forearms and fingers. Contusive pain at a small place of the lower arm. Boring, sore ache, increased by contact, in the interior of the forearm, and above the dorsum of the hand, after midnight, less in the day-time.—The wrist is painful. *Feeling of heat* in the palm of the hand and the wrist. Frequent *burning* of the hands. Heat, redness and *swelling* of one hand, with an insufferable contusive pain extending into the arm, during motion. *Swelling* of the right hand. Unsteadiness of the hands, and trembling of the same when writing. *Sweaty, cold hands.* Scaly eruption on the hands. *Itching of the hands, with a rough, dry, grating skin.* Continued, *dull itching in the palms of the hands.* Small, miliary eruption on the hand and wrist, with much itching. °Nettle-rash on the hands and fingers. The finger-joints easily crack when stretched; when spreading the hand and pressing on the fingers, the fingers and the thumb being in an opposite direction, the former crack. Prickings in one of the fingers. °Deadness of the fingers. Corrosive blister on the anterior joint of the thumb, without sensation in the blister, except some stinging when pressing upon it. Violent itching near the nail of the left index-finger, as if a panaritium would form. Tingling in the tips of the fingers. Swelling of the fingers of both hands, with stiffness when lying. Swelling of all the fingers

with tension when moving them. Swelling of the finger-joints with arthritic pains.—°Hep. s. is a specific against panaritium.

**Inferior Extremities.**—*When sitting, the nates and the posterior part of the thighs are painful.* A red, itching tubercle on the upper part of the left half of the nates. Two boils on one of the nates. *When walking in the open air, the hip-joint is painful as if it were sprained.* Tearing in the left hip, while undressing. °*Coxagra* with throbbing pain and disposition to suppurate. ? Soreness in the fold between the scrotum and the thighs. Soreness and moisture in the fold between the scrotum and thighs. Profuse sweat between the thighs. Painful tension in the lower limbs, at night, which hinders sleep. Tearing pain in the thigh and leg, as if caused by too great fatigue, even when at rest. Uneasiness in the lower limbs, which obliges her to move them to and fro by day, when in a state of rest.—Tingling pain in the lower limb, contracting the limb, mostly when walking or standing. Weight of the lower limbs. Pain in the hip-joint, when walking in the open air. Tearing pain in the right thigh, (immediately). Tearing in the thigh, when sitting, with a numb, tingling sensation as if gone to sleep. *Pain as from bruises in the anterior muscles of the thigh.* Pain as from bruises transversely through the middle of the thighs. *Cramp* in the muscles of the thighs and pelvis, when the thigh is drawn up. Sudden pain, with weakness in the thigh, while walking, which makes it impossible for him to walk any farther.—*Cramp in the knee.* Aching in the bend of the knee, during motion. Stitching ache in the right knee, frequently during the day. Tearing in the outer side of the knee-joint, also when at rest, as after too great an effort and fatigue. *Pain as from bruises in the knee.* Pain in the knee as if broken. *Swelling of the knee.* Itching pimples around the knee. Violent itching on the inner side of the knee.—When walking, spasmodic drawing pain in the leg, below the right knee. Cramp of the calves, only when bending the knees. Cramp-pain in all the muscles of the leg, when walking. *Cramp in the calves.* Uneasiness in the legs, he has to keep them stretched out. Uneasiness in the legs from time to time, he is not able to hold them still. Tearing in the tendo Achillis, when lying in bed; when walking, one experiences a stitch in the tendon. Great weariness in the legs, especially when ascending an eminence. The left leg goes to sleep, early in the morning when in bed, it feels heavy as lead. *Erysipelas* of the sick leg.—When walking on uneven stones, the soles of the feet feel painful. Feeling of pressure under the heel, when walking, as if a little stone had lodged under the part. *Cramp* in the feet. Cramp between the big toe and heel. Cramp in the soles and toes. Feeling of stiffness in the tarsal-joint, with sensation as if it were numb and pithy. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, in the tarsal joint. Tearing pain in the foot, at night. Tearing and drawing in the soles. Stitches in the bend of the foot. Violent, itching stitches in the dorsum of the foot. Pain as from a shock or blow, in the outer side of the foot, on which he had been lying; the pain is so violent that he would almost scream from pain, and occurs in the evening after an uneasy sleep and turning from side to side in the bed; it is relieved by motion, by touching the parts with the finger or rubbing it over them. Paroxysms of pain in the tarsal joint, when walking, as if he had sprained it, momentary inability to continue walking on that account. Pain, when walking, in the right tarsal joint, as if broken. Cracking in the tarsal joint. Tingling in the soles of the feet. Continued, dull itching in the soles of the feet. Tickling in the soles of the feet. Hard pressure on the heel, when walking, as if the pressure were produced by a small stone. Prickings in both heels. Burning pain in the feet, especially on the dorsa of the feet, early in the morning,



when in bed. Burning in the soles of the feet, early in the morning when in bed, she is obliged to uncover them. Drawing and burning pain in the feet, as far as the ankles, in the evening when in bed.—\**Swelling of the feet* around the ankles, with difficult breathing. *Cold feet*, during the day. Cold, sweaty feet.—Chilblains on the feet, they burst; after they had healed again, the place is so painful, that she is unable to pull on a shoe. °*Rhagades of the feet*. *Tearing* in the big toe, worse when walking than when standing. *Severe stich* along the big toe. *Stinging* in the fleshy part of the right little toe. Piercing stitches in the hard skin on the little toe. Tingling in the toes. Tingling itching of the toes, for four nights. Burning itching of the toes.—The nail of the big toe is very painful, almost as if ulcerated, when slightly pressed upon.—The corn, which had been painless heretofore, is affected with a burning and stinging pain, when only slightly pressed upon.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning, which gives him pain in the chest. *Great drowsiness towards evening*, with frequent, violent, almost convulsive yawning. Great, unconquerable drowsiness, in the evening, he has to lie down immediately after supper, and sleeps until morning.—He falls asleep with difficulty, and has an uneasy sleep. *Sleeplessness after midnight*. He only slumbers in the night, for many nights.—*An abundance of ideas crowd upon his mind after midnight, preventing sleep*. After a lively conversation in the evening he is unable to sleep in the night. During a long, dull and giddy sort of sleep, *thoughts about his business moved through his head like clouds*. Sometimes he woke, rather good-humoured, answered correctly, satisfied his wants and then slumbered on.—*The sleep is too long and dull*, followed by a sense of dulness, fulness and giddiness in the head, with pressure in the temples, ailments which seem to originate in a gastric derangement, eructations tasting of the ingesta and seraping in the throat, as if heartburn would make its appearance.—*Dreams* full of dispute. Vexed dreams. A number of dreams immediately after falling asleep, with anxiety of the whole night, without waking. Dreams about dangerous things, fright and anxiety. Anxious dreams, with sweat in the back on waking. He dreams he is expectorating pus and blood. *Anxious dreams, about fires, falling, etc.* He dreams he escapes a danger. He dreams he hears a firing. Heavy dreams, they leave him afraid, even after waking.—*When falling asleep, even after a meal, he starts violently as with fright*. *Before midnight he started from his sleep with anxiety, called for help, and he felt as though he would suffocate*.—Great anxiety and uneasiness in the whole body, at ten o'clock in the evening after lying down, with painful twitchings of the lower limbs, she had to move them to and fro for a couple of hours, two evenings in succession.—Nightly nausea and vomiting. About midnight she wakes with a tickling in the larynx, inducing a cough and expectoration. He frequently wakes at night with an erection and an urgent desire to urinate. Cramp in the thigh at night, extending down to the foot.—Cramp in the calves, early in the morning, when in bed.—When waking in the night, he finds himself lying on his back, whereas he generally sleeps on his right side. At night the side on which he is lying, is painful, the pain becoming gradually insufferable, he has to turn to the other side. Orgasm of the blood prevents him from sleeping in the night. Sleeplessness at night, and feverish chilliness for hours, he cannot get warm, without any subsequent heat.

**Fever.**—*Chilliness* of the upper and lower limbs, early in the morning. Chilliness with frequent nausea and sensitiveness to the open air. Chilliness in the open air; she is pressed down by a disagreeable painful feeling, and has to walk bent.—*Frequent shudderings* extending to the top of the head, the hair was painful to the touch.—Violent chilliness, at six, seven o'clock every

evening, without any subsequent heat. Violent chilliness with chattering of the teeth at eight o'clock in the evening, for a quarter of an hour, with cold hands and feet, followed by heat and sweat, especially on the chest and forehead, with slight thirst.—At two o'clock in the night, he wakes with a feverish shuddering, with hot, dry skin, occasional chilly creepings along the back, and on the chest; afterwards a little sleep, from which he wakes, covered with a slight sweat, with a pressing pain in the back, in and near the hips, and in the abdomen, with inclination to vomit.—*Fever*, at six o'clock in the evening, he feels weary and weak, pulse slow, feeble.—Nightly feverish chills, without any subsequent heat.—Chilliness in the back, with red cheeks, sleeplessness, affected larynx, hoarse, weak voice, anguish, apprehensiveness, extreme irritability and emaciation as in consumptive fever.—Fever, alternate chilliness and heat, the latter with photophobia.—Fever, early in the morning; first, bitter taste in the mouth, after a few hours, chilliness with thirst; in an hour a good deal of heat with interrupted sleep; these symptoms recurred three times on the same day.\*—*Burning feverish heat* with an almost unquenchable thirst, °red face, torturing headache and muttering delirium, from four o'clock in the afternoon, through the night, three evenings in succession.—At night, dry heat of the body with sweaty hands, which do not bear being uncovered.—Fever, with violent, frequent vomiting of a green acrid water and tenacious mucus, accompanied by continued attacks of nausea.—Frequent sweat over the whole body, momentary and without heat. \**Slight sweat at every little motion.* \*He sweats even after writing a little. \**Profuse sweat day and night. Night sweat.* Sweat about midnight, especially on the back. Sweat, immediately after lying down, especially about the head, the sweat stands upon the face like pearls. Sweat on the whole body, on waking in the night. *Profuse sweats at night*, or slight continued perspiration. Sweat after midnight, in bed.—*Profuse sweat* over the whole body, *early in the morning*, or only about the head.—Offensively-smelling, continued exhalation from the body. Sour-smelling, profuse sweat, at night. Viscid, violent sweat at night.

**Skin.**—Fine, stinging *itching*. Continued, dull itching in the sole of the foot and the palm of the hand. Burning itching of the body, especially early in the morning on rising; scratching brings on white blisters, pouring forth a white fluid and disappearing afterwards.—Pimples of the size of a pea, in different parts of the body.—Nettle-rash (vesicles) for instance, on the wrist-joint.—\**Chapped skin and rhagades of the hands and feet.*—\**Unhealthy skin, even slight injuries produce suppuration and ulceration.* The leg which was affected with an ulcer cannot be left hanging. *Corrosive pain in the ulcer.* Itching gnawing in the ulcer. Severe stitches in the ulcer, when laughing. Burning and throbbing in the ulcer, at night. Inflammation of the affected part. Sour-smelling pus from the ulcer. *The ulcer bleeds even when slightly wiped.* The wart becomes inflamed and stinging, as if ulceration would set in.—*Yellow skin* and complexion. Attack of *jaundice* with blood-red urine and yellow colour of the white of the eye. (For the cutaneous affections which have been cured with *Hep. s.*, see Clin. Observ.).

**General Symptoms.**—Extreme sensitiveness and irritability of the nerves of different parts, for instance, of the septum of the nose. Great nervous irritability, every impression on the body or mind excites the nervous system even to tremulousness.—\**Drawing pain in the limbs*, °particularly on waking, with sense of paralysis, especially in the thighs and legs. Drawing pain in the shoulder-joints, those of the hips, and especially the knees. Drawing pain in the region of the stomach and back. °Tearing in the limbs.—*Stitches in the joints*, when at rest and in motion. \**The pains are greatest*, °or excited, at night. \**Increase of pains during his nightly fever, especially the cold stage.* Sensi-

tiveness to the open air, with chilliness and frequent nausea. When he gets wet through to the skin ever so little, he feels a painful throbbing in various places. When walking in the open air, the knees tremble, with anxiousness, heat of the whole body, and burning of the soles of the feet. Several thrills of shuddering over the whole body, in the forenoon, in the open air. Emaciation with chilliness in the back, red cheeks, sleeplessness, affected larynx, hoarse, faint voice, anguish and excessive irritability, as in consumptive fever. Great heaviness of the body, he cannot tell what is the matter with him. She feels in all her limbs as if she had taken cold.—Weakness of all the limbs, and feeling as if they were bruised by blows.—Weak and lazy, early in the morning, after waking, she is scarcely able to rise. Weakness, early in the morning after rising, she was scarcely able to stand, the weakness continued the whole day, with drowsiness. In the morning he remains in his bed late, he is tired and drowsy. Weariness, early in the morning when in bed, uneasiness in the legs, and obstruction of the nose. Great weakness and palpitation of the heart, early in the morning on waking. Great weakness in the evening, with nervous depression and palpitation of the heart. Weakness when walking in the open air, after a meal, with stretching of the limbs as previous to an attack of the fever and ague; when continuing to walk, a cold sweat breaks out, followed by a feeling of heat in the evening, on account of which he does not fall asleep till two o'clock in the morning. °Tremulous languor after smoking.—Sudden violent swoon towards evening, the pains being slight. A good deal of *stretching* of the limbs every day.

## HERACLEUM SPHONDYLIIUM (SEE BRANCA URSINA).

### 128. HYDROCYANIC ACID.

HYDR. AC.—Prussic acid.—See HARTLAUB and TRINKS.

COMPARE WITH—Lauroc.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses : *Am.*, chlorine-water, cold dash, solution of nitre or salt in cold water, *coffee*. Of small doses : Camph., Ipec., Op., Coff.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Apoplexy. ?—Schmid recommends Prussic acid as one of the remedies to be used for Asiatic cholera.—Asiatic cholera, with sudden failing of strength, apoplectic condition and long-lasting fainting.—Last stage of Asiatic cholera, with anguish and pressure in the chest, orthopnoë, with cessation of diarrhoea and cramp in the calves, the vomiting decreases and the patient becomes cold as marble, with gradual extinction of the pulse.—Angina pectoris.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Despondency. Lowness of spirits.—Oppression. Anguish in the pit of the stomach.—Nervous irritability. Vexed mood.

**Sensorium.**—Sweet, languishing feeling of internal ease, pleasant languor.—*Dulness of sense.* Insensible to pain. Loss of consciousness.—*Slowness of thought*, with dull feeling in the head. *Inability to think.* Weakness of memory.—*Illusions of the senses.*—*Dulness* and heaviness of the head.—Stupor and falling down. Dizziness with feeling of intoxication.—*Cloudiness of*



*the senses*, the objects seem to move, he sees through a gauze, is scarcely able to keep on his feet after raising the head when stooping, on rising from one's seat, worse in the open air.—*Vertigo* with reeling. Sensation as if something in the air were moving *and were going round* with him, or as if every thing around him were turning.

**Head.**—Headache with giddiness. Stupifying headache.—Dull pain in the forehead proceeding from the temples.—*Oppressive pain* in the forehead, or in the left side of the occiput towards the frontal region. Violent aching pain in the occiput and sinciput, extending from the vertex to the forehead and orbits.—*Oppressive pain* in the left side of the head.—*Tension* in the frontal region.—*Pricking* in the head now here, then there.

**Eyes.**—Eyes half open, distorted eyes. Protruded eyes. Difficult motion of the eyeballs.—The pupils are dilated and immovable. The pupils are insensible to the light.—The lids are wide open. Immovable lids. The lids seem paralyzed. Spasmodic twitching in the upper lids.—Obscuration of sight. Dimness and gauze before the eyes. Amaurotic blindness.

**Ears.**—*Pressure* in the interior of both ears, with roaring or buzzing.—Hardness of hearing.

**Nose.**—Prickling in the upper part of the nostril. The wings of the nose are enlarged and look *bluish*.—Dryness of the inner nose.

**Face.**—The face is bloated. Sunken face. Pale, bluish face, looks like an old man.—Sallow and gray complexion.—The features look transfigured.—Distortion of the corners of the mouth.—*Lock-jaw*. Frightful distortion of the facial muscles. Cynic spasms.

**Mouth, Pharynx.**—*Increased secretion of saliva*.—*Tongue coated*, white, afterwards dark and foul. Contractive sensation about the root. Cold feeling in the tongue. Burning in the tip. *Lameness* and stiffness of the tongue, which is often protruded. Loss of speech.—*Pain in the palate*. Inflammation of the palate.—Spasm in the pharynx and *œsophagus*. Scraping in the throat and pharynx. Heat in the pharynx and *œsophagus*. *Inflammation* of the pharynx and *œsophagus*.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Sweetish taste. Fetid taste. Acid and pungent taste.—*Loss of appetite*.—Absence of thirst, with heat in the whole body. Violent thirst.—Disposition to vomit. Vomiting of a black *fluid*.

**Stomach, etc.**—Cold feeling in the stomach with stitches.—Pressing in the pit of the stomach, with great oppression.—Spasmodic contraction of the stomach. *Inflammation* of the stomach and bowels. Throbbing pain in the *præcordia*. Coldness in the abdomen, alternating with burning. Rumbling in the abdomen.—Involuntary stool.

**Urine.**—*Retention of urine*.—Copious emission of watery or pale-yellow urine.—Burning in the urethra.

**Larynx, etc.**—Painful scraping and burning in the larynx. *Inflammation* of the larynx. Sensation as if the larynx were *swollen*. Spasmodic constriction of the throat. Tickling, stinging and drawing in the trachea.—Frequent short and hacking cough, occasioned by a prickling in the larynx and trachea. *Hæmoptœ*.

**Chest.**—Rattling, moaning, slow breathing. Arrest of breathing occasioned by stitches in the larynx. Frequent and snoring deep breathing. Paralysis of the lungs. *Tightness of the chest*, *asthma*, oppressive. Feeling of suffocation with torturing pains in the chest.—*Acute pains in the chest*. *Sticking*, in the left side of the chest, below the sternum.—Pain and pressure in the region of the heart. Irregularity of the motions of the heart. Feeble beating of the heart.

**Sleep.**—Frequent *yawning*, with shivering and cramps of the skin.—*Irresistible or constant drowsiness*.—*Sleeplessness*.—°Vivid incoherent dreams. Anxious dreams about dead people.

**Fever.**—Chilliness without shuddering, particularly after midnight and morning.—Feeling of coldness within and without.—Shuddering followed by burning heat. Alternation of violent chilliness and burning heat. Heat in the head with coldness of the extremities. Heat and sweat over the whole body.—General feverish uneasiness with violent nervous irritation, paroxysms of heat, and quick, irregular, confused motion of the heart.—Stupefaction of the head and vertigo during the chilliness.—Mist before the eyes during the chill.

**Skin.**—Itching of several parts, particularly between the chin and lips.—Small red *pustules* on the inner part of the hip. Itching burning vesicles on the upper limbs and on the neck.—Dryness of the skin.—General paleness with a blue tinge.

**General Symptoms.**—Rapid languor and weakness of the limbs, particularly the thighs. Nervous weakness. Cramp in the back. Cramp in the face and jaws, convulsions.—Paralysis of the lower, then the upper limbs. The limbs become insensible and stiff. *Catalepsy*. The limbs are excessively flexible and yielding. The beats of the heart become more and more slow, small, imperceptible, until apparently extinct. Diminution of the animal heat.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals* : The muscles are without integuments; all the muscles are relaxed, friable and of a darker colour.—The brain and membranes of the brain are congested with blood, extravasation of blood in the brain.—Serum at the base of the skull and in the canal of the dorsal spine.—The vessels of the spinal marrow are turgid with blood.—Red spots on the mucous membrane of the stomach, bowels and trachea.—Spleen, kidneys and liver are turgid with blood.—The bile is dark-blue.—Bloody mucus in the larynx; the mucous membrane of the trachea is streaked red, infiltrated.—The lungs are of a bright-red. The lungs are generally dotted with blue-red spots, denser, heavier than usual, full of blood. Congestion of blood in the lungs.—The heart is filled with blood, particularly the right ventricle.—The blood-vessels of the whole body, particularly of the brain and abdomen, are turgid with blood.

*In men* : Stiffness of the body.—The scrotum is blue, and is deprived of the epidermis here and there.—The penis is in a state of half erection, the shirt is covered with semen or prostatic fluid.—The muscles are darker than usual.—The brain is dotted with blue points, congested with blood.—The ventricle of the brain is turgid with blood.—The mesenteric vessels are filled with a dark-blue-red fluid.—Effusion of blood in the skull; the dura mater is covered with a thick, black bloody layer. A quart of thick, dark-blue, strong-smelling blood in the brain.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is red with bloody streaks particularly in the neighbourhood of the orifices; the villous coat of the stomach is red-brown, as if tanned, friable, can be detached easily; likewise the villous coat of the duodenum; the villous coat of the entire intestinal canal is covered with reddish mucus; the intestinal canal as far as the colon ascendens is lined with congested blood-vessels.—A quantity of fluid, dark violet-coloured blood in the liver, spleen and kidneys.—The bile is dark-blue.—A quantity of blood in the trachea.—Violet colour of the larynx, trachea, œsophagus down to the stomach.—The lungs are violet, filled with violet-coloured blood. The lungs firmer, denser, heavier, reddish, dotted with black points, filled internally with a black-blue blood of an oily consistence.—The right ventricle and the left auricle are filled with blood.—No serum in the pericardium or in the chest.

Sudden decay of the corpse.—The eyes have a lustre (not in every case).—The arterial blood looks like liquified liver.—The blood is thick, of a greasy, oily consistence, not coagulated anywhere, not skinning over, opalescent in a tumbler, of a dark blue-black colour and smelling strongly of prussic acid.—(This smell of prussic acid is not present in every case of poisoning by prussic acid; it is only present in cases where its volatilization was prevented by circumstances.)

## 129. HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

**HYOS.**—Henbane.—See **HAHNEMANN'S** Mat. Med. Pura, II. *Duration of Action*: From hours to several weeks.

**COMPARE WITH**—Acon., Ant., Arn., Bell., Camph., *Caut.*, Carb. a., Carb. v., Cham., Chin., *Cupr.*, Dig., Dros., Graph., Ign., Lach., Led., Mag. mur., Nux v., *Op.*, Phosph., Plat., Plumb., *Puls.*, Rhus., Rut., Sab., Sep., Spig., Sq., Stram., Verat.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Vinegar, Bell., Camph., Chin.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

According to *Noack* and *Trinks*, Hyos. may be used in spasms from worms, spasms of pregnant females, or of teething children. *Spasmodic conditions.*—*Epilepsy.* *Epilepsy from frights.* St. Vitus' dance. Somnambulism. *Raphania.* Hydrophobia. *Chronic hemorrhages.* Apoplectic conditions. Redness of the skin. Erysipelas. Scarlatina. *Brown spots*; large brown spots, covered with small rash-vesicles, forming into crusts, and spreading over the whole body, except the face. Vesicles and spots, as from burns, on the lower limbs. *Large pustules*, like small-pox. Boils. Chronic insomnia. Febris intermittens epileptica, consequent upon vexation. Febris intermittens quartana. *Puerperal fever.* Typhus versatilis, with delirium, complete insomnia, excessive excitement of the fancy, jactitation of single muscles, grasping at flocks, desire to run away, heat and redness of the face, staring and sparkling eyes, alternate dilatation and contraction of the pupils, humming in the ears, parched, brown tongue or loss of consciousness, vertigo, not recognizing the persons around, headache, weakness, twitching in the limbs, pain in the region of the heart, with stitches during a deep inspiration, nightly delirium, thirst, moist, shrivelled tongue, yellow-reddish urine, etc.—Nervous fever; febris nervosa stupida; typhus abdominalis; nymphomania; delirium tremens. Melancholia, with amenorrhœa. Wry-neck after epilepsy had been cured with Calc. and Bell. Inflammation of the brain in consequence of a cold, no consciousness, closed eyes, difficulty in opening the mouth, tongue coated with white frothy mucus, delirium, muttering, smiling, remaining sometimes quite still, sometimes starting, motion of the hands as if grasping at flocks, dilatation of the pupils, faint lustre of the eyes, red colour of the face, dry, parched skin, accelerated respiration, full pulse, etc.—After having been cured of hydrocephalus, a child fell into the water, and was attacked with the following symptoms: inability to walk, inability to move about, to talk, eat, pressing the tongue against the palate when drinking, as newborn children do, causing the liquid to flow out again half.—Violent neuralgia of the nerves about the head (with Ign. and Bell.).—Blepharospasmus; spasmodic closing of the eyelids (also in alternation with Cham.).—Presbyopia.—Strabismus, diplopia. Blindness in the night.—Bleeding of the nose.—Trismus.



—Paralysis of the tongue.—Toothache, caused by cold, throbbing and whizzing in the tooth, congestion of blood to the head, with heat, constriction of the throat, cramps, tearing and beating toothache of both sound and carious teeth, extending over the upper jaw and right half of the nose, as far as the root of the nose, with swelling of the gums, congestion of blood to the head, burning heat of the face and body, dull headache, aggravated by pressure, feeling as if the teeth were elongated; they are loose, covered with mucus, (accompanied with menorrhagia).—*Grinding of the teeth of children while sleeping.* *Hæmatemesis* after cold or échauffement, with vertigo, cloudiness of the head, red eyes, bloated countenance, painfulness of the scrobiculus cordis when touched, distention of the abdomen, dull pain in the region of the liver, constipation, dysmenorrhœa, going to sleep of the limbs, weakness and tremor of the limbs, vomiting of dark-red blood, after previous redness of the face, convulsions, spasm, subsequent exhaustion and coldness of the limbs.—Vomiting of the ingesta in small children. Stitches and drawing in the abdomen. Diaphragmitis. Peritonitis. Subinflammatory conditions of the abdomen (against which Bell. had been given without success). Pain in the abdomen, having remained after inflammation of the abdomen. Flatulent, hæmorrhoidal, menstrual colic.—Paralysis of the sphincter ani. Hypertrophy of the sphincter ani. (*Kahlenbach* recommends to push a fine sponge moistened with Hyos. into the anus). *Diarrhœa* of lying-in women, without pain, and involuntarily (when the evacuations are rather papeseent and watery, give Rheum. and Antim. crud.). Spasm of the bladder, with violent tenesmus and emission drop by drop, coming on after a cold or scarlatina. Paralysis of the bladder. Painful retention of urine in typhus.—Satyriasis.—Sterility.—Spasms during parturition, (also Cham., Cic., Ign., Bell.).—Profuse menses. Metrorrhagia, with general spasms of the whole body, interrupted by jerks of the body, or by twitchings of single limbs, the bright-red blood continuing to flow all the time, and burning more violently at every new shock, whereas the pulsations diminish in number.—Cough with titillation. Dry, irritating cough, especially at night. Spasmodic night-cough. Catarrhal cough, tormenting the patients in the night, in spite of a profuse expectoration of white or yellow mucus. Dry cough, during measles, worse at night, with violent concussion of the body, and occasioning a soreness of the abdominal muscles.—Incipient pneumonia. Pneumonia with great anguish. Pneumonia with dry and fatiguing night-cough, with predominant typhoid symptoms, the bronchi being principally affected.—*Rheumatic typhoid pneumonia*, the inspirations being intermittent.—Pneumonia in the stage of purulent infiltration (also Rhus., Bell., Acid. phosph., etc. *Wurm* recommends particularly Lach.). Incipient laryngeal phthisis, after a meal, pain and heat in the head, with faintness, weakness of the body, especially the chest, great exhaustion after long talking, frequent short and hacking cough, with greenish expectoration, want of appetite, weak pulse.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Extremely lively and humorous on the first day; on the second day out of humour and disposed to quarrel. Alternations of ease and rage. Mania; he can scarcely be governed. He is extremely strong in his rage. Raging and naked day and night, sleepless and screaming. Insulting speeches, quarrel, dispute. \**Jealousy*, reproaches others, and complains of pretended wrongs. He beats people.—*Indomitable rage*. He attacks men with a knife. He attempts to murder those in his way. Peevish, sad (second day). Low spirits, sadness, wants to kill himself. Restlessness. Went from place to place (for two days). \**Anguish*. \**Horrid anguish*. Concussive startings alternating with trembling and convulsions. \**He complains of having*

*been poisoned.* °He imagines he will be sold.—°*Misanthropia.* °*Diffidence.* Strange fear that he will be bit by animals. Peevish, sad, despairing. Despairing. He wants to drown himself. \**Chronic fearfulness.* Impatient: thought he would die when obliged to wait for something unimportant. He considers himself a criminal.—°*Hydrophobia.*

**Sensorium.**—\**Dulness of feeling,* -unfeeling indolence. °Is not sensible of any want except a desire for beer and coffee.—He comes near losing his senses. (Boerhaave, from the vapour of Hyos.). Senseless and heavy. \**Complete stupefaction.* \**Does not know his relatives.* Sits immovable in his bed deprived of his senses, like a statue. \**Complete loss of sense.* \*He neither sees nor hears anything.—He runs against objects with wild, open eyes.—Imbecility and constant sopor.—°*Imbecility* which is manifest by his speeches and actions. Amentia. Insanity with diarrhoea. Highest mental derangement. Says absurd things. They prate about things which a prudent man would have kept secret. Mutters to himself, exhausted. \**He talks more than usual,* and more animatedly and hurriedly. °Disposition to laugh at everything. Absurd laughter. When reading he intermixes the matter with improper words and speeches. He says absurd things. Mutters to himself absurd things. \**Mental derangement,* with occasional muttering. Incoherent words. Grasping at flocks and muttering. \**Delirium as in acute fever.* Mental exaltation, with almost constant delirium (from an injection of Hyos.).—He pretends he has seen a man who was absent.—Excessive animation, restlessness, hurriedness. Excessive activity; he imagined himself more vigorous than he really was. A thousand fancies are hovering before his mind. Takes men for hogs. Stupor, manifesting itself by words and deeds. He knew not what he was about. °Mental derangement of drunkards.—Foolish actions. He sings amorous and obscene songs. Wants to travel and prates while preparing for the journey. Prates while preparing for the wedding. A peculiar feeling of mobility. Dances. They (a whole family) perform all sorts of ludicrous actions, like monkeys (from the eating of the root). He makes ridiculous gesticulations, like a dancing fool. Demears himself like a drunkard. *Gesticulates* like the fool in a comedy. Acts as if he were cracking nuts. Acts as if he had to chase peacocks. He gropes about without knowing whither he is going. He feels on his head, in his face, on the nose, and moves his hands over the bed, as when picking at the bed-clothes. He embraces the stove and wants to climb on it, as on a tree. They exclaimed that the objects near them would fall, and grasped at them.—*He uncovers his whole body.* He lies in bed naked and delirious.—In his insanity he roves about naked, wrapt in fur, in the heat of summer.—Ludicrously-solemn acts, mingled with rage; dressed in an improper garment (dressed in a priest's gown over his shirt, and in fur stockings; he wants to go to the church for the purpose of preaching and officiating at mass, and furiously attacks those who endeavour to prevent him).—Laboured breathing with constant, burning heat and cries, and making violent motions with the hands.—*Vertigo* (lasting a fortnight, from the vapour of the seed). Violent vertigo. Vertigo, with obscuration of sight. Vertigo, as if from intoxication (immediately). Staggering from side to side. Reeling sensation. They staggered as if intoxicated, (several children who had eaten the roots for carrots). Intoxication (from Hyos. physaloides). Insensible to pinching (from Hyos. albus). Stupefaction. Tendency to forget one's-self in a staring, thoughtless gazing at things. He remembers involuntarily persons and events which he had no intention to think of. Want of memory. He easily thinks of things which he does not intend, and is unable to recollect things which he would like to remember. *Inability to recollect*; that which he has said or done during the last

years, appears to him like a dream. He is not sure whether he really did say what he intended to say. He complains of heaviness of the head and violent pains. Heaviness of the head with swelling of the eyelids. Cloudiness of the head, costiveness and pain in the loins. The ideas sometimes seem to stand still. Sensation in the head as if he had lost all power of thinking, he is not disposed to do anything, and goes to sleep in the afternoon, waking frequently. °Inflammation of the brain, also when occasioned by exposure to the cold in winter while doing one's work.—°Hydrocephalus.?

**Head.**—Headache, alternating with pain in the nape of the neck.—Stupifying headache, especially in the forehead, with prickings in the left side of the head, going and coming. Stupifying headache, especially in the forehead, increasing to a tearing with intermissions. Constrictive stupifying headache (the literal German expression is *darkening* headache), in the upper part of the forehead, and general *malaise*, alternating with absence of all pain, ease and exalted fancy, the second series of symptoms lasting much longer.—*Undulating sensation* in the brain as if occasioned by a strong throbbing of the arteries, with pressure in the forehead, worst after stooping.—*Tingling* in the head. Heat and tingling in the head, particularly the vertex. Headache *with unnatural heat*.—*Gnawing pressure* in the outer integuments, increased by moving and feeling them. Dull pain with stiffness in the nape of the neck. Pressure in the vertex and drawing in the nape of the neck when turning the head. Sensation in walking, as if the brain were *shaken and loose*.

**Eyes.**—*Obscuration of sight*, the objects are less distinct. *Contraction* of the pupils. Dilatation of the pupils. Dim-sightedness, as if a gauze were hanging over the eyes. Dark spots hover to and fro before the eye in quick succession. Diminished sight. \*When consciousness returned, *the eyes were dim, without lustre*, and the brain was obscured. Weak sight. Passing *amaurosis*. Roves about town blind and senseless. He was scarcely able to discern anything at the distance of three steps. \**Far-sightedness* accompanied with great clear-sightedness, and dilatation of the pupils; the far-sightedness continued several days and then decreased gradually, (curative effect in a very short-sighted person). *Short-sightedness* lasting four days. *Optical illusions*: all things appeared scarlet-red to nine persons, after eating the root of Hyos. All things look red as fire, or golden-yellow. What is small seems to him very large.† *Illusion of sight*: when reading, the letters seemed to move, and looked like ants crawling about in a heap. When sewing, he stuck the needle in the wrong place. \**Staring distorted eyes*. Intoxicated look, for a long time. Distortion of the eyes. \**Open eyes, distorted in different directions*. \**Convulsively-moved and protruded eyes*. \**Sparkling eyes*. \**Red, sparkling eyes*. Inflammation of the eyes. Gnawing pressure in the upper border of the orbit, going off by contact. Pressure in the eyes as from sand. Quivering in the eye. Quivering biting in the canthi, going off by rubbing. Swelling of the eyelids; the whites of the eyes are slightly *reddened* here and there; the eyes look as if he had been crying. *Inability to open the eyelids*. °*Spasmodic closing of the lids*.

**Face.**—Heat in the face, especially about the lobules, with increased redness of the face and dilatation of the pupils. Burning heat of the face in a moderately-warm room. Distorted, bluish, clay-coloured, face, with mouth wide open. \**Bluish face*. \**Cold, pale face* (before death). Frequent change of

† He takes a lark for a goose. Another one takes the stem of an ear of corn for a beam, and a drop of water appears to him like a lake. Letters seem unusually large.



complexion. Red, bloated face. \**Brown-red, swollen face.* Pustules resembling smallpox, mostly on the right side of the chin. Clusters of pustules full of yellow pus make their appearance on the cheeks and chin, afterwards the nose becomes ulcerated.—°Dry lips.

**Ears.**—Sharp stitches through the ears from without inwards, pressure in the temples, dulness of the head. Sudden, indescribable pain in the right ear. Tearing in the cartilages of the ear, increased by pressing on them. When clearing the throat he feels as if something obstructed his ears.—°Hard hearing, as if stupified. °Buzzing in the ears.

**Nose.**—Sudden jerking in the root of the nose from above downwards. Heat in the lower part of the nose, internally and externally, perceptible to the hand. *Crampy pressure in the root of the nose and the malar bones.* Bleeding from the nose.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Dull pain of the upper teeth, with sensation as if the gums were swollen. Toothache during the sweat.—*Drawing*, at times in one, at times in another tooth, as if it would decay.—\**Tearing toothache with congestion of blood to the head*, °and throbbing extending into the forehead, or to the root of the nose and eye, with burning heat in the face, and aggravation of the pain by pressure.—°*Beating and whizzing* in the tooth, generally coming on in the morning, and excited by cold air, with feeling of looseness in the tooth in chewing, tearing in the gums, *congestion of blood* to the head with violent heat, and (in violent cases) with *spasms* and constriction of the throat, with inability to swallow, great mental exhaustion.—Sensation as if the teeth were loose, particularly in chewing, as if they would fall out. \*The teeth feel *elongated, loose*, °covered with mucus.—Looseness of the teeth, with buzzing and groaning sensation in the teeth.—He clenches his teeth together.—\**Tearing* in the gums, particularly on the access of cold air. Lockjaw, with full consciousness.

**Mouth.**—\*Clean, parched dry tongue. \**Burning and dryness of the tongue and lips*, the lips look like scorched leather.—Sensation of pithiness in the middle of the tongue, as if burnt by hot food, increased by talking and inspiring air.—Dumbness.—Impeded speech. °Paralysis of the tongue.—\**Loss of speech and consciousness.* The left gums look swollen, and the upper teeth feel a dull pain. A kind of stomacace. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration in the soft parts between the cheeks and the last molar teeth (in the evening during the feverish heat). Great dryness in the mouth, early in the morning.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with much spitting.—Saltish saliva. *Bloody saliva*, with sweetish taste as of blood in the mouth. \**Foam at the mouth.*—Bad smell from the mouth which is perceptible to himself.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—The posterior part of the throat is affected; he points with his finger into it, as if something had lodged there.—Frequent hawking up of mucus. *Burning heat* in the throat. Dryness and subsequent fine stinging in the region of the larynx. *Parching dryness* of the fauces. *Great dryness in the throat and thirst.*—Roughness and scraping in the throat and on the tongue, the mouth being quite moist. Scraping, troublesome sensation on the throat and palate, as from too much talking. Thirst occasioned by the stinging dryness in the throat. His throat feels so dry and constricted *that a little tea even came near choking him.* Pressure in the throat *as from a swelling* during and between the acts of deglutition. \**Constriction of the throat with impeded deglutition.* *Inability to swallow.* He twice spat out a liquid which had been introduced into his mouth. Hydrophobia.

**Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—Loss of appetite. Appetite and strength diminished day after day.—Bitterness of mouth, in the morning, the

food he took did not taste bitter. Unquenehable thirst. \**Dread of drink.*—Violent sweat after great thirst. After drinking he was at times attacked with convulsions, at others he did not recognize those present. He asks for drink, and is nevertheless unable to swallow. Bitterness of mouth and *bitter eructations*. Frequent tasteless eructations. Frequent, empty eructations. Unsuccessful desire to eructate; incomplete eructations for ten hours.—When pressing on the pit of the stomach, he is attacked with nausea, going off by stooping. *Nausea and vertigo*. Inclination to vomit.—Frequent vomiting. Vomiting of a profuse, white, tenacious mucus. *Watery vomiting*, with vertigo. \**For some days he had great trouble to take food without throwing it up.*—°Sometimes with violent pains in the pit of the stomach, attending the vomiting.—°Vomiting of bloody mucus with dark-red blood. °Vomiting of blood with convulsions, arrest of breathing, pains in the pit of the stomach, great prostration and coldness of the limbs.—Frequent ineffectual retching.—°Retching and vomiting like cutting colic, extorting cries. Tranquillity of mind after vomiting green bile and after copious sweats.—*Frequent hiccough*. Hiccough with spasms and rumbling in the abdomen. Violent hiccough two midnights in succession, with involuntary micturition and foam at the mouth. Violent hiccough with costiveness.—Excessive hiccough with violent thirst in the night. Excessive, long-lasting hiccough after dinner, in the night. Headache after a meal, pressure in the temples and aching of the whole outer parts of the head. As if intoxicated, immediately after a meal. The greatest number of symptoms, and the most violent come on after a meal.—Anguish soon after dinner as if some sad event would happen to him. Frequent and continual erections after a meal.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Tightness about the pit of the stomach.—Weakness of the stomach. Pain in the stomach. Sudden pressure above the pit of the stomach, on the sternum, after a meal. Oppression of the stomach. *Burning of the stomach*. Inflammation of the stomach. Repletion in the region of the stomach, with a troublesome feeling of tightness in the abdomen, in the evening. Spasm of the stomach in periodical attacks, relieved by vomiting.—°*Diaphragmitis?* Pricking pain below the umbilicus when walking. Drawing pain in the intestines. Pinching drawing in the abdomen, with emission of a quantity of flatulence. *Pinching in the abdomen*. *Colic, as if his abdomen would burst*, he presses his fists into his sides. Flatulent colic in the epigastrium, with pressure. Pinching pressure in the hypogastrium, like a weight, after rising, with inclination to vomit, bruised pain in the back, without emission of flatulence. Cutting low down in the abdomen, at a small spot under the ossa pubis.—°Abdominal spasms, with cutting in the abdomen, vomiting, headache and screams.—Enteritis? \**Distention in the abdomen with pain when touched*. His abdomen became distended in the evening after lying down. Rumbling in the abdomen, even during the diarrhoea. °The abdominal muscles are painful as if he had fallen on them (when sitting). *Painful sensitiveness of the abdominal integuments*. °Pain as from soreness, when coughing.

**Stool.**—*Urgent desire for stool*. Urgent desire for stool with sensation in the rectum as if diarrhoea would come on. Stool delaying three hours on the first day beyond the usual hour; on the second day it takes place four hours before the usual hour.—*Frequent stool*.—Diarrhoea. *Copious papaceous stool* with scanty emission of urine. *Loose stool*, composed of small, thin pieces. \**Diarrhoea*, -day and night. Moderate, or *mucous diarrhoea*. Exhausting mucous diarrhoea.—*Watery diarrhoea*. °Painless diarrhoea. °Diarrhoea of lying-in women. °Involuntary stools. °Paralysis of the sphincter ani.—Passage of æces in bed, without being conscious of it.—Frequent expulsion of ascarides.

—*Costiveness*, hard stool covered with mucus, pain in the anus while expelling the fæces, for five days in succession. Difficult evacuations. Flowing hæmorrhoids for eight days.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Retention of urine* with pressure in the bladder. *Retention of urine* with constipation. Difficult micturition with pressing. (Frequent and urgent desire with scanty emission the first two days, on the third and following days copious micturition.)—Copious micturition with rumbling in the abdomen. Frequent emission of urine as clear as water; he urinated even at night, several times, contrary to his custom. Copious emission of urine, sleep, perspiration, diarrhoea, and afterwards cheerful mood. °Involuntary emission of urine.—Paralysis of the bladder. Enuresis. Yellow urine, turbid even while being emitted, afterwards depositing a whitish-gray sediment.

**Sexual Organs.**—Excited sexual desire, without excitement of the fancy. —Male impotence (for two months).—Soreness and burning of the entrance of the *vagina*.—Desire for an embrace.—Profuse menses (hemorrhage from the uterus seems to be a primary effect of Hyoscyamus, hence it will cure it, provided the other symptoms correspond). Profuse menses with delirium.—*Retarded menses*.—Violent, almost *convulsive trembling* of the hands and feet, she is almost raging during the menses. Enuresis during the menses. *Enuresis and sweat* during the menses. Hysterical pain previous to the appearance of the menses.—An almost uninterrupted *loud laughing* previous to the appearance of the menses. Appearance of the menses accompanied with severe headache, profuse sweat and nausea. °Metrorrhagia, the blood being bright-red, or with spasmodic pains.—°*Sterility*.??—Suppressed lochia. °*Puerperal fever*.—Spasms of parturient and pregnant women.

**Larynx.**—Dryness and stinging in the region of the larynx. Burning heat in the larynx. *Constriction* of the larynx. Sensation as if something were adhering in the trachea which cannot be detached by coughing. Mucus in the trachea, rendering the voice rough.—°Bronchial catarrhs.—\*Constant cough when lying, going off on rising. \**Nocturnal, dry cough*. \**Dry, spasmodic cough, particularly at night, and more especially when lying down*, occasionally attended with redness of the face and vomiting of mucus. Dry, titillating cough as if from the trachea.—°Concussive, panting cough, after and during measles, with painful soreness of the abdominal muscles during cough. °Paroxysms of cough, resembling whooping-cough. Cough with greenish expectoration. °Hæmoptysis with convulsions.—°Incipient suppuration of the lungs.??

**Chest.**—Asthma. Crampy feeling in the upper part of the chest, troublesome but not painful, and increased neither by walking nor by talking. *Difficulty of breathing*, with occasional rattling. Tight feeling across the chest, as if occasioned by too great exertions in talking or running. Oppression of the chest, as if asthmatic, accompanied with strong palpitation of the heart. °Spasms of the chest, with arrest of breathing, and obliging one to bend forwards.—Oppression of the chest, with internal stinging, more violent during inspiration. *Pressure* in the lower and right side of the chest, accompanied with oppressive anxiety and shortness of breath when going up stairs. Pressure in the right side of the chest, near the xiphoid cartilage and the last true rib, with great oppression and anxiety. Hard pressure with stitches in the chest. *Stitches in the side of the chest*. °*Typhoid pneumonia*. °Pleurisy with gastric symptoms.—Affection of the heart.??

**Back.**—(Feeling of warmth in the back—immediately.) Tension of the muscles of the back and chest near the shoulder-joint, when raising the arm, as if they were too short. Pain in the back.—Repeated attacks of pain in the loins. Pain in the loins and swelling around the malleoli. Pricking pain in



the loins and side.—Stinging in the region of the scapulæ.—Stiffness of the cervical muscles, with tension as if too short, on bending the head.—*Herpetic spots*, in the nape of the neck.—Twisting of the neck to one side.—Purulent swelling on the left side of the neck.

**Upper Extremities.**—\*Trembling of the arms, particularly in the evening after exercise. Two pimples on the elbow, with sore pain when touched. Pressure in the bend of the elbow, when curving the arm and holding it still. *Dull pain* in the wrist and elbow-joint, spreading and decreasing during motion.—Itching stitches in the flexor surface of the forearm. Continuous pricking in flexor side of the forearm. *Painful* numbness of the hands. *Rigor* of the hands.—Tingling in the left hand, as if gone to sleep. Aching with drawing around the wrist-joints and knuckles. *Swelling* of the hands. Drawing with pressure in the inner borders of the fingers, during motion.

**Lower Extremities.**—Sharp stitches with cramp-pain in the left glutei muscles. *Redness* of the nates and feet.—*Laming drawing* in the lower limbs, particularly in walking. Boil on the left thigh.—*Sticking drawing* in the thighs, worse when at rest. *Gangrenous spots and vesicles*, especially on the lower limbs. Stiffness and weakness in the knee-joints when walking in the open air. Bruised pain in the region of the tibia, in the evening, when walking, with heat, swelling and red rash on the side of the calf.—Cramp-pain in the calves when touching them. Pinching in the calves. Sticking pinching in the region of the tibia. Pinching-jerking pains in the feet. The limbs go to sleep.—*Drawing tearing* in the soles, mostly when at rest, disappearing by walking and re-appearing when sitting down. Bruised pain of the tarsal-joint, or cutting in the tarsal-joint when walking.—*Coldness of the feet*.—*Swelling of the feet*.—Spasmodic contraction of the toes, in walking or going up stairs.

**Sleep.**—Lying down in silence. Drowsiness. In the morning he shows an excessive watchfulness as if from weakness, in the afternoon, drowsiness, relaxation and irresoluteness.† Sleep for two days.—Sleeps for three days. Deep sleep. Long, deep sleep. Quiet sleep, with profuse sweat and frequent micturition. Sweat during sleep (almost no sweat when not asleep). Excessive drowsiness. Inability to open the eyelids from drowsiness.—*Deep slumber*.—Long slumber. Coma vigil. Sleepless nights. Falls asleep too late. \**Sleeplessness*, °from nervous irritation. \*Sleeplessness with anxiety.—Sleeplessness occasioned by moderate cheerfulness. Although he had fallen asleep late after midnight, nevertheless he woke very early, feeling exceedingly cheerful and vigorous. Frequent waking in the night as if he were disturbed or had already slept enough, two nights in succession. He was unable to sleep in the night; whether he lay on this or that side, he was unable to find rest; he only slept a little before daybreak, but he became covered with sweat during that short sleep, especially on the neck. *Nightly sleeplessness with convulsions and concussions occasioned as if by fright*. Frightful dreams. In the evening shortly before going to sleep he has anxious dreams about furious cats assailing him. Sweat and smiling look during sleep.—Meaning during sleep, with raising of the arms, shrugging of the shoulders, tossing of the head, raising and jerking of the feet, spreading and closing of the fingers.—\*Grasping at flocks. He wakes from his sleep without any apparent cause, with a scream. Sleep, interrupted by grinding of teeth.—Suffocative snoring when taking an inspiration, while asleep. \**Starting from sleep*. When asleep he talks about war. Lascivious dreams the first two nights, without emission, although the genital organs are excited.

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—Excessive wakefulness is an alternate effect of drowsiness and sleep; excessive wakefulness appears to be the principal primary effect.

**Fever.**—*Coldness*, particularly at night, with inability to get warm. Coldness extending from the small of the back to the nape of the neck.—Chilliness and shivering over the whole body, with hot face and cold hands, without thirst, and recurring the next day.—Violent and long chilliness in the evening, with restless sleep, followed by copious sweat.—After the lapse of twelve minutes, the number of pulsations began to decrease, and from 85 finally fell to 59, the pulsations being very small (from four grains of resinous extract in a healthy man of 24 years). Small, weak pulse. Weak, irregular pulse.—Small, scarcely perceptible, wiry pulse.—Hard pulse.—Small, quick, intermittent pulse. Stronger pulse. Quick, full, strong pulse. °Accelerated pulse, with distention of the veins.—°The blood burns in the veins.—Increased circulation, for twelve hours.—Distended veins of the whole body. Tertian and quartan fevers with epileptic fits, great weakness, flashes before the eyes, and congestion of blood to the head.—Afternoon fever with coldness and pain in the back.—Burning heat in the whole internal body. Burning heat of the whole body, no redness. \**In the evening, great heat over the body*, -with much thirst, putrid taste and much mucus in the mouth; the lips adhere to one another.—Exhalation. Copious sweats. Increasing sweat. Excessive sweat.—General sweat, especially on the thighs and legs, for two days. Sour sweat. Sweat with faintness and dulness of sense. Cool sweat. (See Clin. Obser.)

**Skin.**—\*The skin is dry and brittle, or else soft and warm. Itching, obliging one to scratch the skin until it bleeds.—Fine stitches through the tips of the fingers and through every part of the body, from within (in a few minutes). Inflammation of the skin, with vermilion redness. When applying the warm hand to any part of the body, the back, arms, etc., he felt a very painful warmth in that part, lasting a long while.—°Rash from abuse of Bell. *Large pustules* on the skin, clustering in various places, from the region of the hips to the knees, looking like confluent small-pox, they do not contain any fluid, and peel off in four days.—Alternate appearance and disappearance of *brown spots* on the whole body. *Herpetetic spots* on the nape of the neck. Gangrenous spots and vesicles here and there.—Large boils, frequently.—The ulcer bleeds and is very painful. Bruised pain in the ulcer on moving the part. Obstinate dropsy. Swelling.

**General Symptoms.**—Rheumatic pains. Pain of the limbs and loins. Sharp, continued stitches in the joints of the arms and feet. Dull drawing pains in the joints, but more in the muscles and neighbourhood of the joints. *Lancinations* in almost all the joints, especially during motion. Pains in the limbs. Weariness, languor of the whole body.—When walking in the open air, he becomes hot and weak. Staggering. Uncommon sinking of strength. Weakness, he is scarcely able to stand on his legs, and seems constantly inclined to fall. Chronic weakness of the feet.—General loss of strength, with trembling of the whole body and extreme coldness of the extremities, until fainting was about setting in. *Repeated fainting fits*. Death-like fainting. Apoplexy with snoring.—Hemiplegia. Sudden falling. Sudden falling with a cry and convulsions (after a few minutes) from fomenting the head with a decoction of Hyos., he is stiff all over, as in tetanus.—Slight convulsive motion now of the upper, then of the lower limbs.—\**Convulsive movements*. In his convulsions he stamps his feet, one after the other. Convulsions.—The limbs become spasmodically curved, and the curved body is jerked into the air. Excessive tossing of the body by convulsions. Convulsions with foam at the mouth. Convulsions with clenching of the thumbs. \**Epilepsy* (of two boys, from eating the seed, one of the boys dying in two hours).—Slight epileptic fits, alternating with paroxysms of apoplexy. \**Subsultus tendinum*. Spasms with watery diarrhoea and enuresis. \**Spasms*, -with diarrhoea, and coldness of the whole body.—\*St. Vitus'

dance. Spasms of a child, resembling St. Vitus' dance, with distortion and tossing about of the limbs, after the attack the child lies quiet with closed eyes. (For a description of the convulsions and fits cured by Hyos., see Clin. Observ.).

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The return of Hyos. is most prominent in the evening.†

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*Turgescent vessels of the brain.*—The ventricles of the brain are empty.—Inflammation and dark, gangrenous spots in the stomach.—The lungs are dark-red, blackish, or dotted black-blue, crepitating little, turgid with fluid blood and serum.—Coagulated blood in both ventricles of the heart, the blood in the left being red.—After death the heart is generally deprived of its irritability.

### R 130. HYPERICUM PERFORIATUM.

**HYPER. PER.**—Perforated St. John's-wort.—See HYGEA, V. and VI. NOACK and TRINKS, etc.

**COMPARE WITH**—Agar., Coce.

**ANTIDOTE.**—Mesmerism.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. G. F. Müller, to whom we are indebted for this proving, has used Hyper. in the following cases: Dull headaches only on the vertex, gradually increasing as if the whole brain would be pressed asunder, with inability to perform any kind of work, loathing.—Excessive headache, particularly a beating on the top of the head, sensation as if the brain were compressed, so that the patient feels stupified (a female had been suffering with this affection for eight years past in consequence of puerperal fever with miliaria); afterwards the beating descends from the vertex to the cheeks and chin, where the patient experiences tingling, drawing pains, particularly in the region of the malar bones, with spasm; the menses are irregular, sometimes too early, then too late, always accompanied with an extreme feeling of weakness, palpitation of the heart, pressure in the small of the back, heaviness in the hypochondria and leucorrhœa; the stool is generally hard, the abdomen enlarged, little thirst or appetite, flat taste, biting in the anus, gnawing in the extremities, evening-chills, afterwards flushes of heat, puffiness of the body, cachectic look, yellowish, greasy eyes, pulse generally small, somewhat frequent.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Indisposition to mental or bodily labour.—*Lowness of spirits, melancholy, disposition to weep.*—*Weakness of memory.*—*Oppressive anguish*, with heat ascending in the throat.—*Tendency to start.*

**Head.**—Violent vertigo with loathing, on waking, with pain of the temples, also in the afternoon.—*Great heaviness in the head.*—Violent stitches in the vertex, in the evening. Stitches at times in the right, at times in the left temporal region, in the evening.—Severe flashing tearing in the right temporal region, with chilliness over the whole body. Tearing in the occiput. Tearing in the vertex.—Tension in the temples.—Sensation as if the brain were com-

† NOTE BY DR. HEMPEL.—In typhus with evening exacerbations, Hyos. acts like a charm, provided the symptoms correspond.



pressed.—Beating in the vertex, in the afternoon, or feeling of heat in the head. Beating in the left temporal region.—Sensation as of something living in the brain, at night, occasioning a tickling sensation.—Curling sensation on the vertex.—Confused sensation in the head, particularly on the vertex, accompanied by buzzing, dull humming.—Sensation in the forehead as if touched with an icy-cold hand (for half an hour, at four o'clock in the afternoon), after which a spasmodic contraction is experienced in the right eye for a quarter of an hour.—*Sensation as if the head became suddenly elongated.*—*Great falling off of the hair.*

**Eyes.**—Painful sensation in the eyes.—*Tension in both eyes.*—Tearing in the right eye.—Stitches in the right eye from without inwards.—*Dilatation of the pupils.*

**Ears.**—Shootings through the ear.

**Nose.**—Troublesome dryness of the nose.—Excessive sensitiveness of the smell.

**Face.**—Feeling of heat in the face.—The face feels bloated.—Drawing pain from the left ear to the malar bone, with sensation of swelling in the latter on touching it.—Contractive sensation in the region of the left malar bone.—*Constant tension in the cheek.*—Itching and tingling in the left malar bone.

**Teeth.**—Feeling of pain in the teeth.—Paroxysms of dull pain in the teeth and cheeks.—Tension in the teeth, accompanied with heaviness in the head, sensation as if the brain were compressed, loathing, and continual tearing in the arms.—Nightly pains in all the teeth of the lower jaw.—Tearing in the teeth here and there. Tearing in the upper and lower jaws.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the lips, the cuticle is entirely dried up. Feeling of heat in the lips.—Dry mouth.—Dry, burning heat in the mouth.—*White tongue.* Foul yellow coating of the tongue.

**Pharynx.**—*Hoarseness.*—Sensation in the throat as of a writhing worm.—*Distention of the throat.*

**Appetite.**—Loss of appetite.—*Violent thirst.* Thirst and feeling of heat in the mouth.—*Loathing,* with inclination to vomit and great languor.

**Stomach.**—Nausea.—Eructation on drinking water. Frequent empty, insipid eructations.—Pressure at the stomach after eating but little.—Stinging at times in the region of the stomach, at times in the right hypochondrium.

**Abdomen.**—Tympanitic distention of the abdomen, going off after an evacuation.—Tension in the hypochondria.—Sticking in the right hypochondrium.—Cutting in the umbilical region, as if something were boiling in it. Cutting and pinching in the abdomen, as from incarcerated flatulence.—Violent pinching pains in the abdomen, as from flatulence, soon after soft stool.

**Stool.**—Soft stool.—*Hard stool.* Stool with violent tenesmus, attended with nausea. Stool at night, without success. *Violent tenesmus with discharge of a hard little ball.*

**Urinary Organs.**—Nightly urging to urinate, with vertigo almost amounting to syncope in and out of bed.

**Genital Organs.**—Violent tearing in the genital organs, with desire to urinate.—Tension in the region of the uterus, as from a tight bandage.—The menses delay a fortnight.—Leucorrhœa.

**Larynx.**—Dry, short and hacking cough.

**Chest.**—Stitches in the left breast. Stitches in both sides of the breast, alternately. *Stitches below the breasts.* Continual stitches from within outwards, through the left breast and sternum, aggravated by motion.—Short breathing.—*Movements in the chest.*—Pressure and burning in the chest.—Pressure on the chest, with beating in the right temporal region.—Violent

stitches through the breast, obliging one to arrest the breathing.—Sensation as if the heart would fall down.—Palpitation of the heart.

**Back.**—Stitches in the scapula.—*Aching, or laming-aching pains in the small of the back.*—Stitches in the small of the back.

**Upper Limbs.**—Languor of the arms.—Trembling and spasm in the left arm and in the fingers.—Stitches in the top of the shoulder at every inspiration.—Fine prickings in the arms.—*Severe tearing in the arms.* Tearing in the left arm, particularly from the elbow through the fingers. Tearing in the right thumb. The tearing is particularly felt in the evening and at night.—*Tension* in both arms and in the hands.—Biting in the dorsum of the hands. Biting in the fingers of the left hand, in the evening.

**Lower Limbs.**—*Tearing* in the right *thigh* and knee, and from the calf downwards through the whole leg and foot.—Transitory spasm in the knee.—Sensation as if the left foot had been sprained or dislocated, on rising from a chair. The feet feel pithy, as pricked with needles.—The heels and toes are somewhat swollen, with biting in those parts.

**Sleep.**—*Constant drowsiness.*—Uneasy sleep with frightful dreams, starting and oppressive anxiety.—A number of dreams with waking after every dream.—Uneasy sleep with sensation as if the body lay in the bed like a heavy load, also on waking, at which time the prover occasionally experiences a sensation as if he were not lying in bed.

**Fever.**—Shuddering over the whole body.—Dry burning heat over the whole body.—Quick, rather hard, accelerated pulse.—He utters all sorts of nonsense during his sleep, with wild, staring looks and hot head, throbbing of the carotids, bright-red, bloated face, dilated pupils, frequent pulse, moist hair on the head, dry, burning heat on the rest of the body, great oppressive anguish, afterwards sudden interruption of the talking, instead of which he sings, then weeps, utters frightful cries, gasps for air, (the paroxysm lasted one hour and was relieved by mesmerism); it was succeeded by: violent headache like the beating of a hammer, particularly on the vertex, lancinations in the head, tingling in the hands and feet, which feel pithy, accompanied with *violent thirst* and white coating of the tongue.

**Skin.**—Smarting eruption like nettle-rash on both hands, in the evening.—Chilly feeling through the whole body, desire to urinate, violent biting on both hands, rash-like, red eruption on the dorsum of the hand and between the fingers, thirst and paroxysms of oppression of the chest (at four o'clock in the evening).

**General Symptoms.**—*Great languor* on rising, continuing the whole day, with trembling and violent thirst. *Feeling of weakness and trembling of all the limbs.*—Lameness of the right foot and left arm, alternating with pulling.—Sensitiveness to cold.

### 131. IGNATIA AMARA.

IGN.—St. Ignatius' bean,—See HAHNEMANN'S *Materia Med. Pur.*, II. *Duration of Action*: from two hours to nine days.

COMPARE WITH—*Alum.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Calad.*, *Calc.*, *Caps.*, *Caut.*, *Cham.*, *Chin.*, *Coc.*, *Coff.*, *Croc.*, *Hell.*, *Hys.*, *Ipec.*, *Magn.*, *Magnet. p. arc.*, *Magnet. p. aust.*, *Mez.*, *Mosch.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux mos.*, *Nux v.*, *Par.*, *Phosph.*, *Phosph. ae.*, *Puls.*, *Ranune.*, *Rhus*, *Ruta*, *Sabad.*, *Sec. e.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Spong.*, *Stan.*, *Staph.*, *Sulph.*, *Teuer.*, *Tartar.*, *Val.*, *Verat.*, *Zinc.*

**ANTIDOTES.**—In case it should have been administered in too large a dose and should have produced an excess of sensibility, susceptibility or hurriedness, etc., coffee is the antidote; but in cases where it had been exhibited without being homœopathic to the disease, its effects may be antidoted by Puls., Cham., and sometimes by Coc., Arn., Camph., or vinegar.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hahnemann remarks that “although the effects of Ignatia are very similar to those of Nux v. (which similarity does indeed point to a botanic affinity of both plants), nevertheless those two drugs correspond to very different conditions, were it only for this reason, that the temperament of those patients for whom Ignatia is indicated, is very different from that of those who are more favourably acted upon by Nux v. Ignatia is not suitable for persons or diseases characterized by anger, vehemence, etc., but by sudden alternations of cheerfulness and disposition to weep or by those other moral conditions which Ignatia realizes in the healthy body, provided, of course, that the physical symptoms likewise correspond.

“Ignatia, even a high potency thereof, is a chief remedy against evil effects of chagrin in persons who are not in the habit of breaking out into vehemence or of seeking revenge, but who keep their chagrin concealed and dwell upon it in their recollections. Epileptic fits which only break out after chagrin or grief about a moral wrong (and never appear from any other cause), may be prevented by Ignatia, but it is very improbable whether epileptic fits of a different kind may be, or ever have been cured by that drug; in those cases at least, which are said to have been cured by Ignatia, it has always been given in combination with other drugs, or the cure had not been completed.

“A first attack of epilepsy, brought on by some contrary event, and assuming a threatening aspect either on account of its duration or instantaneous return, may be, in most cases, permanently cured by one small dose of the tincture of Ignatia (I know this from experience); but it is different as regards chronic epileptic fits; these can no more than other chronic diseases be permanently relieved by Ignatia. The reason is, that the primary symptoms of Ignatia constitute a double series antipathic the one to the other, and being reproduced in the treatment of disease. If the first dose act by its series corresponding to the disease, a second dose cannot be administered without aggravating the disease, realizing in this manner all the injurious secondary effects of a palliative. Hence it is that Ignatia can only be used in sudden attacks and acute diseases.”

Ignatia should be administered in the morning, except in cases of necessity; if taken just before bed-time, it disturbs the night's rest.

Noack and Trinks offer the following clinical remarks on Ignatia. Ignatia may be given for excessive mobility of children; *spasms of children*; eclampsia of children from abuse of chamomile; spasms of children in the period of dentition; twitching of the corners of the mouth, spasmodic sudden movement of the muscles of the cheeks, forehead, eyelids and eyeballs (except when these are immovable and wide open), foam at the mouth, injuring the tongue by biting it, trismus, jerking of the arms, less frequently of the feet, the attack (which comes on frequently) being followed by sweat and sopor, and sometime delirium and involuntary emission of urine; epileptic convulsions of children; convulsions of children with foam at the mouth, in consequence of influenza.—*Hysterical spasms*: contraction of the œsophagus, difficult deglutition with eructation like hicough, constriction of the chest, spasms of the upper and lower limbs with but half consciousness and trembling of the head, aching, drawing pain in the



forehead and occiput, with red countenance, lachrymation and diminished vision, deep sighing and sopor; hysteric fits after previous anxiety and shrieking for help owing to suffocative oppression of the chest, involuntary raising one's self into the air; drawing the head backward between the shoulders, loss of consciousness, clenching of the right hand and striking the chest with great force; afterwards stretching, and termination of the fit in a deep sigh.—*Chronic spasms* commencing and ending with yawning and stretching.—*Convulsions* with vomiting, lasting from two to eight days.—*Consequences of fright and chagrin*: trismus, convulsions, opisthotonos, epilepsy.—*Acute rheumatism*, with vertigo and vibrations before the eyes, a sort of violent pressure in the forehead, with boring lancinations deep in the brain, eyes somewhat red and aching, agglutination of the lids, dryness of the nose, violent pain as if sprained from the axilla to the fingers, complete paralysis of the arms, some thirst, want of appetite, quick, weak pulse, great heat especially of the head, heat and dryness of the body with some sweat on the forehead, rare, hard stool with tenesmus, nausea with restlessness and great anguish and nightly sleeplessness owing to the pains; chronic rheumatism, with violent bruised pain in the joint of the upper arm when bending it backwards, violent stitching in that joint when turning the arm inwards and indescribable pain in the bones of the arm as if broken, relieved by resting on the affected part.—*Soreness* (chafing) of children from abuse of chamomile.—*Remittent fevers approximating to the intermittent type*. *Intermittent fevers*: chills with thirst; heat without thirst; chilliness with or without external coldness (see Bœnninghausen's Essay on Intermittent Fevers by Dr. Hempel). *Intermittent fevers*, first tertian then quartan. Relapse into a tertian fever from eating salad. *Intermittent fevers*, recurring every seven days. *Intermittent fevers*: chilliness with thirst, heat without thirst. Chilliness with and without external coldness, generally accompanied with violent shaking and tossing of the limbs, proceeding from the back and arms, also from the abdomen. The *thirst* is generally violent, even excessive, generally setting in with the chilliness (in rare cases the thirst continues through part of the hot stage, but less violent, or is most violent at the commencement of the hot and during the chilly stage and then subsides). Cold feet during the heat and internal shuddering, accompanied with redness of the cheeks, dry or with sweat. *Concomitant complaints*: *Previous to the paroxysm*: violent yawning and stretching; during the chilliness: out of humour, taciturn, with nausea, vomiting of food, bile, mucus, livid complexion, pain in the back, lameness of the lower limbs; *during the heat*: delirium, vertigo, headache, redness of the cheeks, pain in the back, tearing pain in the bones, sometimes sleep; *during the apyrexia*: apathy, taciturnity, pressing in the head, tearing in the forehead, pale face, whitish tongue, dry, chapped lips, little or no appetite, aching pain in the pit of the stomach, colic, ineffectual urging to stool, hard stool, oppression of the chest, pain in the back, heaviness and pain in the limbs, languor, giving away of the knees, starting, sound sleep with snoring, small pulse. *Anticipating type*, quotidian or tertian.—*Intermittent fevers* with shaking chills, bilious vomiting and violent thirst, followed by external heat with internal shuddering, afterwards sweat with internal warmth (in a lady of an extremely tender disposition, jealous, overwhelmed with grief which was occasioned by love). *Intermittent fevers*, first tertian, then quartan (after having taken quinine). Drawing at eight o'clock in the morning, internal quivering, cold hands, the fingers go to sleep, heat setting in shortly and in a few hours sweat; this continues until six o'clock in the evening; the paroxysm is preceded by thirst and is most violent until the heat is most excessive, diminishing afterwards; after the fever the patient feels hungry.—*Intermittent type* particularly among females: the paroxysm sets in suddenly, the fever commences in the af-

ternoon and continues through the night, the patient is unable to give a clear description of her sufferings, is beside herself, impatient, despairing, calls for help, is liable to start, thinks that this or that might hurt her, feels as if she were balanced in a cradle or on a swing, the pains are increased by every noise or concussion, in the first days the paroxysms commence with slight chills with or without thirst, these are succeeded by heat without redness, afterwards the heat is preceded by scarcely any chilliness, with violent stretching and yawning, pain in the forehead (generally beating) above the eyes, making it difficult to open them, pain in the nape of the neck as if stiff, bitter taste in the mouth with dryness of the mouth without thirst, pressure from the pit of the stomach to the throat as from a stone, with shortness of breathing (relieved by eructation) palpitation of the heart, fainting, convulsions with trembling, and shaking of single parts (these attacks commence and end with yawning and stretching), pressure, vertigo, feeling of emptiness and weakness in the pit of the stomach which is somewhat sensitive to the touch, costiveness, violent pains in the back and limbs, jerking through the limbs, subsultus tendinum, dryness of the skin, sleeplessness, frightful fancies and dreams.—*Consequences of deeply-rooted emotions, especially grief.*—*Melancholy and fixed mania* occasioned by fright, anguish, grief, despair of her salvation, imagines she has been faithless to her husband, weeping, amenorrhœa, tenseness of the abdomen, cold hands and feet, constipation, the paroxysms being preceded by spasms, and accompanied by redness of face, uneasiness, running his head against the wall, etc. (in conjunction with Sulph., Rhus, Verat.)—*Headache, as if a nail were pressed into the head: hemicrania, clavus hystericus.* Violent neuralgia of the head (next to Bell. and Hyos.). Painful pressure in the left side of the forehead, every morning until ten o'clock.—*Simple but violent ophthalmia*, being according to some, serofula mucosa, according to others a mere irritation.—*Photophobia*, no inflammation being perceptible on the surface of the eye, but there being pressure in the eyeball and increased secretion of tears.—Violent lancinating pains in the temples and eyes after operations on the eyes.—*Congestive toothache* from grief or suppressed chagrin; violent toothache of hysteric females, the tooth not being always hollow; *throbbing toothache* in persons who drink much coffee (also Nux, Acon., Cham., Puls.; coffee relieves throbbing toothache in those who are not used to coffee); toothache in persons who wake up with a headache as if the brain were crushed or dashed to pieces, and in whom this ache moves into a tooth after rising from bed, the teeth becoming painful as if loose and numb and not even bearing the contact of the tongue; the pain begins towards the end of a meal, increases afterwards, and is especially characterized by a sudden pulling digging-up in the cuspidati.—*Globus hystericus.*—Sore throat; malignant sore throat being a vicarious affection for scarlatina, the children complaining of a plug in the throat and bleeding at the nose; tonsilitis, little ulcers on the tonsils, red and inflamed cavity of the cheeks, stinging pain in the throat, especially when swallowing, the stitches extending into the ear, scurf and eruption on the lips, parotitis, the gland being affected with a stinging pain, but painless when pressed upon, hard stool, urine like loam-water, etc.—Nervous dyspepsia.—Gastric symptoms, from chagrin.—Chronic gastritis.—*Cardialgia* with nervous headache.—*Burning pain in the stomach*, with a fine pain in the pit of the stomach, which is sensitive to pressure, with an empty and weak feeling in that part, etc.—Abdominal spasms.—*Painless diarrhœa* especially at night, accompanied with noisy flatulence, in children who incline to start.—*Prolapsus recti*; ulcerated hæmorrhoidal tumours.—Periodical hæmaturia.—*Uterine spasms*, with cramp-pain in the groin, at times pressing from without inwards, at times from within outwards, arresting the breathing, with qualmishness in the pit of the

stomach, the pain being relieved by pressure and the recumbent posture. Spasms during parturition (also Hyos., Cham., Cie., Bell.).—*Premature and profuse menstruation* in a sensitive nursing female, preceded and accompanied by heaviness and heat in the head, violent aching pain in the forehead, sensitiveness of the eyes to the light, tingling in the ears, want of appetite, emptiness of the stomach, contractive pain in the abdomen, palpitation of the heart, faintness of the extremities. Metrorrhagia after the abuse of chamomile.—*Coryza* in nervous persons, with general hysteric irritability and dull pain in the forehead.—*Permanent boring pain* in the lower part of the sternum and sensation in that part as if a hard body had been swallowed, it is felt also at night and increased by eructation and sitting up.—*Nightly fits of anguish* (also Puls., Ars., Cham.).—Periodical spasmodic asthma.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Anguish as if he had committed an evil deed. Anxiety of short duration. Excessive anguish, hindering speech. After a mental exertion, especially in the morning, his will becomes precipitate; he is unable to speak, write, or do anything else as fast as he would like; this induces an anxious demeanour, wrong talking, writing, awkwardness of proceeding, requiring constant correction. *Excessive and anxious desire to do now this, now that.* Dulness of sense, with inclination to be in a hurry; when hurrying, his blood rushes to his face. He imagines he cannot get along, he is unable to walk. She fears she will have an ulcer in the stomach. Fearfulness, timidity, has lost all confidence in herself, gives up everything. On waking after midnight, she is seized with a fear of thieves. *Great tendency to start.* Dreads every trifle, especially objects which come near him. *Boldness.*—*Slight censure or contradiction irritates him even unto quarrelling, which makes him feel angry with himself.* *The slightest contradiction irritates him,* or causes him to blush. Quick but transitory ill-humour and anger. Towards evening he becomes dissatisfied, peevish, obstinate, nothing can be done to satisfy him. Is extremely peevish, censorious, and reproachful. *Inconstancy, impatience, irresolution, quarrelsomeness* (returning every three or four hours). *\*A few hours after the angry mood had ceased, he began to jest and laugh.* Teazing, childish jest. Desires improper things, and cries aloud when they are refused. She cries aloud when her requests are refused ever so kindly, or when people try to persuade her ever so kindly, or desire something different from what she desires herself. *Intolerance of noise,* the pupils dilating more easily. *Subdued, low voice, is unable to talk aloud.* °Seeks to be alone.—\*Great indifference and apathy, °also with whining mood and indisposition to work.—\*Avoids talking; taciturn. Seems to be slumbering; *it puts him out of humour to open his eyes for the purpose of seeing, or to open his mouth for the purpose of talking,* with light, slow breathing.—*Still, serious melancholy;* cannot be induced to be cheerful or talkative, everything he eats tasting flat and watery, and his appetite being very slight.—\**Brooding to himself, full of internal chagrin, and his temper being soured.* Looks as if he were absorbed in deep thought, and stares, but is without any thoughts whatever (this is an alternate effect of all the following symptoms, which occur, however, much more rarely than the former: fixed ideas, for example of music and melodies, in the evening before and after going to bed. Fixed idea: he pursues it in his thoughts, or else expatiates upon it with great vehemence in conversation. Imagines and broods over vexatious and offensive things against his will. *Tender-heartedness with very clear consciousness. Sensitiveness of feeling, delicate conscientiousness).* \*Sadness. Weak fallacious memory.



**Sensorium and Head.**—*Heat in the head.* Sensation of hollowness and emptiness in the head. A sort of vertigo; a kind of balancing to and fro. *Heaviness of the head.* *His head inclines forward.* *He lays his forehead on the table.* Sensation as if the head were full of blood, the interior of the nose is very sensitive to the air, as is the case when the nose is about to bleed.—Heaviness of the head, as if filled with too much blood as when stooping too long, a wide tearing pain in the occiput, diminishing when lying on the back, increasing when sitting up, but being most relieved by stooping very low while sitting. *Headache increased by stooping.* Headache coming on suddenly after stooping, but going off again after raising the head. Violent headache in the morning, on waking and opening the eyes, going off by rising.—Headache immediately after the siesta, general pressure through the whole brain as if there were too much brain, or too much blood in the head, increased by reading or writing.—\**Tearing headache*—in the forehead and behind the left ear, relieved by lying on the back, increasing by raising the head, with heat and redness of the cheeks and heat of the hands.—Tearing headache after midnight, when lying on one side, going off by lying on the back. °*Boring sticking* pain in the forehead and deep in the brain, relieved by lying down. Darting pain in the head when ascending an elevation, or increasing when opening the eyes. *Aching in the forehead over the root of the nose, obliging him to incline the head, followed by inclination to vomit.* \**Cramp-like headache*—over the root of the nose, in the region of the inner canthus of the eye. °Crampy pressure in the forehead and occiput, with redness of the face, obscuration of sight, and lachrymation.—Aching and somewhat drawing pain above the right orbit, near the root of the nose, increased by stooping low. \*Sensation as if a nail were pressed into the brain (clavus). *Headache, as if something hard were pressed on the surface of the brain, recurring in paroxysms.*† Pressure in the temples, sometimes accompanied by a deep sleep. Headache, as if the temples would be pressed out.‡ When lying in bed on one or the other side in the morning, furious headache as if pressing through the temples, *relieved by lying on the back.* Aching in one hemisphere of the brain, when walking in the open air, increased by talking and reflecting.—*Talking aloud excites a headache* as if the head would burst, going off entirely when reading to himself or writing.—The headache is increased by reading and by listening to the speaker with intense attention, but not by merely reflecting in himself.—*Beating headache.*§ Beating in the head, over the right orbit. *Headache at every pulsation.* Pain in the outer parts of the head; the head is painful when feeling it. Pain in the outer parts of the head; it extends from the temples to over the orbits; when touching the parts they feel painful as if bruised. Headache as if bruised. On waking in the morning, headache as if the brain would be dashed to pieces; when rising the pain goes off and is converted into a toothache, as if the nerve would be crushed and dashed to atoms; afterwards the pain passes into the small of the back in a similar form; the headache is brought back again by reflecting. °Tendency of the head to incline backwards. \*Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—In the evening the inner part of the upper eyelid is painful, as if it

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This kind of headache, and almost all the other kinds of headache produced by Ign., are speedily and homœopathically removed by coffee.

‡ NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—The pain in the temples pressing from within outwards, and the pain as if the head would burst, are analogous to the bursting in the intestines, inasmuch as the internal feeling of being compressed and constricted, and the feeling as of being pressed asunder, may be easily confounded with one another. At any rate the pressing asunder is an alternate effect of the constriction in hollow organs.

§ NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This kind of headache is very often felt in one side of the occiput, a few hours after taking the medicine.

were too dry.—In the evening when reading, one of his eyes feels dim, as if containing a tear which he ought to wipe away; nevertheless there is no water in it.—Pain in the outer canthus, like soreness, when closing the eyelids.—Lacerations in the outer canthus; agglutination of the eyes in the morning, and lachrymation in the afternoon.—Agglutination of the eyelids in the morning; pressure in the eye, as \*from a grain of sand; stinging in the eyes when opening the eyelids. Gnawing smarting in the borders of the eyelids (in the morning when reading). Smarting in the outer canthi. Pimples around the sore eye. Itching in the inner eye. Itching of the eyeballs in the inner canthus. (Stitches in the right eye.) \**Cannot bear the glare of the light.* °Inflammation of the eyes, °or of the eyeball as far as it is covered by the lids. °Scrofulous ophthalmia. ? °Redness of the eyes.—\**Dim-sightedness* of the right eye after the siesta, as if a gauze were spread over the eye. A circle of white, shining, flickering zig-zags when looking out of the line of vision; the letters at which one looks, becoming invisible, and those which are close by, becoming so much more bright.† White, zigzag vibrations out of the line of vision, shortly after dinner. °Convulsive movements of the eyes and lids.—°Staring with dilated pupils. Contraction of the pupils. The pupils are more susceptible of dilatation than contraction (afterwards). The pupils are more susceptible of contraction.

**Ears.**—Feels a beating in the interior of the ear.—*Tingling* in the ears.—Pain in the interior of the ear. Stitches in the interior of the ear. *Itching in the meatus auditorius.* Music excites a most pleasant sensation in the ear. °Hard hearing, except for speech: Insensible to music.

**Nose.**—Tickling in the nose, or titillating itching. \*Pain in the nose *as if sore and ulcerated*, °also with swelling of the nose. *Ulcerated nostrils.*—Bleeding of the nose.—Dryness of the inner nose.—Stoppage of one nostril, as if a leaflet were stretched across. Is unable to breathe through the nose on closing the mouth.—\**Coryza* with dull pain in the forehead and hysteric nervousness. Fluent coryza. Dry coryza with catarrh. Dripping from the nose, then coryza.

**Face.**—Complexion °pale, \*red or °blue. \*Redness and burning heat of one cheek -and ear. °Clay-coloured, sunken face, with blue margins around the eyes. Alternation of redness and paleness. °Sweat, only in the face.—Pressure in the malar bones, also laming and sticking, or before going to bed. Pressure below both rami of the lower jaw, as if the flesh were pressed down. Stitches in the cheeks.—°Convulsive twitching and distortion of the facial muscles. °Twitching of the corners of the mouth. Sensation as if the lower jaw would be drawn up, and as if the jaws would be closed. °Spasmodic closing of the jaws.—°Eruption in the face.—Stinging in the lips, especially when moving them. Stitches in the lower lip, even when not moved. Excessively intense, fine stitching in the lower lip, when touching a hair of the beard in that part, as if a splinter were being stuck in. *Pain of the inner surface of the lower lip, as if sore and raw.* Ulceration of the inner surface of the lower lip (no pain). Ulceration of a gland in the inner surface of the lower lip, with sore pain. *The lips bleed and crack.* \*Ulceration of one of the corners of the mouth. Pimples close below the lower lip, painful only when touched.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Pain of the inner side of the gums, as if numb, or as if burnt. In the morning the teeth are painful as if loose. One of the front teeth is painful, as if numb and loose, the pain increases at every contact with the tongue. *Seated sore pain* in the anterior molares, especially when reading. Pain of the molares, as if dashed to pieces and crushed, together with their nerves.—The toothache commences towards the end of a meal, and increases

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—Two alternate effects which are very much like *Herz's* so-called false vertigo.

after the meal. Violent and sudden griping and digging-up pains in the cuspидati, in the evening. Pain in the joint of the lower jaw, in the morning when lying down.—°Difficult dentition, with convulsions.

**Mouth.**—*Soreness of the inner mouth.* °*Redness and inflammation of the inner mouth.* The anterior half of the tongue feels numb when talking; it feels burnt and sore when eating. In the morning when waking, the tip of the tongue is extremely painful (smarting, tearing), as if sore or burnt. Fine stinging in the very tip of the tongue. \**When talking or chewing he easily bites one side of the tongue.*

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Painful swelling of the orifice of the Stenonian duct. \*Increased secretion of saliva. Frothy saliva. Saliva flows out during sleep. \*Foam at the mouth. \*Constant mucus in the mouth, —also on waking. —Sensation in the velum pendulum palati, as if sore (as from too frequent swallowing of the saliva). Sensation as if the velum pendulum palati were swollen or covered with tenacious mucus. \**Stinging in the throat between the acts of deglutition*; \*sensation when swallowing as if one swallowed over a lump causing a cracking noise.† Stinging during deglutition, deep in the pharynx, going off by continued swallowing, and returning when ceasing to swallow. Stinging sore throat, except when swallowing.—Strangulating (contractive) sensation in the middle of the fauces (in the evening), as if a large lump had lodged in the throat,‡ \*which is more distinct between than during the acts of swallowing. Pressure in the throat. Pain of the inner throat, as if sore and raw. Pain in the throat as if sore, only during deglutition. Tearing pain in the region of the larynx, increasing when swallowing, taking an inspiration or coughing. *Creeping in the pharynx.* Stinging in one side of the throat, in the parotid gland, between the acts of deglutition. Sensation as if the food passed over a bone, with a sudden dull sound. °*Stitches from the throat to the ear.*—°Inflamed, hard-swollen tonsils, with small ulcers.—°Constriction of the fauces with eructation like singultus.—\**Difficulty of swallowing solid or liquid food.* Pain in the throat when touching it, as if the glands were swollen.—*Aching pain of the submaxillary glands.* Pain in the submaxillary gland as if pressed upon from without (when moving the neck and when holding it still). Pain in the submaxillary gland after walking in the open air. Pain in the submaxillary gland when moving the neck. Aching pain, and afterwards drawing pain in the submaxillary glands.—Drawing pain in the submaxillary glands; the pain moves into the jaw, whereupon the glands begin to swell.

**Taste and Appetite.**—*Taste in the mouth, as of a deranged stomach.* The mouth is always full of mucus. Fetid mucus in the mouth on waking.—\**Flat taste, taste like chalk.*—After breakfast and dinner he has a watery, flat taste in the mouth, as if the stomach were deranged. Nourishment, especially beer, has a putrid taste. °Food has no taste. The taste is at first bitter, and in ten hours sour, with sour eructations. *Sour taste of saliva (sour taste in the mouth).* Aversion to sour things (first hour). Appetite for sour things (alternate effect). *Aversion to wine, °or brandy.*—Aversion to fruit, it does not agree with one. Desire for fruit, and it agrees with one. \**Excessive aversion to smoking,* which causes pains. Tobacco tastes bitter. Tobacco-smoke causes a smarting sensa-

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—I have never been able to cure sore throat with stinging during deglutition, even if all the other symptoms corresponded to Ign., whereas the cure always took place in a short space of time, and permanently, when the stinging occurred between the acts of deglutition.

‡ NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—The angina of Ign. is characterized by a swelling of the throat as if a lump had lodged in it; this lump feels sore only during deglutition. Natural angina, which is to be cured by Ign., must be characterized by similar symptoms.



tion in the tip of the tongue and causes a dull pain in the cuspидati.—*Hiccough from smoking, in a habitual smoker.* Inclination to vomit, from smoking, °with sweat and colic, in a habitual smoker. Complete want of appetite for tobacco, food, drink, with frequent accumulation of saliva; nevertheless those things are not repulsive to him, nor do they taste badly. When smoking in the afternoon, he feels so satiated that he thinks he shall not be able to eat any supper. \**Aversion to milk* (which was his favourite beverage); it is repulsive to him while drinking it, although it has a natural taste and does not cause nausea. After having tasted a little milk (his favourite beverage) with great pleasure and having satisfied the immediate craving, the remainder of the milk suddenly becomes repulsive to him, although it has its natural taste and does not cause nausea. Milk which he had taken at breakfast, has a long after-taste.—Was unable to swallow the bread, as if it had been too dry.—°Desire for one thing or another, which he does not relish when offered.—\**Aversion to warm food, and meat*, -desires butter, cheese and bread, and some fruit. \*Want of appetite. Good appetite, relishes food and drink, (curative effect). °Good appetite, with a feeling of repletion after swallowing the first mouthful.—Great appetite.† °Feeling of hunger in the evening, preventing sleep. Gnawing *canine hunger*, with attacks of qualmishness and nausea. When eating, drinking or smoking, these things, as soon as the urgent desire for them has been satisfied, suddenly lose their relish, or even become disagreeable, and he is no longer able to partake of them, although he still feels hungry.—Pleasant food frequently becomes suddenly unpleasant, he has to stop eating entirely.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Gulping up of a bitter fluid.* *Regurgitation of the ingesta.* After eating something at dinner, she feels as if the food remained lodged above the cardiac orifice of the stomach and could not get into that organ.—In the evening before going to sleep, and in the morning, the food seems to reach up into the throat.—On waking at three o'clock in the night he feels hot all over, and \**he throws up his supper.*—Empty, unsuccessful inclination to vomit. The inclination to vomit disappears after a meal. After breakfast a sort of anxiety arises from the abdomen. At supper his feet feel chilly and his abdomen became distended (and he became quite hoarse).—Distention of the abdomen after a meal. After a meal the abdomen becomes distended. After a meal the abdomen becomes distended, the mouth dry and bitter, without thirst; one of the cheeks is red. Anxiety and painful fulness in the abdomen after supper. Scraping in the upper part of the region of the larynx, as if caused by heartburn (evening). Empty eructations, as if of mere air. Eructations tasting of the ingesta, (immediately). Sour eructations. Musty, mouldy eructations (evening). (Suppressed eructations, in the morning, when in bed, causing a painful pressure in the region of the orifice of the stomach, and in the œsophagus extending up to the pharynx.) Frequent spitting. The saliva flows from the mouth while one sleeps. Spitting of foamy saliva during the whole day. *Hiccough after eating or drinking.* Hiccough in the evening after drinking. Burning on the tongue (immediately). \*Nausea with uneasiness and anguish.

**Stomach.**—Pain extending from the stomach to the spleen and back. °*Periodical pains in the stomach*, disturbing the night's rest, aggravated by pressure. Cold stomach. Burning in the stomach. \**Sensation in the stomach as if one had been fasting long, as if the stomach were empty*, with flat taste in the mouth and languor in all the limbs. Alternate paroxysms of a feeling of emptiness in the stomach with canine hunger, and feeling of repletion.

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This kind of canine hunger appears to be an alternate effect of aversion to food and drinks, but is more rare.

—He has an appetite and relishes his food; yet he has a qualmish taste in his mouth, as one sometimes has before breakfast, with *sensation as of fasting in the region of the stomach*, and the body feels weak. Qualmishness of the stomach, stomach and bowels feel as if hanging down relaxed. \**Peculiar feeling of weakness in the epigastrium and pit of the stomach.*†—*Pressure in the pit of the stomach.* \**Fine stinging in the region of the stomach.*—*Pressure in the region of the solar plexus.*—*Spasmodic pains in the stomach.*—*Drawing* as if the walls of the stomach would be distended. Burning pressure and drawing in the region of the stomach.—Sensitiveness of the region of the stomach to contact.—*-Gastritis.?*

**Abdomen.**—Painful pricking jerks in slow succession in the epigastrium and pit of the stomach. Severe, afterwards \*fine stinging in the pit of the stomach. Pain in the pit of the stomach, which is felt only when touching it, as if parts within were sore. Pain in the epigastrium, as if strained. Pressure in both sides of the epigastrium or the hypochondria. Sharp, pinching pressure in the pit of the stomach and the right hypochondrium. Colicky pain in the epigastrium as if the intestines would burst, almost like pain in the stomach, extending up to the throat, and in the morning when in bed, when lying on one side; the pain goes off in a recumbent posture. Colic: contractive pain from both sides, below the ribs. Constrictive sensation in the hypochondria, as in constipation, with hemicrania as if a nail were pressed into the brain, in the morning. °*Periodical abdominal spasms*, particularly in sensitive or hysteric individuals.—Spasmodic flatulent colic in the epigastrium, in the evening on going to sleep and in the morning on waking. Colic: continual pain in the bowels as if bruised, in the morning when in bed. Sensation in the umbilical region as of something alive there. Nightly flatulent colic. Flatulent colic with stitches towards the chest. Flatulent colic in the hypogastrium, in the morning, with stitches in the direction of the chest and sides. Flatulent colic above the umbilicus, alternating with frequent accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Emission of a quantity of flatulence in the night, even while asleep, and formation of new flatulence, so that the whole abdomen seems to be filled with nothing but flatulence. Much trouble from flatulence, it presses on the bladder. Insufficient, short, fetid flatus, which have to be expelled partly by bearing down with the abdominal muscles. Frequent emission of flatulence immediately after a meal. Loud rumbling in the abdomen after a meal. \**Grumbling in the abdomen*, as when a man is hungry. *Rumbling in the bowels.* *Throbbing in the abdomen.* Oppression and cutting in the abdomen. Cutting colic immediately after a meal, resulting in flatulence. Continuous pinching in a small place in the region of the cœcum, especially when walking in the open air. Pinching puffiness in the whole abdomen shortly after a meal, only when standing and worse when walking, becoming intolerable by continued walking, without the pinching appearing to be produced by flatulence; when sitting still, the pain soon passes off, without emission of flatulence. Pinching with pressure in the abdomen after eating ever so little fruit, especially when standing or walking, going off when sitting. Pinching colic in all the bowels, even long before or after a meal, when walking in the open air. Painful stinging below the umbilicus (from 1 to 2 hours). *Colic, first pinching, afterwards sticking, in one side of the abdomen.* Pinching colic in the umbilical region, the pain afterwards passing into the left side of the chest, composed of pinching and fine stinging. Aggravation of the colic by coffee, brandy and sweet things.—*Pinching in the abdomen.*

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This feeling of weakness in the region of the scrobiculus cordis is a characteristic symptom of Ign.

Drawing and pinching in the abdomen, changing to a pressing sensation in the rectum, with qualmishness and weakness in the pit of the stomach and paleness of countenance. (Tearing pain in the abdomen). Darting pain in the left groin, in the evening when lying in bed.—Sensation in the left groin as if hernia would protrude.—Itching in the umbilicus. Turning and writhing around the umbilicus.—Sensation as of something living in the umbilical region.

**Stool.**—Stool first hard, afterwards soft. Involuntary escape of thin stool, together with flatulence. Soft stool immediately after a meal. Yellow white stools. \**Mucous stool*, °with colic. °*Diarrhœic stools*, of bloody mucus, with rumbling in the abdomen. *Aerid stool*. *Prolapsus recti when making a moderate effort at stool*. Frequent, almost unsuccessful desire for stool, with colic, tenesmus and *tendency to protrusion of the rectum*. Violent urging in the evening, rather in the middle of the abdomen, but there was no stool, *merely a protrusion of the rectum*.—Stool of a very large size, whitish-yellow, and expelled with difficulty. Unsuccessful desire for stool in the rectum, not in the anus. Unsuccessful desire and pressing in the epigastrium, especially shortly after a meal. Anxious desire for stool, with inactivity of the rectum; the fæces could not be expelled without the rectum coming near being everted or prolapsing.—Violent desire for stool, especially in the epigastrium; nevertheless unsuccessful, although soft stool; the desire continues a long while after the stool had been expelled. After a sudden urgent desire, he has great trouble in expelling an insufficient quantity of tough, loam-coloured and yet soft fæces, not without bearing down with the abdominal muscles, as if there were a deficiency of the peristaltic motion of the intestines. °Costiveness from taking cold, or riding in a carriage.—Spasmodic tension in the rectum, the whole day.—*Sharp painful pressure in the rectum after stool*, as if from incarcerated flatulence, as will happen after a hurried evacuation, a sort of proctalgia. *Painless contraction of the anus*; a sort of narrowing, lasting a few days. Contraction of the anus, recurring next day at the same hour, painful when walking, but more so when standing, painless when sitting, with accumulation of an insipid saliva in the mouth. Several attacks of cutting, rather high up in the rectum. *Long stitch extending from the anus into the rectum*. *Violent itching*, in the rectum.—in the evening when in bed. \**Creeping* in the rectum as of ascarides. Itching blotch at the anus, not painful during stool, but causing a pressure when sitting on it.—Hæmorrhoidal sufferings during soft stools. Pain in the anus, shortly, or immediately after soft stool, as if caused by blind hæmorrhoids, or *as if the parts were sore*. Sore pain in the anus between stools. Pain in the rectum as if caused by hæmorrhoids, *constrictive and smarting* as when one touches a wound. When exerting the mind, shortly after stool, he feels a pain as from blind hæmorrhoids, a painful pressure and sore feeling. *Swelling* of the margin of the anus all round, as if the veins were distended. Blind hæmorrhoids with pain, both a pressure and soreness (at the anus, and in the rectum), greater when sitting or standing, less when walking, but a walk in the open air brings the pain on fiercer than ever. Hemorrhage from the anus, with itching of the perinæum and anus).—Itching of the anus. Itching of the perinæum, especially when walking.

**Urinary Organs.**—°Urging, irresistible desire to urinate.—°Constant urging after taking coffee.—Sharp pressure on the bladder, as from incarcerated flatulence, especially when walking. Painful pressure, with a sensation of scraping, in the region of the neck of the bladder, especially when walking and after a meal, between the acts of micturition, which is painless.—*Frequent emission of watery urine*. Lemon-coloured urine with white sediment. Turbid urine. (Dark urine is emitted with a burning sensation.) *Stitches* along the urethra



when walking. *Stitch* in the forepart of the urethra shortly after dinner, terminating in tearing. *Tearing pain*, with sensation as of scraping in the middle of the urethra, in the evening when sitting. *Scraping and scraping-tearing pain* in the middle of the urethra (in the evening when lying in bed). *Itching* in the forepart of the urethra. *Burning and tingling*, with stitches during micturition.

**Male Genital Organs.**—*Itching* of the genital organs, going off after rubbing. *Furious, tearing-gripping pain* with pressure in the root of the penis, in successive paroxysms, especially when walking, going off when leaning with the small of the back against something while standing.—*Burning itching* in the the region of the neck of the bladder, exciting the sexual instinct, accompanied with flatulent distention of the abdomen.—In the night after taking the drug, a copious emission in a young man who was scarcely ever troubled with the like. *Itching of the parts around the sexual organs, and of the penis, in the evening after lying down, going off by scratching.* Smarting itching of the glans. Smarting-itching pain in the inner surface of the prepuce. Pain in the raphe of the prepuce as if excoriated. *Soreness and ulcerative pain with itching in the margin of the prepuce.* Cramp-pain in the glans. Itching stinging of the scrotum, resembling innumerable flea-bites, especially when at rest. Sweat of the scrotum.—Swelling of the scrotum in the evening. Severe strangulating sensation in the testes, after lying down in the evening. Pressure in the testes. Lascivious, amorous fancies and *sudden excitement of the sexual instinct*, the genital organs being powerless, and the external body being disagreeably warm. Irresistible desire for an embrace, the penis being relaxed. Sexual desire with impotence. Impotence in a male, with weak feeling in the hips. Contraction of the penis, it becomes quite small (after urinating). Retraction of the prepuce and denudation of the glans, as in impotence. *Complete absence† of sexual desire.* Discharge of prostatic fluid when bearing down at stool; erection during stool.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Violent, crampy pressing in the region of the uterus, resembling labour-pains, followed by a purulent, corrosive leucorrhœa. The menses come away in lumps of coagulated blood. The menses are scanty, but the blood is black and has a putrid odour. The menses delay a few days.‡ During the menses: °Spasms in the abdomen. °Hædache, with heaviness and heat in the head, photophobia, contractive colic, anguish, palpitation of the heart, languor unto fainting.—°Metrorrhagia.? °Uterine spasms with lancinations, °with labour-pains. °Uterine spasms with crampy pressing, relieved by pressure and in a recumbent posture.

**Larynx and Chest.**—The bronchi are lined with mucus. Hollow, dry cough on waking in the morning. Desire to cough, in the evening in bed (while going to sleep). Uninterrupted, not titillating desire for a short and hacking cough in the larynx, not going off by coughing, disappearing more easily by suppressing the cough. Short but frequently quite dry cough excited by a sensation as of small particles of a feather having lodged in the pit of the throat; this irritation in the throat does not go off by the cough, but recurs the more frequently the more one coughs, especially towards evening. Sudden (not titillating) interruption of breathing in the upper part of the trachea over the pit, inducing an irresistible short, violent cough in the evening. \**Constrictive sen-*

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This is an alternate effect. I have seen it continue for a long time as a secondary effect; it was relieved by Coce.

‡ NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This appears to be a rare alternate effect, or perhaps a secondary effect. In very many cases I have seen Ign. bring on the menses before the time. Premature (and profuse) menses can therefore be regulated by Ign., provided the other symptoms correspond.

sation in the pit of the throat, exciting a cough as if from the vapour of sulphur. (Every fit of cough darts into the penis, producing a painful sensation as if the blood were suddenly rushing in.) °Chronic night-cough. °Dry cough continuing day and night, with fluent coryza. °Concussive, spasmodic cough. °Rough, dry cough after measles. °Hollow cough, on waking, excited by a titillation above the pit of the stomach. Difficult expectoration.—Yellow expectoration, smelling and tasting as in old catarrh.

**Chest.**—Stitches in the region of the heart when expiring air. *Stitches in the left side.* Frequent stitches in the side of the chest, in the region of the last rib, between the acts of inspiration, synchronous with the pulse. Single, long stitches in the right side of the chest, between the acts of inspiration, also in the region of the tibia.—*Pressure* in the left chest, and afterwards fine stinging in the right chest. Pressure in the left, afterwards in the right chest, and lastly in the tarsal joint. Pressure in the region of the middle of the sternum, as with a sharp body. Pressure in the middle of the sternum soon after dinner. Oppression of the chest, with pressure in the pit of the stomach, increasing during an inspiration, and speedily resulting in stitches in the pit of the stomach. \**Oppression of the chest and breathing.* Oppression of the chest after midnight, as if the chest were too narrow, which impedes respiration. When stooping, pain in front of the chest, on either side of the sternum, as if the ribs were being pushed together and were knocked against one another, causing pain (in the morning). *Tensive pain* in the forepart of the chest, when raising himself while sitting. Tensive pain across the chest when standing erect. °*Spasmodic constriction of the chest.*—Pressing and pushing in the chest. Want of breath when walking, with qualmishness in the pit of the stomach, cough when standing still, and languor of the whole body.—(Was unable to breathe through the nose, when closing his mouth.) Weak in the whole body; when walking, he feels as if his breath failed, he feels qualmish in the pit of the stomach, and afterwards coughs.—Fulness in the chest.—*Inspirations are impeded as by a load oppressing the chest, the expirations are so much more easy.* °Arrest of breathing when running.—The inspirations are slow, the expirations quick. (Had frequently to take deep breath, and deep breathing diminished the pressure in the chest momentarily.) Slow inspirations, which he is obliged to draw deep out of his abdomen. Short inspirations alternate with longer, light ones with more violent. Pain in the sternum as if bruised, felt even when touching it. Throbbing in the right half of the chest. Stitch in the nipple during a deep inspiration, accompanied with movement of flatulence in the abdomen. Sharp, painful pressure in the cervical vertebræ, in the morning in bed.—\**Palpitation of the heart*, °at night, with stitches in the region of the heart. Palpitation of the heart during deep meditation. Palpitation of the heart during dinner. Palpitation of the heart after the siesta. Palpitation of the heart, early in the morning, in bed, with heat.

**Neck and Back.**—Beating in the small of the back (os sacrum). °Lancinations from the small of the back through the loins. (Tensive pain in the small of the back when standing erect.) Stitches in the small of the back. *Pain in the os sacrum, also when lying on the back, in the morning when in bed.* Aching pain as if bruised in the small of the back, when lying on the back, in the morning, in bed.—°The back bends backwards. Stitches in the *nape of the neck.* Lancinating pain in the nape of the neck. Tearing pain in the nape of the neck when moving the neck, as if the neck were strained. *Stiffness of the nape of the neck.* Heat and burning in the nape of the neck, or on one side of the neck externally. Sticking pain with pressure in the spine, when walking in the open air.—Sharp pressure in the vertebræ, early in the morning, during rest.

—Simple pain in the scapula increased by moving the arm, and when the arm hangs down. Stitches in the apex of the scapula, in the morning. *Aching pain* in the neck. Stitch on one side, in the region of the parotid glands. Pain when touching the parts, as if from swelling of the glands.—*Aching pain in the glands*.—°Painless glandular swellings on the neck.

**Upper Extremities.**—*Pain in the shoulder-joint when moving the arms, as if dislocated. Pain as if bruised or as after bodily exertion, in the shoulder-joint when bending the arm backwards.* When lying on the right side, in the evening when in bed, the head of the left humerus is painful as if bruised, and the pain goes off when lying on the affected arm. Gripping, gripping-tearing, *pulling* and partly drawing pain, when at rest, (the pain becomes stinging during motion). *Rheumatic pain* in the shoulder-joints, or as if bruised, when walking in the open air. *Twitching jerking in the deltoid muscle.* Simple pain in the biceps muscle when turning the arm inwards. Pain as if bruised in the muscles of the arm, whether the arm is hanging down or raised. The arm of that side on which he is resting goes to sleep. *Intolerable (indescribable) pain in the bones and joints of the arm on which one does not rest*, in the evening when in bed, the pain only goes off when lying on the affected arm. *Intolerable (indescribable) pain in the bones and joints of the arm on which one rests*, in the morning when in bed, not going off till one turns to the other unaffected side, (alternate effects of primary symptoms).† In the evening after lying down, sensation in one part of the muscles of the forearm, as if a mouse were creeping under the skin. *Drawing pain in the arms.* Pulsative drawing, extending from the upper arm to the wrist and fingers. Cold air (a cold?) causes a tearing in the right arm and in the right side of the head. °Numb feeling and creeping as of something alive in the arm, at night. °Convulsive twitchings in the arm. *Tearing pain in the styloid process of the ulna and in the fingers.* Tearing pain in the wrist-joint as if sprained, in the morning while slumbering in bed. *Rigidity* in the right wrist and sensation as if it had gone to sleep. *Paralytic pain* in the styloid process of the left ulna, as if the hand were sprained or dislocated. A few stitches in the last joint of the thumb. Itching stitches in the joint of the thumb, obliging him to scratch. *Pain as if sprained* in the posterior joint of the index-finger, during motion. *Warm sweat* in the palm of the hand and fingers. Frequent warm sweat of the hands, in the evening. *Transitory yellowness of the hands, as if from jaundice.* When touching a hair on the hand, he feels a piercing, fine stitch, as if a splinter had lodged there. Spasmodic moving to and fro of the index-finger, in the evening after lying down.—*Stretching cramp* of the middle-finger, when exerting the fingers. °Convulsive twitchings of the fingers.

**Lower Extremities.**—Stitches in the hip-joint. From four until eight in the morning *pricking pain* in the hip-joint and knees when walking or moving the feet. Almost paralytic immobility of the lower limbs, with single jerks in the same. In the morning when rising, *stiffness of the knees and tarsal joints*, thighs and small of the back. °Convulsive jerkings of the lower limbs.—Pains as if bruised in the posterior muscles of the thighs, when sitting. Stiffness in the knee-joint after going up stairs, hindering motion. Stiffness in the knees and loins, causing pain during motion. Stiffness in the feet, in the morning. *Boils* on the inner surface of the thigh. After eating, while sitting, the thigh and leg go to sleep. Stinging creeping in the skin of the calves, after midnight, which does not allow one to rest or remain in the bed. The legs go

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—The difference of those opposite conditions appears to depend upon the time of day when either of them occurs; even the kind of pain appears to be different.



to sleep to above the knees, in the evening when sitting. The leg goes to sleep while sitting, during dinner. Tension in the leg to beyond the knee, *with heaviness of the legs*.—*Cracking in the knee*. Involuntary lifting up of the knee in walking, obliging him to sit down. Chilliness around the knees without feeling cold to the hand.—*Hot knees, with cold nose*, and titillating itching of one knee. *Contraction* in the calves, when extending the leg, or when walking, (a sort of cramp, or at least incipient cramp). Cramp of the calf while walking, going off when standing and when at rest. Indications of cramp in the muscles of the foot and toes, when sitting. Cramp in the calf when bending the leg.—*Pithiness* in the ball of the heel when walking, as if cold.—*Contusive pain*, as if he had leaped from a great height, in the ball of the heel, or rather in the periosteum of the os calcis. Pain as of internal soreness when walking, in the ball of the heel, or rather in the periosteum of the os calcis. Aching pain in the tibia when walking.—Undulating, griping, tearing and pulling pain with pressure, in the anterior tibial muscles, especially during motion. Pressure in the left tarsal joint (with an internal tickling, obliging him to agitate the foot for the purpose of being relieved). Pain as if sprained (but not sticking) in the tarsal joint, in the morning when walking. Tearing pain in the dorsum of the foot. Itching-jerking pain in the interior of the ball of the heel, especially in the morning when in bed. Tearing-burning pain in the os calcis, in the morning when waking. Burning itching pain in a spot on the dorsum of the foot when at rest. Burning pain in the corn, when sitting. The pressure of the shoes on the upper part of the toes causes an intense pain; the corns cause a burning pain. Itching burning (as of chilblains) in the heel and in other parts of the foot. Burning stinging, or burning cutting pain in the side of the foot. Sticking pain below the malleolus, when walking. Early in the morning he feels several stitches in the heel. °Stinging in the soles.—*Weariness of the feet at twilight, as if he had walked too far, with quiet mood*. *Heaviness of the feet*. *Weakness of the feet*. Coldness of the feet and legs extending above the knees. Creeping, apparently in the bones of the feet, not as if they had gone to sleep.—(Stiffness of the tarsal joints). Painful sensitiveness of the soles when walking. °Ulecrative pain of the soles.—The feet are burning hot.

**Sleep.**—Weariness as if his eyelids would close. He feels very drowsy after receiving sad news.—While reading and sitting in his chair, he goes to sleep. Drowsiness: goes to sleep when sitting, but, when lying down, he falls into a half-waking slumber full of dreams. Deep, unrefreshing sleep (on waking he feels as if he had not slept at all). Deep sleep or sleeplessness, (alternate effects). Sleeplessness, is unable to sleep, and wakes in the night without any apparent cause. *His sleep is so light that he hears every thing while sleeping*, for instance distant ringing of bells. \**Restless sleep*, with night-mare.—Flatulent colic, in the evening when in bed: a sort of pressure which is felt successively in one or the other part of the abdomen, every time he wakes. He frequently changes his position in bed, turns from one place to another. Moaning talking during sleep, he tosses from side to side. Stamps his feet while asleep. *While asleep she moves the muscles of the mouth*—in every direction, the movements being almost convulsive, accompanied with jerking of the hands from without inwards. *Moaning and groaning* while asleep. Short inspirations and long expirations during sleep. During sleep the breathing assumes all sorts of forms, short, slow, violent, soft, intermittent, snoring. In the evening he is prevented from going to sleep by a sort of orgasm of the blood. *Snoring inspirations* during sleep. *Lies on his back during sleep, and rests with his flat hand under the occiput*. *Sudden starting* during sleep, meaning,

piteous expression of his countenance, stamping and kicking with the feet, hands and face being pale and cold.—During his sleep he talks in a weeping and moaning tone, snores with widely-opened mouth, one or the other eye being somewhat open. *Concussive startings* when he is about to go to sleep, occasioned by monstrous fancies which fill his mind even after waking. In the evening, in the moment of waking, he feels a weight, a congestion, stagnation and orgasm of the blood through the whole body, with melancholy.—*Concussive starting* in the morning on waking from a sleep which was so light that she heard every stroke of the bell.—*Dreams* full of frightful things. Dreams full of sadness, wakes in tears. Wakes with a peevish look. Wakes with a friendly countenance. Wakes in the morning with horrid dreams. On waking she rises suddenly and says absurd things previous to becoming fully awake. She dreams that she is standing, but not fast; that on waking, she had examined her bed to see whether she was lying safely, and had bent entirely double in order to be sure not to fall; at the same time she was covered with a little sweat all over. Wakes from the siesta with horrid dreams, such as being near drowning. He dreams that he had fallen into the water and was crying. Dreams, full of disappointments and foiled attempts.—*Fixed idea in a dream: dreams the whole night of one and the same object*, which does not leave him even after waking. He dreams with reflection and thought. Dreams before midnight while slumbering, with general heat without sweat. General heat with anxiety during the night, with slight sweat around the nose, the greatest heat being felt on the hands and feet, which require to be covered all the time, with cold thighs, palpitation of the heart, short breathing and lascivious dreams; these symptoms being felt most when lying on either side, less when lying on the back.—Nightly heat from two to five o'clock (being wide awake), over the whole body, especially on the hands and feet, without sweat or thirst, and without any feeling of dryness. He sweats every morning after having fallen asleep again; on getting up he feels so weary and unrefreshed that he would rather lie down again. Nightly dreams full of learned exertions and scientific labours. Dreams towards morning, *fatiguing the mind*. Violent yawning, even during a meal. Frequent yawning *after sleep*.—Excessive yawning, in the morning (and most after the siesta), as if the lower jaw would be dislocated. Excessive, *convulsive yawning*, causing the eyes to run, in the evening before going to sleep, and in the morning after rising. Frequent yawning interrupted by a sort of immobility and unyielding of the chest (between eight and ten o'clock).

**Fever.**—Dreads the open air. In the moderately cold, although not open air, he is attacked with excessive chilliness, and becomes cold over the whole body, with headache on one side. Coldness and chilliness; the pupils are but little dilated. Chilliness and coldness, especially on the posterior parts of the body; the chilliness and coldness can be immediately removed by the warmth of the room or stove.\* Chilliness of the back and over the arms. °Chill, with desire for cold water, or with nausea and vomiting. Chills in the face and on the arms, with chattering of teeth and goose-skin. Becomes chilly at sun-set. *Shuddering*, with goose-skin over the thighs and forearms, afterwards also on the cheeks (immediately). Chilliness, especially of the feet. Constant shuddering between the paroxysms of fever.—(Heat of the face, with cold feet and hands. Chilliness over the upper arms with hot ears. Heat of the hands, with shuddering over the body and an anxiety increasing unto tears. Shaking shud-

\* NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—It is characteristic of the feverish coldness of Ign. to disappear by external warmth.

dering with redness of the face in the evening.)† (Chilliness and shaking shuddering after a meal; anxiety, and sweat at night.)—Fever: chilliness over the arms, especially the upper arms, afterwards heat and redness of the cheeks, and heat of the hands and feet, without thirst, while lying on the back. Fever in the afternoon: shuddering, with colic; afterwards weakness and sleep, with burning heat of the body. °Chill, followed by external heat, then sweat.—°Quotidian, °tertian and °quartan fevers, °with anticipating type.—°Chill, with thirst and external coldness (frequently proceeding from the abdomen) *followed by heat without thirst*, with cold feet, with or without sweat.—°Gastric and bilious fevers. ? *One ear and one cheek are red and burning. Sudden attacks of flushes of heat over the whole body.* Increase of the external warmth.—*External heat and redness without internal heat.*‡ Feeling of general heat, in the morning when in bed, without thirst, he does not like to uncover himself. Heat of the body, especially during sleep. Heat without thirst through the whole body in the afternoon, with a feeling of dryness in the skin, but some sweat in the face. Heat rises towards the head, without thirst. Complains of external heat at two o'clock in the night, wants to be covered more lightly. *External warmth is intolerable to him*, followed by more hurried respiration. *Sensation as if sweat would break out* (anxious feeling of flushes of heat.) General sweat. °Sweat during a meal. °Sweat only in the face.—*During the fever*: °headache, °pain in the pit of the stomach, °great languor, °paleness, or alternate redness and paleness of the face, °lips dry and chapped, °white tongue, deep sleep with snoring, °nettle-rash.—*During the chilliness*: °nausea, °vomiting of food or bile and mucus, °sallow complexion, °pain in the back, °lameness of the lower limbs.—*During the heat*: \*redness of the cheeks, absence of thirst, °internal shuddering, °cold feet, °stinging in the limbs, °pain in the back, °delirium, °vertigo, °beating headache, tearing in the bones, °sleep.—*During the sweat*: °stinging and roaring in the ears.

**Skin.**—Innumerable fine prickings resembling flea-bites, in various parts of the body (especially when in bed).—*Itching* in various parts of the body, after having become somewhat heated by walking in the open air.—Itching in various parts in the evening after lying down, easily removed by scratching.§ The skin and periosteum are painful. Sensitiveness of the skin to a draft of air; feeling in the abdomen as if he would catch cold. °Nettle-rash with violent itching. °Chilblains. Burning in the ulcer.

**General Symptoms.**—*Simple pains, which are apt to become excessive by contact.* Creeping through the whole body, apparently in the bones.—*Tingling in the limbs, as if they had gone to sleep.* Weariness of the feet and arms. Feeling of weakness and exhaustion in the arms and feet. In several parts of the periosteum, in the middle of the long bones (not in the joints), a sudden pressure is felt as from a hard body, painful as if the parts were bruised, in daytime, but especially in the evening when lying in bed on one or the other side, and going off when turning on the back. Nightly pain as if bruised in one or the other side on which one is lying, in the joints of the neck, back and shoulder, not going off till one turns on the back. *Pain as if sprained, or dislocated in the joints of the shoulder, femur and knees.* Continual sticking pain

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—These four symptoms are alternate effects of the principal symptom, which is: heat of single parts, with coldness, chilliness or shuddering of other parts.

‡ NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—The heat caused by Ign. is almost always external; it is scarcely ever accompanied with thirst, not even when that heat occurs in the shape of a fever and ague. For this reason only those forms of intermittent fever can be cured by Ign. which are characterized by thirst during the cold, and absence of thirst during the hot stage.

§ NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—A characteristic symptom of the itching of Ign. is *that it easily disappears by scratching.*



around the joints or a little above. Deep-sticking, burning pain in different parts, without itching (for instance in the corner of the mouth, under the first joint of the thumb, etc.). Stinging-burning pain, accompanied with itching, in the outer, elevated portion of the joints. \*In the evening, when going to sleep, *jerks through the whole body.* \**Single startings of the limbs when going to sleep.* Startings and twitchings of single parts of muscles, in various parts of the body. Great general lassitude from slight motion. Averse to motion, dreads labour. Exhaustion, relaxation of the body, in the evening. Heaviness of the feet, when walking in the open air, accompanied with anxiety; this went off in the room, and discouragement appeared in its stead. Giving way of the knees from weakness.—Languor, as if arising from a weakness in the pit of the stomach, he feels qualmish and has to lie down. He feels so tired that he does not care about dressing himself and going out, he does not care about doing any thing, is lying down most of the time.—*Staggers when walking*, inclines to fall, stumbles over the least thing in his way. Tonic spasm of the limbs, like rigidity.—*Syncope*, with vertigo, violent anguish about the pit of the stomach, and cold sweat. (For a description of the convulsions, fits, etc., which have been cured by Ign., see Clin. Observ.)

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Simple violent pain in various parts of the body, in the region of the ribs, etc.; the *pain is felt only when touching the part*. The symptoms of Ign. are increased by taking coffee or by smoking tobacco, by noise or brandy. The pains are renewed immediately after dinner, in the evening immediately after lying down, and in the morning immediately after waking. Leaves a disposition to swelling of the cervical glands, toothache and looseness of the teeth, also to pressure at the stomach.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals:* The animals retain their temperature a long time after death; an hour after death, the neck, head, breast of pigeons, turned blue; several of the vessels of the gizzard were injected; frothy blood in the breast; in a cat all the vessels were turgid with blood.

*In men:* Symptoms of perfect apoplexia sanguinea.—Considerable injection of the mucous membrane of the stomach near the middle curvature, and particularly towards the orifice of the stomach, with a large number of ecchymosed spots of the size of a millet-seed under the epithelium, in the intervals of the vascular coat.—Considerable enlargement and softening of the spleen.—The spinal marrow is almost reduced to a pap.

### 132. ILLICIUM ANISATUM.

ANIS.—Semen anisi stellati. The *seed badian*.—NOACK and TRINKS.

#### SYMPTOMS.

Itching over the left ear, going off when touching the place.—Tingling itching in the palm of the right hand, a sort of stinging.—Painful dull stitches in the skin of the forearm. Prickings in the palm of the hand between the first and second phalanges, going off for some time by scratching, after which the pricking returns with burning.—Warm smarting sensation in the nose, succeeded by sneezing.—Sharp stitches in the tip of the nose.—Stinging sensation in the upper lip as if blood would press out, going off by touching the part.—Dryness of the upper lip, which is moreover drawn close to the teeth.—Burning in the inner surface of the lower lip, with sensation as if it had gone to sleep.—On ex-

pelling air through the nose, the prover perceives the pungent smell of the drug, which disappears by eating.—The bread tastes well and has a strong smell.—Food, except bread, tastes salt, bitter, although he has a good appetite.—Nausea in the stomach, which is only felt as far as the chest and then passes off. Nausea with inclination to vomit, in the stomach and chest.—Sensation in the stomach as if it contained an ulcer.—Cramp-like drawing on the left side of the dorsal vertebræ, as from a cold.—Jerking and tearing in the bend of the left elbow, and in the hollow of the hand, as if an artery had been bruised by a blow.—Pressure on the dorsum of the right hand, between the two middle carpal bones, as if a hard body were situated there, very perceptible on pressing the hand against any thing hard, not when merely touching the part.—Sensation in the thigh, when sitting, as if broken in the middle, the sensation passes off on rising.

### 133. IMPONDERABILIA.

#### a. ELECTRICITY.

ELEC.—See CASPARI, Hom. Bibliot., II.

(The symptoms which are marked A, belong to the atmospheric, those which are not marked, to the artificially-excited electric fluid.)

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Weeping, sighing, crying out.—Paroxysms of oppressive anxiety. Violent uneasiness (A). Dread at the approach of a thunder-storm (A). *Involuntary laughter* (also A). Rage.

**Sensorium.**—Loss of consciousness. *Loss of sensibility* (A). Looking around with staring eyes.—*Loss of memory*. Dulness of the head. *Stupefaction* (A). Giddiness.

**Head.**—Simple headache (A). *Pressure in the forehead*, from above downwards, as from a stone.—*Darting* from the vertex to the right side of the head. *Tearing* from the nape of the neck to the forehead.—Painful *spasms* in the head. Disagreeable shocks, generally behind. Roaring in the whole inciput.

**Scalp.**—Prickings in the scalp (A). Undulating sensation under the scalp. Feeling of coldness on the vertex.—Stinging itching of the head and thighs.—The growth of the hair is considerably promoted.

**Eyes.**—Gnawing in the left eye, or *violent* drawing, extending to the forehead. Sensation as if the eyes were deep in the head. Sensation as if something would come out of the eyeball. *Inflammation of the eyes*.—*Profuse lachrymation* (also A).—Wild rolling of the eyeballs. Contraction of the morbidly-enlarged pupils.—Dim-sightedness. °*Blindness* (A). *Improved sight* (cur. effect).—*Black point* before the right eye. Everything looks yellow. A dark room looks as if brightly illumined.

**Ears.**—Darting in the right ear, from the throat.—Drawing from the jaws into the ears.—*Redness* and warmth of the ear. Swelling of the inner ear. Suppuration and small ulcers in the meatus auditorius.—Blister behind the ears full of an acrid fluid.—Whizzing in the ears, or sensation as if obstructed by a plug.

**Nose.**—Tingling in the nose, or pressing from within outwards.—*Loss* of smell.—Discharge of a milky fluid from the nose.

**Face.**—Expression of terror in the countenance (A). Swelling of the face.—Scurf in the face, on the arms and body. Large *blisters* on the cheeks.—Chapped lips. Eruption around the mouth and chin.

**Teeth.**—Tearing in the upper teeth, proceeding from the head. Pain as from subcutaneous ulceration in old sockets of the molar teeth.—Rapid growth of teeth.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Soreness of the inner cheek. *Increased secretion of saliva* (A). *Foam at the mouth* (A).—*The tongue is very sensitive, particularly at the tip.*—*Swelling of the tongue* (A). Blisters on the tongue.—*Loss of speech*, inability to articulate (A).—Blisters on the palate, the epidermis becoming detached.—Constant titillation in the throat. Inflammation of the pharynx.

**Appetite.**—Increased appetite.—*Heartburn.* Ptyalism.—*Nausea*, also after a meal. Desire to vomit. Vomiting with sore throat.—Hæmatemesis.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Sense of repletion in the stomach, after a slight meal.—Spasmodic contraction of the stomach.—*Cutting in the abdomen* (at the approach of a thunder-cloud).

**Stool.**—Black-yellow, liquid stools, having a fetid smell. Drawing up of the testes during stool. *Constriction* of the anus, after stool.—Violent pressing in the anus (during the menses). Burning at the anus. Flowing hæmorrhoids.

**Urinary Organs.**—Sensation as if the bladder would burst. *Frequent micturition.* °Incontinence of urine.—Discharge of blood with the urine.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Appearance of the menses (while in the electric bath).—Black and thick menstrual blood.—Profuse menses, with pressing in the rectum.—Leucorrhœa, first thin, then thick, with coagula of the size of a hazel nut.

**Larynx.**—Cough with violent titillation in the throat and pressing in the forehead from within outward.

**Chest.**—Panting breathing. *Asthma* all one's life, with palpitation of the heart and disposition to faint (A).—Chilliness in the left side of the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, with fever, or with headache, or with oppressive anxiety and bright-red face. Painful quick movement from the region of the heart through the chest.

**Back.**—Creeping in the spine.—*Boils* in the back and nape of the neck. Drawing through the scapula as with a thread.—Formication in a muscle which had become shortened by suppuration.—Stinging in a swollen cervical gland.

**Upper Limbs.**—Tearing in the right shoulder, going off in the warmth of the bed.—Frightful pains in the arms and lower limbs.—Jerking or tearing in the joints of the arms and hands.—*Paralysis* of the arms. Swelling of one arm. Crusty ulcers on the arms and lower limbs.—Violent jerking in the upper arm.—*Trembling* of the hands. *Swelling* of the hand, also red, or sudden. Red, smooth spot on the hand. Whitish, itching spot in the palm of the right hand.—*Feeling of numbness in the tips of the fingers.* Blister filled with a greenish, sanguineous fluid on the finger which discharges the bottle.

**Lower Limbs.**—Sensation in the thigh as if the flesh had become detached from the bone.—Tottering of the knees. Tingling in the knees down to the foot. Red, burning spot as if sore on the knee, or also itching elevation on the knee.—Tingling or languor in the tibiæ. Red spots on the skin.—*Burning in the feet, up to the knees*, particularly at night. Coldness of the lower extremities up to the abdomen, in summer, during a cool wind. Trembling and feeling of weariness in the feet. Sense of numbness and distention in the feet, and as if they had gone to sleep. Tingling in the soles of the feet. Sensation as of a broad ring around the malleoli.

**Sleep.**—Yawning, with shuddering over the whole body.—Sleeplessness for two months (A).



**Fever.**—Shuddering over the body, every morning with yawning.—*Chilliness*, then dry, short heat. Frequent alternation of chilliness and heat, with sore throat. Chilliness with profuse sweat, with painful spasms in the head and along the back.—Warmth in the parts which were touched by the electric stroke.—Heat through the whole body, with chilliness on motion. Heat in the parts which had been touched by the sparks.—Pulse intermittent. Pulse quick and strong (A). Accelerated circulation.—Excessive night sweat in an arthritic individual, without relief; sweat with anxiety during a thunder-storm (A).

**Skin.**—Itching or tingling over the whole body.—Violent pains and swelling of the foot which had been frozen twelve years ago.—Red pimples on the spot touched by the sparks. White vesicles.—Itch-like eruption in the joints.—*The skin becomes blackish* (A).—*Ecchymoses*.

**General Symptoms.**—*Pains in the limbs. Drawing through all the limbs*, extending to the tips of the fingers and toes. Shock through the whole body, proceeding from the malar bone. Tingling in the electrified parts. Violent burning in the parts which are in contact with the chain.—*General languor* after a meal. *Relaxation of the nerves and muscles.*—*Fainting.*—*Stiffness of the limbs. Paralysis of single limbs*, particularly the lower.—*Trembling of the limbs*, particularly of those which have received the shock.—*Subsultus tendinum*.—Painful spasms along the back from below upward.—°*St. Vitus' dance.*—Aggravation of the epileptic fits.

## b. GALVANISM.

GALV.—CASPARI, *Bibliot.*, III.

(The symptoms marked (c), belong to the copper-pole; (s) signifies the silver, and (z) the zinc-pole.)

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Sighing and malaise.—Oppressive anxiety.—*Ill-humour and obstinacy*.

**Sensorium.**—Dulness of the mind. *Phenomena resembling animal magnetism.*—Involuntary activity of the mind, with almost entire suppression of the power of the voluntary muscles.—*Stupor*.—Vertigo with flashes before the eyes. Vertigo with deafness. Vertigo with alternation of heat and chilliness.

**Head.**—Catarrhal feeling in head and nose.—Roaring in the head.—*Chronic hydrocephalus*.

**Eyes.**—*Inflammation of the eyes.*—Swelling of the eyes. Styes.—°*The motion of the lids becomes more easy.*—*Amaurosis*. Things appear crooked, larger.—Things appear tremulous, brighter, blackish or dark-blue (z). Things appear reddish or dark-red (s). Blue things appear greenish, yellow or red. Red things appear green, blue or reddish, according as one or the other pole is used. Soil and air look bright as snow.—*Flashes* before the eyes. Ball of light before the eyes. Reddish shine before the eyes.

**Ears.**—Sensation as if small balls were rolling through the ears.—Sensation as if rays were penetrating into the ears occasioning a sharp pain (s).—*Redness* of the galvanized ear.—Inflammation and suppuration of the outer ear.—°*Deficiency of ear-wax*. Discharge from the hard-hearing ear, first watery, then purulent (z). *Ulcers in the ears*. Hæmorrhage from the ears.—\**Deafness*. Whizzing and singing in the ears.—Sounds as during hiccough (z).—Sounds as of wind-instruments. Roaring, rumbling in the ears.—Reports as of a pistol.

**Nose.**—Strong pressure in the nose (z). Violent cutting and stinging. Cold

feeling in the nose.—Soreness of the mucous membrane.—Bleeding of the nose.—Putrid smell in the nose (s).

**Face and Teeth.**—*Redness* of the face, as from erysipelas. *Swelling* of the face.—*Convulsions* of the lips and facial muscles.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Increased *secretion of saliva*. Alkaline reaction of the saliva (c). Profuse secretion of fluid saliva, reacting like an acid (z). A stream of saliva flows out of the throat.—Caustic sensation on the tongue (c). Coldness on the tongue (s). Warmth on the tongue (z). Sensation on the tongue as if there were a blister, a tumour, boil, or as if a hole had been knocked through. Decreased sensitiveness of the tongue.—Convulsive contraction of the tongue. Heaviness of the tongue, with impeded deglutition.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Sourish taste in the mouth (z).—Metallie taste.—*Vomiting* of a grass-green liquid (c).

**Abdomen.**—Dull colic. Pinching and cutting in the abdomen as from flatulence, with eructations, emission of flatulence and diarrhœa.

**Stool and Anus.**—*Urging to stool*, with sensation as if the peristaltic motion of the intestines were increased, and with discharge of altered fœces (z applied to the tongue and s to the anus).—*Diarrhœa* with violent vomiting.—Beating and working in the rectum (z). Contraction in the *anus*.—Increased hæmorrhoidal flux.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Violent burning in the bladder (z). Violent pains in the region of the bladder. Increased gonorrhœal discharge.—*Appearance of the menses every time she was galvanized*. The menses which were suppressed, appear immediately, *but do not make their appearance at the next regular period*.

**Larynx and Chest.**—Spasmodic rising and falling of the larynx. In tuberculous subjects the tubercles soon became soft and the troublesome cough disappeared.—Asthma (c). Deep, slow, rattling breathing. *Great oppression of the chest* with violent anguish, *palpitation of the heart*, hurried, intermittent pulse, nausea, pyalism, tightness in the pit of the stomach, and copious secretion of a red, fiery urine. *Violent pains in the chest*.

**Extremities.**—Rheumatic stiffness of the neck and *nape of the neck*.—Stiffness of the shoulder. Burning and beating in the shoulder, with drawing extending to the fingers.—Drawing pain and tightness in the arm (c). Warmth in the arm (z). Coldness in the arm (c). Tetanic stiffness and languor of the arm.—Burning in the hand.—Continued numbness of the fingers. Warmth in the finger (z). Coldness in the finger (s). Piercing cutting (s). Sensation as if the finger were constricted, as if swollen and inflamed. Itching eruption on the malleoli.—Re-appearance of a suppressed itch eruption on the thighs. Painful sensation reaching from the toes into the abdomen.

**Sleep.**—*Drowsiness*.—Sleeplessness. Smiling during sleep.—He dreams that he is chewing some plates of the galvanic pile with peculiar relish. He dreams that he is flying.

**Fever.**—Sensation as if cold water were suddenly thrown over him.—*Alternation of heat and chilliness*, with giddiness, headache, *burning in the throat and difficult breathing* (c).—*Increased warmth along the back of the nerve in the paralyzed limb*. Burning flushes of heat over the whole body (c).—Pulse full and strong (z). Pulse *quick, small, contracted* (c).—Sour exhalation from the body.

**Skin.**—Scarlet-redness on the extremities, chest and neck, with rash (c). *Inflammation and swelling* of the galvanized part. Scarlet-rash over the whole body, *except the face*. Parts rendered sore by a vesicatory, became painful, brown, swollen, or discharged a quantity of acrid, corrosive serum.

**General Symptoms.**—Painful tightness throughout the whole body (c). A number of electric shocks through the body, at night. Slight shakings as in fever and ague (s).—*Tetanic spasms.* *Re-appearance of former epileptic spasms.* The epileptic spasms which generally came on at night, now come on in the day-time. *Contraction of the flexor muscles (z), of the extensor muscles (c).*—Fainting. *Asphyxia.*—Congestion of blood to the part which was touched by the battery.

### c. MAGNETISMUS.

#### MAGNES ARTIFICIALIS.

**MAGNES ART.**—See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pur.*, III.—*Duration of Action* : from 10 days to a fortnight.

**COMPARE WITH**—*Bell., Croc., Elec., Fer. mag., Galv., Ign., Lye., Magn. p. aret., Magn. p. austr., Nux v., Petrol., Puls., Stram., Sab., Teuer., Zine.*

**ANTIDOTES.**—*Electr., Ign., Zine.,* (imposition of a zinc-plate).

(General symptoms of the magnet produced by touching either pole indiscriminately while handling the magnet, or by laying the whole of the magnetic surface flat upon the body.)

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*While attending to his business in the day-time, he talks aloud to himself, without being aware of it* (immediately) (like one whose mind is affected). He is faint, but excessively solicitous to do his work properly. Excessive exhaustion of the body, with feeling of heat, and cool sweat in the face, with unceasing, and as it were, hurried and overstrained activity. *Hurried zeal* ; afterwards a gnawing pain in the arm and in the head of the humerus (in the first hours). *Hurried heedlessness and forgetfulness* ; he says and does something different from what he intends, omitting letters, syllables, and words. He endeavours to do things, and actually *does things contrary to his own intentions.* Wavering irresoluteness, hurriedness (immediately). He is unable to fix his attention on one object (immediately). The things around him strike him like one who is half dreaming. He is unable to control his attention, howsoever much he would like to do so. Print seems to him very bright, but he has a difficulty to comprehend what he reads.—*He inclines to be angry and vehement* ; and after he has become angry, his head aches as if sore (immediately). He is disposed to feel vexed ; this gives him pain, especially a headache, as if a nail were forced into his head. Feels lazy and drowsy (rare alternate effect). Resoluteness, deliberateness, strength of mind and body with easy digestion, (seem to be curative effects). Cheerful, calm, and serious mood in the morning (seems to be a curative effect).

**Sensorium.**—Vertigo in the evening after lying down, as if he would fall, or resembling a sudden jerk through the head. When walking he staggers from time to time, without feeling giddy. The objects of sight seem to be wavering, this makes him stagger when walking.

**Head.**—Whizzing in the whole head, occasioned by the imposition of magnetic surfaces on the thighs, legs and chest. The head feels confused as when one takes opium. The head feels as if some one were trying to pull it off the trunk. When endeavouring to think of something and fatiguing his memory, he is attacked with headache. Transitory headache, one single jerk, composed of darting and tearing sharp pain in the middle of one of the two he-



mispheres, like the pain which is felt at the moment when one receives a blow. Headache, in the morning, after opening the eyes, as if bruised, going off after rising. In the morning on waking, he feels a horrid, digging-up, stupifying headache, going off immediately after flatulence begins to move about in the abdomen. Headache, as is felt after catching cold. Headache occasioned by the least chagrin, as if a *sharp pressure were made on a small spot in the brain*. (This pain was immediately removed by Ign. on account of its being homœopathic to it). Pain in the region of the vertex, at a small spot in the brain, *as if a blunt nail were pressed into the brain*; the spot feels sore to the touch. Headache, in the morning after rising, almost as if the brain were raised out of the base of the skull; disappearing after yawning. Sensation on the top of the head, as if the head and the whole body were pressed down. One beat in the head and the right shoulder, with shuddering. Pimples on the hairy scalp (in a person affected with the lice malady—*morbus pedicularis*).

**Face and Eyes.**—Cold hands, with heat in the face and smarting sensation in the skin of the face. Intolerable burning prickings (not itching) in the muscles of the face, in the evening. Copious sweat about the head and face when moving the body, especially the arms. *Sweat in the face without heat, early in the morning.* Dilated pupils with cheerfulness of the mind and body. There was no dilatation of the pupils during the spasmodic attacks and the loss of consciousness. Burning, tearing, and sparkling in the eye. Burning, drawing, and constant sparks in the affected eye.—*Fiery sparks* before the eyes, like shooting stars. Intensely-painful stitches through the right eye, disappearing in the jaw, followed by a drawing through the same eye, down the neck, through the chest, abdomen and hips toward the right lower limb.—Sensation in the eye as if the pendulum of a clock were moving in it. White, luminous, sudden vibrations, like reflections of light, at twilight, on one side of the visual ray, all around (resembling the symptom which Marcus Herz denominates false vertigo). Smarting in the eyes in the evening after lying down, as from acrid tears. *Itching of the eyelids* and eyeballs in the inner canthus. Dryness of the eyelids and the inner mouth, in the morning, after waking. Sensation as if the eyelids were dry. *Twitching* of the lower eyelid. A quantity of mucus is secreted from the eyes, nose, and ears. Inflammation of the eyelids.

**Ears and Nose.**—The external ear feels hot to him, but is not hot.—Itching or itching burning in the meatus auditorius, early in the morning when in bed. Itching pimple on the antihelix, painful after scratching.—Fine whistling in the ear, coming and going like the pulse.—Loud, *strong whizzing* in one of the ears, accompanied with headache of the same side, as if a foreign body had lodged in the brain; the pupil of this side is very much enlarged (after touching the centre of the magnet).—Whizzing before the ears. Noise as of seething water in the ear. Electric shocks in the ear. Pain in the cheek and in the ear. Hard hearing without noise in the ear.—*Burning pain* at a small spot under the wing of the nose.—*Illusion of smell*: smell of manure before the nose, from time to time he imagines he has a smell before the nose such as usually comes out of a chest full of clothes which had been closed for a long while.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Near the vermilion border of the upper lip, not far from the corner, a white pimple, or a red inflamed little tubercle, painful like a sore, in a state of rest, but most painful when moving or touching the parts.—Little ulcer in the centre of the inner surface of the lower lip, painful to the touch.—Painful sensitiveness around the margin of the lips. Metallic taste on one side of the tongue.—Tearing pain in the periosteum of the upper jaw, coming with a jerk and extending as far as the orbit; the pain consists in a tearing, boring,

pricking and burning.—Darting-tearing pain in the facial bones, especially the antrum Highmorianum, in the evening.—When taking a cold drink, the coldness rushes into the teeth. Air rushing into the tooth, causing an aching. Drawing pain in the jaws extending as far as the temple, with a crampy sensation in the muscles of mastication.—Looseness of the teeth.—Toothache, excited by stooping.—Beating or jerking pressure, only in single jerks. Violent grumbling in the teeth, even without any apparent cause. The gums of a hollow tooth are swollen and painful to the touch. Aching pain of the hollow, carious teeth.—Uniform pain in the roots of the lower incisors, as if the teeth *were bruised, sore or corroded*.

**Mouth and Pharyn .**—*Shocks* in the jaws.—Tremor of the chin and throat. Shock in the teeth with burning. Pain in the velum pendulum palati, as when a large mouthful has been forced down the throat. Pain of the submaxillary gland as if swollen, early in the morning, in the open air. Tensive pain in the submaxillary gland. Single dull prickings in the submaxillary glands, in the evening. Pimples under the chin, on the neck, itching when touched, with simple sore pain.—Frequent accumulation of saliva in the mouth, almost like ptyalism, with pain of the submaxillary glands. Ptyalism every evening with swollen lips.—*Bad smell* from the mouth which he does not perceive himself, also with much mucus in the throat.—Continual fetid odour from the mouth, without himself perceiving it, as in incipient mercurial ptyalism.—Burning of the tongue, and pain of the same when eating.—*Swelling of the throat*, redness of the face and increased palpitation of the heart, (in a person liable to palpitation of the heart, when approaching the magnet).

**Taste and Appetite.**—Hunger (immediately). *Hunger, especially in the evening.* He has an appetite, but *the food has no taste.* He has a desire for tobacco, milk, beer, and he relishes those things; but he feels satisfied immediately after commencing eating.—Aversion to tobacco, although he relished it. Want of appetite without any leathing, repletion or bad smell (immediately). Beer tastes like water. Some things taste to him musty, although they have their usual good, natural taste.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Eruptions*, tasting and smelling like the dust of sawed or turned horn. The eruptions taste of the ingesta, but as if spoiled.—Frequent attacks of unsuccessful or imperfect eruptions. When stooping, an acid substance rises from the stomach into his mouth.

**Abdomen.**—Pressure in the epigastrium, as from a stone, especially when reflecting much.—Tensive aching and anxious repletion in the epigastrium (immediately). The flatulence moves about in the abdomen, with loud rumbling, painless incarceration of flatulence in various small places of the abdomen, causing a sharp-aching pain and an audible grunting (from touching the magnetic bar in the middle). Loud, although painless rumbling, especially in the lesser intestines, extending under the pubic bones and into the groin, as if diarrhœa would come on. Emission of short and broken flatulence, with loud noise and pains in the anus (from touching the centre of the bar). *Loud rumbling in the abdomen*, early in the morning when in bed; afterwards colic as if from incarceration of flatulence.—Putrid fermentation in the bowels, the flatulence has a fetid smell and is very hot. *Qua'mish sensation and painfulness in the intestines, as if one had taken a resinous cathartic or rhubarb, with painful emission of hot, putrid flatulence.* Every emission of flatulence is preceded by pinching in the abdomen. Pain in one side of the abdomen shortly after stool. Pressure as from hernia. Tensive and burning pain in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, followed by a drawing and tensive pain in the calves. Burning and digging-up in the abdomen like a heaving. Itching of the umbilicus.

**Stomach.**—Pain as from a bandage over the stomach, in both sides.—A sort of rushing through the stomach and the intestines, mingled with stitches.—Pressure in the stomach with cramps in the direction of the upper parts; restlessness which did not permit her to remain at any one place; heaviness of the tongue, paleness of the face, and coldness of the body, the pulse being very small, tight, unequal. (This series of symptoms appeared every day at the same hour, for ten days in succession, in three females, decreasing progressively.)—*Crackling and cracking* in the pit of the stomach, as when a clock is wound up.—Sensation of an agreeable distention in the region of the diaphragm.

**Stool.**—Frequent but almost unsuccessful urging to diarrhœa in the morning, alternating with rumbling of flatulence in the abdomen. Diarrhœa without colic. *Constipation* with headache for several days, as if there were something wrong in the brain; the head is uniformly affected, the mind feeling vexed and impatient.—*Constipation as if the rectum were constricted and contracted.* *Violent hæmorrhoidal pain in the anus after stool (erosive), as if sore, and as if the rectum were constricted.*—Burning at the anus when sitting, as in hæmorrhoids. Itching hæmorrhoids.—Blind hæmorrhoids after soft stool, as if the varices on the margin of the anus felt sore, both when sitting and walking.—Prolapsus recti when going to stool.—Pain on either side of the anus, consisting of itching and soreness, when walking in the open air.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Burning in the bladder, especially in the region of the neck of the bladder, a few minutes after urinating. Burning in the urethra, in the region of the caput gallinaginis, during an emission of semen.—Early in the morning *he feels a burning in the region of the vesiculæ seminales.* Early in the morning after sunrise, he falls into a deep sleep full of lascivious dreams; after waking he feels a desire for an embrace in the genital organs, and inguinal hernia inclines to protrude, with painful soreness. *Nightly emission of semen.* Violent, continuous erections, early in the morning when in bed, without any sexual desire.—*Want of sexual desire, aversion to an embrace.* The penis remains in a relaxed condition, in spite of all sexual excitement (immediately).—*The prepuce retreats entirely behind the glans.* Swelling of the epididymis, with simple pain when feeling it or during motion.—Itching smarting of the inner surface of the prepuce. Burning smarting under the prepuce (immediately).—Increased metrorrhagia (in a female advanced in age). The menses which had ceased a few days before, *returned next day after imposing the magnetic surface,* and continued for ten days.

**Larynx.**—Frequent fits of nightly cough which does not wake him. In the evening, after lying down, he has a violent fit of dry cough, sometimes during sleep. Violent but short-lasting attack of dry cough in the night and at other periods, followed by slight discharge of ordinary mucus from the trachea. Convulsive cough (immediately).—*Mucus in the trachea which is easily hawked up,* evening and morning. Violent fit of cough, with profuse expectoration of blood.

**Chest.**—Asthma, after midnight, when waking and reflecting, occasioned by mucus in the chest, diminished by coughing. Intolerable burning stitches in the muscles of the side of the chest, toward the back.—Spasmodic cough, with shocks in the chest and anxious breathing, and visible oppression of the chest.—Pricking in the chest, and a cold shuddering burning through the whole body.—A shock in the upper part of the sternum, causing cough and lachrymation.—Violent oppression of the chest, tearing in the stomach and bowels, and beating in the shoulders. Tearing extending from the right side into the inner parts of the abdomen, mingled with prickings and shocks, as if small pieces of flesh were



being torn out, or as if fiery sparks were flying about.—Four burning emanations from the middle of the chest toward either shoulder and side, back, and small of the back, with anxiety, and sensation as if the parts were being dissected.—Burning emanation from the left shoulder through the chest toward the right side, as if the parts would be severed.

**Back.**—Painful stiffness of the cervical vertebræ in the morning, during motion.—*Cracking* in the cervical vertebræ in the morning, during motion.—Pain in the omo-hyoid muscle, as if it would be attacked with cramp. Pain in the back when standing or sitting quiet.—Burning in the dorsal spine.—Twitching of the muscles of the back, and sensation as if something were alive in them.—*Pain in sacro-lumbar articulation, in the morning when in bed lying on the side, and in daytime when stooping a long time.* Burning emanation from the stomach through the abdomen and back, separating in the small of the back and extending into the lower limbs.—Shock or jerk in the small of the back, almost arresting the breathing.

**Upper Limbs.**—Pain in the humeral articulation, (or in the ligaments,) as if the head of the bone were dislocated, (not only as if bruised, or sprained and twisted).—*Tearing jerkings* in the muscles of the arm when staying in a cold place.—*Uneasiness* in the sound arm.—Drawing pain in the upper part of the lower arm. In the evening, between the sixth and seventh hours, he feels a tearing and bruised pain in the joints of the arm, more during rest than when bending the arm; the pain returns in twenty-four hours.—Beating in the top of the shoulder with sensation as if torn.—Shocks in the top of the shoulder which caused the arms to recede from the body with a jerk.—Shocks in the arm-joints and head, as if those parts were beaten with a light and small hammer.—Drawing pain in either shoulder, and down the nape of the neck, with beating in either arm.—*Pulling* in the joints and muscles of the arm.—*Digging-up* around the wrist, elbow, and shoulder-joints.—Pain in the muscles of the arm, as if they would be divided into fine parts.—*Burning and cutting* in the arms and chest, with cold shuddering. Burning in the right arm, as from fiery sparks. Burning pain in the surface of the arm in various parts.—Prickings in the arm. The arms are gently elevated, or even crossed as if by spasm: one of the arms is spasmodically tossed, either horizontally or vertically.—*Beating and throbbing* in all the joints of the arms and fingers.—Deep-seated pain in the arm, extending as far as the elbow, the arm going to sleep and trembling spasmodically.—Painless shocks in the *elbow*.—Burning in the elbow joint, as if torn by hot pin-cers, with violent burning and sparkling of the eyes.—(While removing the magnets from the arms, the fingers, hands and arms become curved and even entirely contracted, in a state of unconsciousness.)—*Drawing from the head down to the tip of the fingers.* The hands are icy cold the whole day, for several days, (from touching the centre of the bar).—Pain in the *wrist-joint*, as if a tendon had become strained, or as if an electric shock were passing through the parts. Arthritic, digging up, and boring pain in a spot of the lower joint of the thumb during rest.—Tearing in the joints of the thumb in the evening when in bed. Pain as if sprained and bruised, in the morning when in bed, in the lower joint of the thumb, when moving or bending it. Sudden bending, and sensation as if dislocated in the first and second joints of the thumb. Prickling and digging-up pain in the tip of the thumb, in the evening after lying down.—Twitching jerking in the muscles of the thumb and in those of the chin.—Continuous burning stitch, accompanied with sore feeling in the thickest part of the muscles of the vola manus and calf of the leg; afterwards in the lower part of the tibia.—The fingers are liable to be bent and strained. In the evening the legs and thighs go to sleep.

**Lower Limbs.**—Sensation in the upper part of the calf, when rising from a seat, as if it were too short.—Attacks of cramp in the calves and toes after waking. Pain as if bruised in the fleshy part of the leg, on the outer side of the tibia, in the evening when walking. Pain from the hip down the limb, as if the parts were being divided by a fine instrument.—Drawing from the hips to the feet, leaving a burning along that tract.—Violent shocks of the right lower limb, occasioned by a burning emanation from the chin and neck through the right side.—*Fiery burning* in the upper and lower limbs; when the right limb touched the left one, it seemed as if the latter were set on fire by the former.—Painful *going to sleep* of the thighs and legs when sitting, disappearing when walking.—*Burning tearing* in the left leg, mingled with creeping. *Pricking* from the knee to the feet. *Stitches* in the leg.—*Shocks* in the knee, causing the leg to be stretched spasmodically.—*Throbbing* in the left knee.—In the morning after rising and when attempting to walk, he feels a pain in the tarsal-joint and beyond it, as if sprained.—Stitches in the ball of the *heel*.—Tearing pain in the heel, setting in with a jerk, passing off immediately, but returning from time to time.—In the evening, prickings with burning in the soft parts on the side of the heel. Painful sensitiveness and soreness in the region of the root of the nail of the big toe, and in the skin over the root, even when merely touching it. Sore pain under the nail of the big toe of either foot, as if the shoe had pinched him, and as if the nail would come off by suppuration.—Burning and sore pain of the corn, which is generally painless when commencing to walk. Pain in the *upper part of the tarsal joints*, as if the shoe had pinched him, and as if a corn were there.

**Sleep.**—Coma vigil early in the morning for several hours; after sunrise, sopor or deep sleep set in, full of heavy, passionate dreams (for instance, vexing dreams); the sopor terminates in a headache as if the brain were sore all over, disappearing after rising. Sleep disturbed by dreams full of oppression and anxiety, resembling nightmare. Vivid dreams, as if he saw the thing taking place in his waking state. Dreams full of feasting, boasting, and bragging.—He wakes at three o'clock in the night; in a few hours he falls into a sopor full of dreams; *afterwards, feeling of heat in the limbs without thirst, the limbs requiring to be uncovered at first, but afterwards covered carefully*. He wakes at three o'clock in the morning; at sunrise his eyelids close again, and he lies in a sort of stupor full of heavy dreams. *Early in the morning he sleeps on his back, one of his hands lying under the occiput*, the other over the region of the stomach, *the knees being apart*, with moaning inspirations, half-opened mouth, and low muttering, dreaming of amorous things and emissions, although no emission takes place; headache in the occiput after waking, as after an involuntary emission of semen, with asthma, *and bruised pain in all the joints, going off after rising and during motion*, with copious expulsion of catarrhal mucus.—Lascivious dreams, even during the siesta, with discharge of the prostatic fluid. Wakeful drowsiness in the night, toward morning (he hears every noise and has some power of thinking); after sunrise the drowsiness increases to a stupor, during which he hears or feels nothing, except violent pain as after a long journey on foot, and a bruised feeling in all the joints, obliging him to change the position of the limbs constantly, accompanied with loud grumbling in the abdomen, which is interrupted from time to time by emission of flatulence, and a disagreeable feeling of warmth in the body; during which time he generally lies on his back with the mouth open. The pains in the limbs soon decrease after waking; but in exchange for those pains he is attacked with as painful a headache, increasing after rising to a headache such as is felt when a dry coryza is setting in, but disappearing again by sudden sneezing and dis-

charge of mucus from one nostril. Sweat without heat, early in the morning while asleep, or mild, copious exhalation of the whole body, which is not exhausting, and disappears after waking.—When asleep he snores during an inspiration, and wheezes through the nose during an expiration.—Tossing about in the bed during sleep. In the evening, before lying down, he is attacked with symptoms of a catarrhal fever; the long bones are painful as if bruised in the middle; accompanied with dull headache causing a cloudiness; he is hoarse, and the chest (trachea) is lined with tenacious mucus. In the morning, after waking, the flatulence increases in the abdomen, with loud grumbling; there is emission of flatulence, violent sneezing, copious discharge of mucus from the nose and yawning; all this soon goes off again. Early in the morning when waking, the mouth is covered with thick, almost dry mucus, and the eyelids are dry; both these symptoms disappear after sneezing and after a discharge of mucus from the nose.

**Fever.**—Shuddering over the whole body, partly cold, partly burning, and causing an intense pain. Hot and creeping sensation in the affected part. Profuse sweat with shuddering. Slight sweat in the night, especially where the magnet lay. Sweat in the region of the stomach.—Fever after midnight, no shuddering; disagreeable sensation of heat in the whole body, especially in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, with dryness in the throat and sweat in the face, nape of the neck or over the whole body.—Dry heat, early in the morning when in bed.—*Heat without thirst* in the night, requiring one to lie uncovered.—*Disagreeable, troublesome warmth* in the whole body, with sweat in the face, without thirst (immediately).—Imperceptible exhalation of the whole body, having a strong, pungent, though not disagreeable smell, resembling the exhalation which is perceived from a healthy man while sweating.—General sweat after midnight. Sweat over the whole body, especially in the back, early in the morning while asleep (from touching the centre of the magnetic bar).

**Skin.**—The recent wound commences to bleed again.—The wound which is almost healed, commences to pain again like a recent wound.—*Boils* break out on various parts of the body, passing off soon.—*Corrosive pains* in various parts, for example, below the ankle.—*Itching* of the affected parts, the pain is increased by scratching; it is like a sort of burning in a sore place. Simple, continuous itching of the soft parts, remaining unchanged after scratching.—Burning itching below the joints, after lying down, even for the mere purpose of taking a nap; it cannot be appeased by scratching. A continuous itching-pricking, here and there, terminating in a burning, (from touching the centre of the bar). Burning stinging pain in various soft parts of the body, not in the joints; it is more or less continuous.—Single stitches in soft parts, here and there, for instance in the ball of the thumb.—In the evening, after having got warm in the bed, he feels single burning stitches here and there, terminating in a smarting sensation.—Pricking, moaning, fluttering sort of a pain at a small place, for instance, in the sole of the feet, as is felt in a limb previous to going to sleep.—Creeping, and sensation as if all the fluids were accumulating in the region where the magnet is applied. Small pimples on the chest, (where the magnet lay). Extremely itching eruption where the magnet lay. The skin under the magnet is painful and corroded, and is surrounded by itch-like pustules.—Red eruption, red spots, (where the magnet lay?). Red eruption in the palms of the hands resembling watery vesicles.—Burning itching where the magnet lay, obliging one to scratch until blood came out; the skin is red, and round about small pimples are visible, passing off soon.—Large pimples around the place where the magnet lay. Deep, lentil-sized ulcers at the place where the



magnet lay.—Wide-spread eruption of pimples and blisters, with drawing and pricking pain; also, red spots here and there. Secretion of a reddish humour from the wound.

**General Symptoms.**—Early in the morning, when lying on the side, he feels a continuous, intolerable, simple or bruised pain in all the joints, *where the cartilages of the two bones touch one another*; the pain abates as soon as one turns on the back, with the head bent backward, and the knees bent and at a distance from one another.—Bruised pain in the joints of that side on which one rests, in the evening when in bed, (from touching the centre of the bar).—Bruised pain of all the joints, or rheumatic pain of the ligaments of the arms and of all the joints of the chest, back, and nape of the neck, during motion and during an expiration (from touching the centre of the bar). Paralytic pain in all the joints, especially those of the small of the back, loins and chest, or pain as if the joints were crushed, broken and bruised; worse during motion and when standing, accompanied with a drawing and tearing sensation, especially in the ligaments and tendons, where they are inserted in the bones, particularly early in the morning after rising, and in the evening before lying down; the parts are painless when touched; the pains are relieved by emission of flatulence; an increase of pain obliges one to close the eyes.—The joints are painful when moving the limbs, as if they had been sprained. Sensation in the limbs during motion, as is felt in the arm when knocking the ulnar nerve in the region of the elbow against any thing hard. The limbs go to sleep, especially when standing or walking, after rising from a seat. In the morning, when lying in bed, and resisting a desire for an embrace, he is attacked with a kind of arthritic pain in the small of the back, knees and all the joints; the pains are bruised or weary pains. Burning emanation from the head, down the right side; immediately after, the whole body is covered with sweat.—Burning emanations through every part of the body in every direction.—Intolerable burning from the head to the feet, with pain as if the limbs were being torn and divided.—Burning and pricking pains.—During the burning pains there was neither external heat, nor redness of the parts.—Sensation as of flying sparks over the body.—Sensation in every part as if cut up.—Heaviness in all the limbs, and palpitation of the heart from omitting the usual imposition of the magnets.—Dull, numb pain.—*Drawing and pricking pain*, mingled with itching. *Shuddering movement through the whole body.* The joints are painful when touched.—The places on which the magnets lie, burn as if hot coal were lying near them. The place where the magnet had been imposed goes to sleep, becomes numb and insensible.—*Jerking shock*, causing the trunk to bend violently upward and forward as low down as the hips, with cries.—*The trunk*, while in a recumbent position, *is jerked up spasmodically as it were*, (with a cry), the head being jerked forward upon the bed, and then again backward upon the cushion. The upper part of the body *is spasmodically lifted and jerked forward, and then again backward on one side.* Violent shocks, causing a general tremor of the body, burning in the chest and through either arm, and sweat all over.—None of the convulsions excited by the magnet alter the pulse.—A sort of starting through the body, *afterwards sweat on either hand.*—*Paralysis* for ten days, with loss of sensation, the limb having its natural temperature and being moist.—Shocks deprive him of consciousness. The spasmodic risings and jerkings of the body forward, are followed by a long-lasting loss of consciousness, followed by blowing with the mouth as when one experiences a great heat; after which consciousness and cheerfulness return. *Loss of consciousness*, with staring eyes, open mouth, almost imperceptible inspirations, and a movement in the chest which is almost like palpitation of the heart, the pulse remaining unchanged and having its ordinary quality. During

the loss of consciousness the fingers are moved one after the other; after the return of consciousness a profuse sweat breaks out.—Languor in all the limbs, accompanied with a swoon, which lasts but a short while and returns several times, (these symptoms appeared in three females every day, at the same hour, for ten days in succession, but they appeared weaker and weaker).—Fits of fainting, palpitation of the heart, and suffocation, (from omitting the usual imposition of magnet). Long-lasting swoons, in which she retained her consciousness. Swoon, during which she feels her pain, but is unable to complain on account of an inability to speak or move.—Insensibility and deadly sopor.

## 2. MAGNETIS POLUS ARCTICUS.

MAGNET. P. ARCT.—North-pole of the magnet.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat.*

Med. Pur., III.—*Duration of Action*: upward of 10 days.

COMPARE WITH—Magnes art.

ANTIDOTE.—See Magnes art.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Out of humour and weary. Weeping mood, with chilliness and a disposition to feel chilly. *Sadness*, in the evening; he had to weep, contrary to his will, after which his eyes felt sore. He felt in the evening as if it were difficult for him to commence the execution of his designs, and it was long before he made a beginning; but as soon as he had commenced, he carried out his designs with great promptness.—*Indolent fancy*; he sometimes felt as if he had no fancy at all.—When sitting, he felt as if he had lost all powers of motion, and had grown fast to the chair.—*Indolent mind*.—Anxious, desponding, inconsolable, self-reproaching mood.—Sleep ceased at three o'clock in the morning, and he became anxious; he became solicitous about his health, as if he were dangerously sick; he became gloomy; he grudged every word which he was obliged to utter.—Exaggerated, over-serupulous solicitude.—Irritated and vexed mood; he does not like to be interrupted in his work, and, nevertheless, he does not accomplish any thing.—*While attending to his business, he talks aloud to himself*.—He makes mistakes easily in writing. He would like to work a good deal, and does not satisfy himself; he thinks he does things slowly. He is alternately sad and cheerful.—Acts as if he were frightened and timid (immediately).—Despondency.—Anxious scrupulousness (immediately). Hasty, bold, quick, firm. *Calm, composed mood, devoid of care*.—Alternately cheerful and sad, the whole day. Cheerfulness and feeling of great strength, alternate with want of courage and weakness.

**Sensorium.**—(Vertigo, sensation as if she would fall in every direction.) Vertiginous motion in one side of the head. After having gone up stairs, she feels a motion from the centre of the brain towards either ear like the pendulum of a clock. Sensation as if his understanding were arrested, and as if something were pressing his brain down, and the eyes out, a sort of fainting turn.—Sensation of intoxication, like a humming in the head. Dulness of the head with desire for open air.—Weak memory, but he feels cheerful.

**Head.**—Two days in succession he wakes from his siesta with a violent headache, as if the brain were bruised and obtuse; the headache decreases after he is fully awake, and disappears gradually after rising.—Headache, consisting in a sore and bruised pain in the surface of the brain, in the sinciput and in one of the temples. The head feels bruised and as if dashed to pieces in one of the

hemispheres. A shock in one side of the head in the morning in bed.—Sensation as if the head were *pressed down by a load*. Pressure as from something hard in several parts of the brain.—(A good deal of heat in the head.)—Disagreeable, *compressive sensation* in the head, and as if one part of the brain were pressed in.—The head is concussed by the sound of a hammer. Headache, especially when raising or moving the eyes.—Tensive sensation in the brain behind the forehead, extending down to the root of the nose. Stitches in the upper part of the forehead, in the morning after rising, until afternoon. Headache, as if the temples were pressed asunder. Violent headache the whole afternoon, as if the brain were pressed asunder. Rush of blood to the head, and suffusion of heat in the cheeks. *Drawing-boring pain* in the right temple, accompanied with a spasmodic pain below the right malar bone.—Pressure in the right temple, when walking in the open air, causing a dulness of the head. *Aching pain* over the left temporal region, externally. Tearing in the head behind the right ear, with sensation as of a shock, gradually moving to the front of the head, when walking in the open air. *Pushing tearing* in the head behind the left ear when sitting. Tension of the scalp as if too firmly adhering to the skull, causing a dulness of the head (for several hours). Pressure in the articulation of the condyles of the occiput with the atlas from within outward, obliging him to bend the head forward constantly. Aching pain in the left side of the forehead. Aching pain in the outer parts over the right eyebrow. Tubercles on the hairy scalp, painful when touched.—Smarting itching of the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—Cold movement as of a cold breath in the eyes.—The eyes *protrude*. *Staring look*. Fine prickings in the left eye. Burning, continuous stitch in the upper eyelid. *Vesicle* on the margin of the upper eyelid, pressing on the eye.—Painful sensitiveness of the eyelids when reading. *Itching* in the inner canthus and *in the margin of the eyelids*. *Painful feeling of dryness in the eyelids, in the morning, on waking*. *Jerking and drawing in the eyelids*. *Drawing in the eyelids with lachrymation*.—*Pricking in the eyelids*. Agglutination of the eyelids in the morning.—*Lachrymation* early in the morning. *Excessive lachrymation*; the light of the sun is intolerable. Dilatation of the pupils; they contract but little in the light (immediately).—Contraction of the pupils during the first hours.—Stinging in the canthus and the left cheek. Sensation as of sand in the eye. Itching in the eye.—*Burning in the weak right eye*; it became red and filled with water (the magnet being held in contact with the weak right eye for a quarter of an hour).—*Coldness in the weak eye for three or four minutes* (the magnet being held in contact with that eye for two minutes). *Coldness of the weak eye, as if the eye were a piece of ice*; as the coldness passed off a long-continued pricking was felt in the eye. Pricking sensation in the eye, resembling the tick of a watch.—*Uneasy motion of the eye*, with a good deal of water accumulating in either eye.—*Sensation as of a cobweb* in front of the eyes.—Glare in the eye as of a shooting star.—*Fornication* between the two eyes.—*Strong drawing* over the eye, in the surface of the cheek, ear, extending into the upper maxillary bone (the magnet being in contact with the eye).

**Ears.**—Stitch darting from the Eustachian tube to the interior of the ear (when stooping).—*Fine ringing* in the opposite ear (immediately).—A few tearings in the interior of the right ear, resembling otalgia. *Whizzing and a drawing* sensation in the ear.—Tightness of the tympanum. Crackling in the ear as of burning, dry wood, (when holding the magnet in the ear).—Warmth and roaring in the ear, as when water is boiling and bubbling (holding the mag-



net in the ear).—*Ringing* in the ear of the same side. Heat and pecking sensation in the ear, (holding the magnet in the ear). *A kind of deafness*, as if a pellicle had been drawn over the right ear, after which heat is felt in the ear.

**Nose.**—*Illusion of smell*: he imagined the room smelled of fresh white-wash and dust, he imagines the room smells of rotten eggs, or of the contents of a privy.—*Violent bleeding at the nose*, for three afternoons in succession, increasing every afternoon, and preceded by an aching pain in the forehead. Sore pain in the nostrils, even without touching or moving them. *Redness and heat of the tip of the nose*, followed by hot, red, circumscribed spots on the cheeks.—Pimples on the right wing of the nose, with a stinging-itching sensation.

**Face.**—Intensely-painful tightness in the face, extending as far as the tonsils.—*Drawing* in the left cheek.—Innumerable prickings in the cheek, with feeling of heat, without any heat being perceptible to others. Suffusion of heat in the cheeks, with rush of blood to the head. Tubercle in the face, near the nose, feeling sore when touched; when not touched, a few rare slow stitches are felt in it.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Crampy-aching pain in the left submaxillary gland. Crushing-aching, or pinching pain in the submaxillary glands, without the glands being either touched or moved, as is felt in acute swelling of the throat. Tearing pain in the cervical muscles, as if too weary.—Painful cramp in the cervical muscles, from one ear to the other.—Drawing in the left jaw and the left cheek.—Tensive pain in the left upper jaw, early in the morning on waking. Painful drawing in the articulation of the lower jaw when moving it, as if it would be dislocated by force. *Drawing-aching pain* coming from the temple, below the mastoid process, between the sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle and the *ramus* of the lower jaw. Tensive pain in the left submaxillary gland. Cramp-like toothache in the right lower jaw.—\**Toothache as if the tooth would be torn out*, worse after a meal, and when sitting or lying down, improving when walking.—\**Toothache in the direction of the eye, a very quick succession of peckings in the hollow tooth, with swollen inflamed gums and a red and burning cheek; the toothache increased very much immediately after a meal, improved when walking in the open air, but aggravated in a smoky room.*—\**Throbbing in the hollow tooth*, (immediately), —followed by a pressure in the tooth as if something had got into the tooth, with drawing in the temples.—\**Throbbing in the tooth, with burning in the gums, and swollen, red, hot cheeks, with burning pain and beating in the cheeks*, in the afternoon.—\**The toothache ceases when walking in the open air*, and returns in the room.—\**Aching in hollow teeth, with swelling of one side of the face.* °Toothache with jerks through the periosteum of the jaw, the pain being a darting-aching, digging-tearing, or burning-stinging pain. °The toothache is worse after eating and in the warm room. Numbness and insensibility of the gums of the painful tooth. Drawing pain in the hollow tooth and fore teeth, increased by anything warm; with redness of the cheek during the pain.—\**Swelling of the gums of a hollow tooth, painful when touched with the tongue.*—Toothache, as if the gums were sore or cut, increased by the air entering the mouth.

**Mouth.**—Sore pain in the left corner of the mouth, when moving it, as if an ulcer would form. Slow, extremely sharp and painful prickings in the lower lip. Small pimples on the inner surface of the upper lip. Itching in the forepart of the tongue, obliging one to rub and scratch.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth (immediately).—Pain in the left upper incisores, as if something hard were pressing upon them, breaking them.—°Pain of the incisores on inspiring air. Toothache when eating, the teeth feel loose, and as if they would bend over.

*Painful humming* in the hollow teeth of the lower jaw, worse on the right side, the toothache ceases during eating.

**Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—Long-continued *rancid heart-burn*. He does not even relish the most palatable kind of food, at supper. When smoking, he feels a scraping sensation in the throat as if he would have heart-burn, or had had it.—Sourish taste in the morning, as if one were fasting.—When smoking, he has a bitter taste on the posterior part of the tongue.—Tobacco is disagreeable to him. She felt so replete at dinner that she was unable to eat. Greedy appetite at supper.—Chocolate had a flat, disagreeable taste, as if impure water had been added to it. (He relishes his supper, but soon after he has a flat taste in the mouth, and feels a heat in the lobules of the ears.) Eructation, with a sort of painful jerk. *Frequent eructations of mere air*.—The magnet seems to favour acidity of the stomach. The tongue is very much coated and covered with mucus; aversion to milk.—Stomach feels as if deranged; food weighs heavily in his stomach.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—She is waked in the night *by a pressure in the abdomen as from a stone*.—Sudden griping in the pit of the stomach. (Throbbing in the pit of the stomach) (immediately). Sensation in the epigastric region and in the stomach, as if the walls of the stomach were sensitive to pain. Drawing in the pit of the stomach, extending into the right chest.—*Drawing pain* in the abdomen.—Warmth in the umbilical region, causing an anxiety, followed by a sensation as if vomiting would come on.—*Coldness* in the abdomen (immediately after touching the magnet).—*Shocks and jerks* proceeding from the abdomen and extending through the chest into the throat (immediately).—A few jerks in the abdomen, like a sort of rumbling, as if something were falling down in the abdomen at intervals (immediately).—A few stitches in the side of the abdomen, and movement in the abdomen as if diarrhoea would come on. *Spasmodic contractive sensation* in the hypogastrium, externally and internally, early in the morning. Pinching, especially in the epigastric, directly after supper. Violent, continuous pinching, as from incarcerated flatulence, at a small place in the left side of the abdomen.—*Flatulent colic* immediately after supper; sharp pressure in every part of the abdomen from within outward, as if the abdomen would burst; relieved when sitting perfectly still.—Flatulent colic early in the morning, immediately after waking; the flatulence was pressed upward toward the hypochondriac region, with tensive pains in the whole abdomen, causing a hard pressure here and there, accompanied with a qualmishness and nausea which proceeded from the abdomen, and was felt both in motion and when at rest.—Continuous aching-pinching pain in the whole hypogastric region, like a sort of colic, but without any perceptible flatulence; it disappears neither by motion nor rest, or eating and drinking, but is excessively increased by reflection and mental exertions, and is in that case accompanied with nausea; the colic is somewhat diminished by strict rest, but it disappears entirely in the space of an hour by touching the zinc.—In the evening and morning he feels a pressure as from flatulence in various parts of the bowels, resembling a pressure on a bruised spot, accompanied with a similar pressure in various parts of the brain; both the headache and colic disappear immediately after the emission of flatulence; the headache and colic return with the return of flatulence, which makes one moreover feel ill-humoured; the flatulence has a fetid smell. (The south pole removed the painful uneasiness in the abdomen, and the headache, within the space of an hour.) He wakes in the night with a violent colic; it is a sort of continuous, intolerably hard pressure in the pit of the stomach and the hypochondria, continuing to rise in the chest, and increasing in violence up to the pit of the

throat, where the breathing threatens to be arrested, (this condition was soon relieved by the hands being imposed on the chest with a strong will—a sort of self-mesmerism), the spasm abated, and rest and sleep were restored by a strong but easily-emitted flatulence.—*Gurgling in the abdomen as if a quantity of flatulence were incarcerated, causing a writhing sensation, which rises up to the pit of the stomach, and causes eructations.* Severe cutting stitches, when walking in the open air, in the middle of the hypogastrium, from below upward. Stitches in the right lumbar region. Stitches in the left groin from within outward, in the region of the superior spinous process of the ilium (immediately).—Cutting pain in the left groin, in the region of the abdominal ring, with a feeling of weakness in that region. *Relaxed condition of the abdominal ring increasing from day to day*; hernia threatens to protrude, especially when coughing. *Sore pain in the abdominal ring*, when walking. *Boring pain* above the left abdominal ring, from within outward, *as if hernia would protrude.*—*Inguinal hernia.*

**Stool.**—Drawing, almost dysenteric pain in the hypogastrium, early in the morning, followed by *difficult expulsion of the very thick fæces.* Blood comes away with stool twice a day. *Sharp pressure* in the rectum. *Stinging pinching* in the rectum. Aching-pressing pain in the rectum (not in the anus) after midnight, while slumbering, lasting for hours and disappearing after being wide awake.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—*Dark urine.*—The secretion of urine decreases in the first hours, but increases after the lapse of twenty-four hours. Copious emissions of urine. (Relaxed condition of the neck of the bladder from one o'clock at noon until eight o'clock in the evening; the urine dropped out involuntarily).—*Continuons smarting pain* in the raphé of the prepuce, after urinating.—Itching smarting of the inner surface of the prepuce, obliging one to rub at night when in bed. Sharp stitches in the left testicle when laying the thighs across one another. *Nightly involuntary emission.* Excessive erection, with excessive desire for an embrace and an emission of semen. Relaxation of the penis and diminished desire for an embrace. Strangling pain in the right testicle. Sharp drawing and cutting in the testicles. The menses which ought to have appeared immediately, appeared after the lapse of twenty hours, increased within twenty-four hours beyond the quantity in which they usually appeared, and which was less than ought to have been, until the quantity became normal, without any secondary symptoms, (curative effect).

**Respiratory Organs and Chest.**—(Dry cough causing a painful rawness in the chest, especially in the night after getting warm in bed, having been chilly first.) Racking and spasmodic cough while falling asleep, hindering sleep.—Suffocative, spasmodic cough about midnight. The desire to cough is seated in the finest and most remote bronchial ramifications, where nothing can be got loose by the cough; the mucus which is thrown off, is secreted in a higher region, the titillation remaining the same, inasmuch as it has its seat lower down; hence the cough is very fatiguing and racking; even the head is concussed, and the whole body becomes warm, after which a general exhalation sets in until morning, when the cough abates.—Unceasing (not titillating) irritation, inducing cough, in the evening, in bed, immediately after lying down, the cough being short and dry; the irritation is not momentarily diminished by the cough, as is the case in other kinds of cough; this unceasing irritation can only be removed by suppressing the cough, even by a firm, determined will. He was obliged to breathe spasmodically with deep and intermittent inspirations, as if his breathing became arrested, at the same time he felt a desire to inspire as



much air as possible, and was covered with sweat all over. Momentary violent turns of cough; three or four. When walking in the open air the cough becomes much worse, and assumes a suffocative character.—*Sudden oppression of the chest, with anxiety.*—Itching of the nipples.—A few violent beats of the heart.—Burning or sharp stitches in the region of the heart. Burning stitiches, first in the region of the dorsal muscles, afterwards in the side of the chest, and lastly in the fore part of the right chest.—*Pressure in the region of the heart* (immediately).—Sharp stitches in the left muscles of the chest, on moving the arm.—Stitches in the left side of the chest. Crampy contractive pain through the chest, causing a tremulous anxious breathing, especially the inspirations, when leaning over upon the arms and looking out at the window. Anxiety and qualmishness about the chest. When walking in the open air he imagines that heat is entering the chest, passing through the pharynx. When walking in the open air, he feels a pricking in the left side of the chest. Continuous stitch in the left side of the chest in the evening.

**Back and Upper Extremities.**—Crackling or cracking in the *cervical vertebrae*, especially in the atlas, during motion.—Pain as if bruised in the middle of the spine, when bending the spine backward.—Gurgling and creeping sensation *between the scapulae*.—Twitching in the posterior lumbales muscles. Pain as if bruised in the left *shoulder-joint* both during motion and rest, painless when touching it. Trembling of the *arm*, the hand whereof is touched by the magnet. *Cramp-like* sensation in the arm, and as if it had gone to sleep. The left arm is much heavier than the right. That upper arm which is not touched by the magnet, is very heavy.—Itching above the elbow, consisting in a fine stinging and smarting, not diminished by scratching, as if a musquito had bit him there; the scratching causes a burning.—Jerking in the affected upper arm, (the arm and foot seemed to him dead). Sensation of stiffness in the *elbow-joint*.—Audible cracking in the elbow-joint during motion (immediately). Pleasant feeling in the arm-joint, as if it enjoyed rest after great weariness. Heaviness in the upper limbs, as if the veins contained lead (immediately). Feeling of heaviness in the arm which touches the magnet.—*Violent coldness* in the arm over which the magnet had been moved (in a female in magnetic sleep, after being touched with the north pole of the magnet).—*Prickling pain* in the arm as far as the shoulder, especially in the long bones of the forearm. *Sore pain* in the right shoulder when walking in the open air. Sensation in the arm and hand as if they had gone to sleep (immediately).—Stitches in the *forearm* near the wrist-joint. Pressure in the left radius, in the evening, as after a blow.—Pressure and drawing in the wrist-joint, with uneasiness in the forearm, obliging him to bend the arm continually. *Stiffness and rigidity* in the right tarsal and carpal joints, at night when in bed. *Trembling* of the hand which touches the magnet, and of the foot of the opposite side. *Painful and almost burning itching* in the dorsum of the middle phalanx of the little finger, as if the part had been frozen; the place was painful to the touch.—Fine, frequent prickings in the affected spot, and in the *tip of every finger*; worst in the evening after lying down.—*Drawing* in the fingers from below upwards, with creeping in the fingers immediately; directly after he felt somewhat desponding.—Pain in the finger joints, as if they had been strained by bending them over. *Buzzing* in the finger which is in contact with the magnet. *Twitchings* in the finger in contact with the magnet, afterwards extending into the arm, with a kind of heaviness in the arm.—Stitches in the muscles of the hollow of the left hand, when walking in the open air. The fingers go to sleep.—Creeping in the tip of the left index-finger. Jerking in the thumb which is touched by the magnet, as if there were pulsations in the thumb.

**Lower Extremities.**—Bruised pain in the *hip-joints*, aggravated by contact. Tearing, with pressure and a sensation of strangulation in some parts of the muscles of the thigh when walking or sitting. *Tearing with pressure* in the outer side of the knee down to the outer ankle.—Painful sensation in the skin of the calf when walking.—*Burning pulsative stitches* in the calf.—Great languor of the lower limbs. The left leg goes to sleep after sitting, when rising, and especially when standing. *Weariness* and numbness of the lower limbs as if they had gone to sleep, without tingling. *Excessive weakness* of the lower limbs, when walking, as if they would break.—Drawing in either knee and in the right lower limb.—*Stitch* in the anterior muscles of the right thigh, from above downwards. *Voluptuous itching* of the left thigh, on the anterior and internal surface, but more on the former. Stitches in the tendons of the left thigh, toward the bend of the knee. *Rigid tension* in the hamstrings, when rising from a seat, as if too short.—Painless buzzing in the left leg, with sensation of heaviness, as if the leg had gone to sleep. Pain in the upper part of the toes, as if they had become sore by walking. *Sore pressure in the corns*, which had been painless heretofore, when pressing the feet ever so little. Sore pain in the heel. (Occasional pain in the heel, like pressure.) (Violent pressing around the ankle of the ulcerated foot.)—*Sudden lancinations* in the heels, big toe and calf when sitting. *Painful crawling* in the toes of the right foot. Voluptuous itching under the toes of the left foot.

**Sleep.**—*Excessive spasmodic yawning* with pain in the articulation of the left jaw, as if it were on the point of being dislocated. Sopor: several times he was attacked with a sudden sensation as if he ought to shut his eyes, and as if he were going to fall into a pleasant sleep; an irresistible sensation which threatened to deprive him suddenly of consciousness. In the evening he fell into a deep sleep; all his limbs felt paralyzed or bruised.—*Constant drowsiness* in the day-time. Deep sleep toward morning. Slept on his back in the night. She sings in the evening during sleep, wakes by her singing, recollects that she ought not to sing, falls to sleep again, sings a second time and is again waked by her singing.—Vivid, but innocent and impassionate dreams about events; he is unable to recollect them on waking.—Lascivious dreams the whole night. She dreams about midnight that she is falling from a height; this started her and caused her to tremble all over. About midnight she dreams of murder, which causes her to weep and ery.—She saw a person in a dream, and next day she saw that person in reality *for the first time*.—He has vivid dreams the whole night about objects which are not disagreeable but have no connection with one another; on waking he is unable to recollect any of them.—He is unable to go to sleep before a couple of hours in the night. At two o'clock in the morning he is half-awake, *his internal consciousness being very intense, his memory very vivid and his mind filled with ideas*; he composes in the very best style in a foreign language which he neither spoke nor wrote fluently, *as if he had been in a magnetic sleep*; but is unable when waking, to recollect distinctly what he had thought.—He suddenly wakes in the evening after going to sleep, with a violent jerk in the muscles of the head and neck, as if the head had been pushed back.—He wakes about midnight from a violent pressure across the abdomen, directly over the umbilicus, and remaining unchanged either by motion, or rest, or by changing one's position.—Violent pain in the pharynx in the evening when in bed, as when one has swallowed too large a morsel; the pain went off when turning to the left side.—He tosses about in his bed in the night, half waking. He wakes in the night with a good deal of troublesome heat of the whole body, and has to uncover himself from time to time; his mouth being dry, without any thirst.—*Restless sleep*; he tosses about and his

bed feels too warm. Warmth in the night, as if sweat would break out.—Very vapoury night-sweat, without heat.—He waked in the night, feeling very warm; he felt still warmer after drinking a glass of cold water. Frequent shudderings in the night while in bed, and jerks in the arms causing them to start.—Frequent waking as if in affright. He frequently wakes in the night with a burning heat of the whole body, and is sometimes obliged to uncover himself.

**Fever.**—Chilliness with yawning, early in the morning. (Chilliness the whole day, over the whole body, but especially along the back.) *Sensation of coldness or coolness* over the whole body, as if she were dressed too lightly, or as if she had taken cold, without shuddering; immediately after she had a small loose stool which was succeeded by pressing. *Shuddering all over* at the moment when the north pole was touched by the tip of the tongue.—*Sensation of coldness* in the tip of the finger which was in contact with the magnet, accompanied with drops of sweat on the fingers of this hand and the dorsum of the hand (immediately).—Sweat in the palms of the hands, the hands being cool.—*Cool sweat* all over. Towards morning he is covered all over with a strongly, but not disagreeably smelling, vapoury, slight sweat. Sweat about two o'clock in the morning, all over, even in the face, mostly on the chest, except the hair on the head and those parts of the hairy scalp on which he was resting; only while asleep; the sweat disappeared entirely on waking, and was not accompanied with thirst.—*Heat* in the face.—In the evening the blood rushes to the head and the face feels hot, accompanied with chilliness of the lower limbs, especially the feet. *Heat in one of the cheeks*, accompanied with a feeling of internal heat, irritable disposition and talkativeness. *Sensation of warmth* in the feet. Feeling of heat over the whole body, with quick and strong pulse, without any external warmth; even the hands are cold, although they feel hot to him, without thirst. Fiery redness of the face, oppression, stronger pulse.—Heat over the whole body in the evening, with anxiety driving him to and fro. Heat, especially down the back and over the whole body, with an anxious, unsteady appearance.—(*Fever*: chilliness in the small of the back, along the back, from noon till evening without any perceptible coldness and great thirst; at nine o'clock in the evening, he has a good deal of heat in the face, without thirst; after midnight she is covered with a profuse fetid sweat, lasting until morning and disappearing on waking.)—*Fever*: frequent flushes of heat in the afternoon, only in the head, with a red, hot face (for two or three minutes); accompanied with some drawing in the head. *Fever*: at three o'clock in the afternoon there came on a small burning spot on the foot for one minute, disappearing suddenly, and succeeded by a sudden heat in the head, with redness of the cheeks and sweat in the face, for some minutes. *Fever*: frequent shudderings in the back lasting a few minutes, followed by an equally short heat spreading from the back over the head, the veins of the hands becoming distended, without sweat.—Flush of humid warmth over the whole body (immediately).

**Skin.**—(Stitching in a steatoma.)—*Crawling* over the skin.—Burning pain in the existing herpes.—Crawling itching, as of a fly or flea, terminating in a sensation of soreness, first in the inner, then in the outer side of the limbs, in the evening when in bed, and in the morning after waking.

**General Symptoms.**—*Continuous digging-up stitches* in various parts, becoming sharper and more painful, in proportion as they penetrate more deeply into the flesh. Darting jerks in the part touched by the magnet (immediately). Tremulous, vibrating, numb sensation. *Sensation as if the blood were rushing to the place* touched by the magnet, as if the blood would come out there. Twitching in the adjoining parts. Twitching and beating near the part touched by the magnet. *Tensive sensation* in the adjoining parts.—*Bruised pain* in



the adjoining parts, and as if one had carried a heavy burthen. Creeping in the adjoining parts as if they were going to sleep. \**Tremulousness through the whole body*, especially in the feet *Tremor in the part touched by the magnet* (immediately). °Nervousness with trembling, uneasiness in the limbs, great distention of the abdomen, anxiety, solicitude, and great nervous weakness.—*Sensation of coldness in the part which was touched by the magnet.* Warm sensation in the adjoining parts. Drawing in the periosteum of all the bones, as is felt at the commencement of an intermittent fever (but without chilliness or heat).—In the right side of the tongue, in the neck and across the foot he feels a sudden drawing, or a movement to and fro, and jerks resembling stitches.—Heaviness in single limbs (with a sensation as if their strength had increased).—Sensation of dryness and tightness in the body, with want of strength.—He is very faint, had to rest himself while walking in the open air, and was melancholy and desponding. The faintness, the bruised and painful sensation in the limbs were worse in the open air. In the morning there was a general faintness with a sweat as of anguish; want of appetite at dinner; he had to lie down; afterwards diarrhœa. In the morning she felt so languid that she was scarcely able to drag herself along, as if oppressed by a sultry atmosphere.

### 3. MAGNETIS POLUS AUSTRALIS.

MAGNET. P. AUST.—South Pole of the Magnet.—See HAHNEMANN'S *Mat. Med. Pur.*, III.

COMPARE WITH—Magnet. p. arct.

ANTIDOTES.—See Magnet. p. arct.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—After walking in the open air he feels quarrelsome and peevish. After an evening nap he feels exceedingly peevish and ill-humoured. He is liable to start when touched. Want of cheerfulness; he is low-spirited, as if he were alone, or as if he had experienced some sad event, for three hours. (Weeping immediately). Despondency (the first hours). Great discouragement, dissatisfaction with himself. Want of disposition to work, and vexed mood. Taciturn, he is not disposed to talk. He wants to be alone, company is disagreeable to him. Cheerful faces are disagreeable to him. Violent anger excited by a slight cause; he becomes trembling and hurried, and uses violent language.—Wild, vehement, rude, both in language and action (he does not perceive it himself); he asserts with violence, reviling others, with distorted countenance.—Feeling of warmth, gradually increasing to heat (in a female in the magnetic sleep, after touching the south-pole of the magnet.)—Great quickness of fancy.

**Sensorium.**—Unsteadiness of the mind; he is unable to fix his ideas; things seem to flit to and fro before his senses; his opinions and resolutions are wavering, which occasions a kind of anxious and uneasy condition of mind. (This mental disturbance is removed by touching the metallic zinc.)—*Vertigo* as if intoxicated, as if he were obliged to stagger, some vertigo even while sitting.

**Head.**—*Rush of blood to the head*, without heat. *Heaviness* of the head, with a sort of creeping or fine digging in the head.—*Fine crawling in the brain* as of a number of insects, accompanied with heaviness of the head. Creeping in the vertex, as if something were running about there, and a

sort of tearing.—*Shocks* in either temple. Pain in the right side of the forehead, composed of tearing and beating. A few beatings over the forehead, accompanied with a tearing pain. *Tearing* at a small spot on the left temple.—*Drawing-tearing* pain in the left brain, resembling a slow, burning stitch. *Pressure* in the occiput, in alternate places.—Headache, pressure on the top of the head, or in either temple (an intense violent pain), as is felt in a catarrh, being violent when sitting straight, more so when shaking the head or when reflecting, diminishing when walking, and disappearing almost entirely when bending the head forward or backward (in the first hours). Headache in the occiput, most violent in the room, but disappearing in the open air (in the first hours).—Creeping, mixed with prickings, in the anterior and middle part of the forehead, in the evening. Sharp, pointed, aching pain in the left side of the head, with pressure from within outward; continuous stitch accompanied with pressure (relieved by the north pole). Simple and tensive pain over the whole brain, commencing while walking in the open air, and speedily going off in the room. Pulsative beating in the right side of the head, when lying down.—Jerking in the head. Spasmodic contractive headache in the region between the eyebrows. A certain spot in the hairy scalp is painful as if bruised, still more so when touched. (A glandular tubercle in the nape of the neck becomes suddenly inflamed, the skin all around was painful as if sore, and the least touch was unpleasant to it.)—The skin on the forehead feels as if dried fast to the skull.

**Face and Eyes.**—Sensation in the face (and in the rest of the body) as if cold air were blowing upon it.—Blunt stitches in the cheek—Slow, burning stitch in the margin of the eyelid. *Watery eyes from time to time.* Erosive pain, morning and evening, especially in the outer canthus, and when touching the eyelids, as if a hair had lodged in the eye, a sort of inflammation of the margin of the eyelids.—*Painful, smarting dryness of the eyelids, especially perceptible when moving them, mostly in the evening and morning.*—Swelling of the Meibomian glands of the left lower eyelid, in the morning, as if a sty would form, but the pain was merely aching. Smarting in the inner canthus (in the morning). *Pressure* and dull sticking in the left eye.—Spasmodic contraction of one of the eyes, in the morning.—The skin around the eyes is sore. When holding the magnet to the eye, he feels *a little coldness in the eye* for a short time, but a severe itching in the eyelids.—The eyes feel agglutinated in the morning. Beating and itching in the eye.—*Deficient sight: things looked dim, also double*, when touching the nape of the neck. Faintish sort of cloudiness, with disposition to sit down; the objects seem veiled; afterwards they become much more distinct and much brighter than before, accompanied with an ecstatic mood.—In the commencement the dilatation of the pupils is easier, and their contraction more difficult.

**Ears.**—An almost painless drawing behind the ear from below upwards, and extending into the head, almost continuous.—*Tearing pains* in the cartilages of the outer and inner ear, extending very nearly as far as the inner cavities.—*Roaring* in the ears, which he felt more in the upper part of the head.—Noise in the ears, like the *motion of a wing*. Sensation as of the *whizzing of the wind* in the ears, early in the morning; he feels it as far as the forehead.—(*Inflammation of the outer ear*, the grooves of that portion of the ear assuming the appearance of sore rhagades.) Occasional stitches and *ringing in the ear*. Painful jerk in the ear as if its parts would be pressed asunder: a sort of otalgia.—Sensation as if a cold wind were blowing upon the ears. Sensation as of warm breathing upon the outer ear. Two painful vesicles on the right side of the neck below the ear.

**Jaws and Teeth.**—Pain of the submaxillary gland, as if swollen.—The skin under the chin is painful, as if sore.—Toothache, aggravated by warm drink.—*Tearing jerking* in the upper jaw towards the eye, in the evening. Dull pain with intensely-painful stitches in hollow teeth.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Single stitches in the left margin of the tongue. Sensation of swelling in the tongue, and heat in the organs of speech.—Sore feeling in the throat during and between the acts of deglutition. Putrid smell from the throat, early in the morning, (the mouth being clean,) not perceptible to himself. *Burning in the pharynx*, a sort of strangulation from below upwards, with a feeling of heat.—Heat in the organs of speech, with difficulty of speech; sensation as if the tongue were swollen.—Accumulation of a quantity of watery saliva from the mouth, flowing out of the mouth when stooping.

**Taste and Gastric Symptoms.**—Slight appetite, without loathing or abnormal taste, the general health being good.—Indifference to eating, drinking or smoking; he relishes the food, but he has no desire for it, and is satiated before beginning to eat. *Indifference to milk*, bordering on aversion, early in the morning. Food and coffee taste bitter to him.—Food has no bad, but too little taste.—Metallic taste, partly sweetish, partly sourish, now in the upper, then in the lower part of the tongue, with a feeling of coldness, as from saltpetre. He loses his taste while eating warm food; the taste returns after eating. White wine has an acrid taste to him; after taking a swallow he feels a violent aversion to it.—Canine hunger, in the midst of his feverish chilliness. Canine hunger, noon and evening.—Want of hunger, immediately.—Inclination to vomit, early in the morning after waking. Inclination to vomit, shortly after dinner. Fits of nausea when stooping forward, apparently in the stomach. Eructations of mere air. Emission of flatulence after dinner.

**Stomach and Abdomen.**—Pain in the stomach, as when one presses upon a bruised spot; after eating, this pain gradually passes into the intestines. A kind of violent aching pain in the pit of the stomach, occasioned by a continued exertion of the mind. A kind of griping, directly over the umbilicus.—*Low rumbling* in the abdomen. Flatulent colic, early in the morning when in bed. Pinching in the abdomen, brought on by a draft of air. The flatulency is pressed upwards, below the short ribs; flatulent colic in the hypochondria, in the evening. Colic after supper: *sharp pressure here and there* throughout the bowels; during motion the colic becomes intolerable, and passes off suddenly while at rest without emission of flatulence. *Flatulent colic at night*: portions of flatulency seem to spring from one place to another, which is painful, and causes a disagreeable grumbling sensation, or a sore pinching pressure from within outward in many places, depriving him of sleep; short flatus go off now and then with pain, but afford no relief.—Flatulent colic early in the morning after rising; the flatulency is pressed towards the diaphragm, causing intensely-painful dull stitches.—*Drawing pain* in the right side of the abdomen, scarcely permitting him to walk.—*Tearing colic* occasioned by (reading?) and walking, and appeased by sitting, especially in the epigastrium (early in the morning). *Distended abdomen* in the evening, immediately before going to bed, with colicky pains. Feeling of repletion in the abdomen, while affected with shortness of breathing.—*Emission of a quantity of flatulence*. A few stitches in the left side of the abdomen. Continuous stitch in the abdomen, toward the cæcum, not going off till one turns to the opposite side. Sensation as if the left abdominal ring were enlarged, and as if hernia protruded; every turn of cough causes a painful dilatation of the ring.

**Stool.**—(Frequent desire for stool, causing nausea; but she is unable to accomplish any thing.) (Sudden desire for stool, which nevertheless is expelled



with difficulty.)—Cutting in the abdomen, with chilliness, followed by diarrhœa. Involuntary discharge of thin stool. Continual contraction and constriction of the rectum and anus, permitting scarcely the least flatulence to be emitted. The tough stool is mixed with mucous filaments. Itching of a hæmorrhoidal tumor at the anus. Itching creeping at the anus, while walking. A few long stitches in the region of the right kidney (immediately).

**Genital and Urinary Organs.**—Stitch in the fold near the genital organs. Aching pain in the fold near the genital organs. Relaxation of the sphincter vesicæ (immediately).—*Incontinence of urine.*—Emission of a quantity of urine, in the night and morning.—*Smarting pain* in the forepart of the urethra, during an emission of urine, as if the urine were acrid or sour. Drawing in the *spermatic cord.*—Pain in the spermatic cord, early in the morning when the testicle is hanging down, as if pulled or distended; the testicle is even painful to the touch. *Jerking* in the spermatic cord. *Slow, fine, painful drawing* in the spermatic cord. *Tearing* in the spermatic cord.—*Spasmodic drawing up of the testicles*, in the night.—Tearing, strangulating jerks in the testicles; they swell. Fine itching of the *scrotum*. Pain in the penis, as if several fleshy fibres were torn or pulled backwards.—Red spot, like a pimple, on the *corona glan-dis* and on the internal surface of the prepuce, without sensation.—The glans is *red and inflamed*, with itching and tension.—(Blood dropped from the sycotic condyloma.) The temperature of the genital organs increases in the night. Creeping and tickling of the glans; semen seemed to be emitted without the person being aware of it.—Nocturnal emission (in a person affected with hemiplegia); it had not taken place for years past.† Emissions two nights in succession, with much talking during sleep. During the first two days, the genital organs were greatly excited. Violent excitement of the sexual desire after dinner. *Impotence*: embrace with the proper sensations and erection; but at the moment when the semen is about to be emitted, the voluptuous sensation is suddenly arrested, the semen is not emitted, and the penis becomes relaxed.—*The menses*, which had already lasted the usual time, continue to flow for six days longer, only during motion, not when at rest; every discharge of blood is accompanied with a cutting pain in the abdomen.‡ The menses, which were to appear in a few days, appeared already four hours after the south pole had been touched, but the blood was light-coloured and watery.—Heat and burning in the pudendum, with fine stitches.

**Respiratory Organs and Chest.**—Coryza, and cough with expectoration of green mucus, and short breath. Several turns of fetid cough, at night when asleep, not occasioning a complete waking.—Oppression of breathing, along the lower rib. Deep inspiration, resembling a kind of sobbing, and accompanied with involuntary deglutition (as is generally the case when sobbing). *Shortness of breathing* in the pit of the stomach. (In the evening after getting into bed, he is scarcely able to recover from the shortness of breathing.)—Oppression of the chest, as if the breathing were tremulous, and as if the breath which he inspires were cooling (immediately). Pain in both sides of the sternum, consisting in pressure and drawing, accompanied with an anguish which does not permit him to remain any where, as if he had done something wrong.—Pressure in the region of the lower end of the sternum, with anxiousness and arrest of thought (immediately).—*Palpitation of the heart.* Sharp stitch in

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—After this emission the paralysis became worse; the sick limb seemed dead to him.

‡ NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—This female held the south pole, touching at the same time the middle of the bar. The south pole appears to excite hemorrhage, and especially from the uterus, as its primary effect; the north pole seems to act in the contrary manner.

the right chest, arresting the breathing.—Pressure in the left chest, making her feel nauseated.—Aching pain in the chest, afternoon and evening.—Dull pressure in the left chest, during motion and rest.—Itching stinging in both nipples at the same time. Creeping in the muscles of the left chest. A few sudden stitches in the surface of the scapula.—Below the scapula she feels a fine, not entirely pointed stitch (immediately).

**Back and Upper Extremities.**—*Heat* commencing in the cervical vertebræ and extending through the whole of the spinal column. Pinching in the muscles of the back. *Gnawing and smarting* in the back.—Shuddering from the nape of the neck down the back.—Aching, and at the same time burning pain in the small of the back, during rest and motion.—Dull stitches in the *small of the back*. Pain, as if sprained, in the sacro-iliac articulation, afterwards pain as if bruised in that part. After rising from his seat he feels stiff in the small of the back, hips and knees. Violent smarting and stinging over the os sacrum and between the lumbar vertebræ, arresting the breathing when stooping.—Intolerable pain, as if bruised, at night when in bed, in the biceps muscle of the *upper arm*, upon which he does not rest, especially when lifting the arm upward and backward, going off immediately when turning on the affected side.—*Crawling* in the left arm, from above downward, resembling small shakes.—Sense, as of *rumbling and gurgling*, down the left arm (immediately). Rumbling up and down in the veins of both arms, for several hours.—*Quick, painful jerking, in the arms, from above downward*.—Stinging itching in the upper arm (between the joints), in the evening before and after lying down.—Sense of *fullness* and puffiness in the arm, as if the arteries in the arm were beating.—Painful stiffness in the *elbow-joint* of the arm which is touched by the magnet. Feeling of coldness in the left arm, as if ice were lying upon it, the arm had its natural temperature. Drawing-paralytic pain, early in the morning; first in the left arm when lifting it, then in the small of the back when bending forward, afterwards in the left hip, and in the muscles of the left thigh and leg when stretching the knee.—Great languor in the right arm in the evening. Sense of heaviness in the forearm, or as if one had worked too much. Pain in the arms, as if the blood in the arms had been arrested; now in one, then in another place.—Stiffness of the elbow-joints (immediately.) The left arm is much heavier than the right, accompanied with creeping in the tips of the fingers. Sensation in the arm as if it had been asleep. Sensation as if the hand had gone to sleep, with swelling of the veins and quicker pulse (immediately.) Sensation as of a cold breath touching the hands.—Sensation of coldness in the hands, which, nevertheless, felt warm to others. Painful drawing in the fingers, and finger-joints.—*Jerking* in the fingers which are touched by the magnet. Pain of the lower joint of the thumb, as if sprained. Jerk in the right index-finger, occasioning a visible twitching. The tip of the finger which touched the magnet, became numb and insensible.—Creeping in the tips of the fingers. Sense of *heat and jerking* in the finger touching the magnet. *Beating* in the finger in contact with the magnet. Beating in the tip of the thumb (immediately).—Ulcerative, beating stinging pain in the root of the nails.

**Lower Extremities.**—Paralytic and bruised pain in the hip-joints, when lying on the affected side. The thigh and leg go to sleep easily in the morning, when sitting, not soon going off when rising. *Drawing, with pressure*, in the muscles of the thighs, worst during motion.—Paralytic drawing, in the evening, from the middle of the thighs down to the feet.—*Stinging itching* in the thigh, in the evening, also when in bed. Stinging jerking in the muscles of the thigh next to the perinæum. *Sense of coldness* in the right thigh.—Drawing pain in

the outer side of the *bend of the knee*. Compound pain in the tendons of the bend of the knee; beating and jerking, the limbs being convulsively contracted; most violent during motion. Violent drawing jerking in the hamstrings, accompanied with a bruised pain; the legs were evidently contracted by the pain, especially during motion.—When walking she felt a sticking in the knee. *Tearing with pressure* in the patella (worst during motion), and aggravated by feeling the part. The knees give way in walking. *Cracking* of the knee-joint during motion. Very painful drawing in the hamstrings, sometimes accompanied with painful jerkings in the calves. *Compound pain* in the knee after dinner, *aching and tearing*, aggravated by feeling the part. *Cramp-pain*, extending from the left tarsal joint to beyond the knee; stretching did not relieve the pain.—Beating in the muscles of the legs on sitting down after walking. Drawing or tearing with pressure, in the tibiae. Cramp-like drawing pain in the calves. Intolerably-painful jerking in the calves, accompanied with painful drawing in the hamstrings. His legs ache when hanging down while sitting; beating in the legs all over. *Itching-burning, slow stitch* in the side of the calf. Drawing, or tearing with pressure, in both tarsal joints and ankles. Sticking below the ankles, followed by drawing in the hamstrings and painful jerkings in the calves.—The tarsal joint is liable to become strained on making a wrong step. Pain as if sprained in the tarsal joint, when making a wrong step.—Cramp of the sole of the foot, when bending the foot backwards. Stitches in the soles of the feet, especially during motion. Stinging in the dorsa of the toes, and in the sides of the feet (in the evening), as if they had been frozen.—Soreness of the inner side of the nail of the big toe in the flesh, as if the nail had grown into the flesh on one side; very painful, even when slightly touched. Pinching occasioned by the shoes on top and on the sides of the toes, and near the nail of the big toe when walking, as from corns. Drawing from before backwards, in the middle three toes, only when walking (in the open air).

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning. (with chilliness). *Sleepless* and *wakeful* before midnight, and no disposition to go to sleep. Great desire to sleep at day-break, without feeling able to sleep. *He frequently turns from side to side*, in the night when in bed. Frequent loud talking during sleep, with a number of confused dreams. He starts in a dream; this wakes him.—*Dreams about fires*. He dreams that a horse is biting him in the upper arm, and is giving him a kick on the chest; on waking he felt a pain on the outer side of the chest. *He quarrels and fights* in a dream. He dreams about the same subject for a long time uninterruptedly, exerting his mind. Vexed dreams.—Slow, whizzing expiration during sleep, before midnight. Slow, loud whizzing inspirations after midnight. Quick shaking of the arms and hands during the siesta. *Unusual beating* in the region of the heart.

**Fever.**—Disagreeable feeling in the periosteum of the long bones as is felt at the commencement of an attack of fever and ague. Seems to predispose one for colds.—Short shuddering in the afternoon. In the afternoon he is frequently attacked with a short shuddering all over; when walking in the open air, her sight was obscured, and when standing still, she had a shaking and tossing of the muscles of the limbs, being unable to hold them still, for several minutes, without feeling chilly; on sitting down he was attacked with heat in the head and face.—*Chills* in the room the whole day, especially after an evening nap. *Chilliness* of the legs up to the knee, with ascension of heat and blood to the head. Shaking chilliness, with feeling of coldness, for two hours, without being either thirsty or cold; followed by great warmth (even while walking in the open air), with thirst, and sweat on the forehead and chest, especially in the pit of the stomach (immediately). Feeling of *coldness* on the



left arm, as if ice were lying on it. Feeling of coldness in the region of the knees (immediately). (Shuddering in the calves when drinking). Sensation of coldness in both arms and the left side.—A good deal of itching of the back, during chilliness.—Sensation as of a breeze blowing into the ear, during the chilliness.—*Feeling of coldness all over*, in the evening, (without shuddering), without thirst, (except at the commencement of the chilliness,) and without being actually cold; at the same time he feels out of humour, every thing was disagreeable to him, even the meal; two hours after he was covered with heat and sweat all over, without thirst.—Internal coldness in the affected part.—The left hand seems to him much colder, but has the same temperature as usual, or it is even increased (immediately).—Internal dry warmth, a few hours after the sensation of coldness, during a walk. *Increase of coldness* of the thighs, with feeling of coldness to the prover, and heat of the genital organs. *During the chilliness, or the feeling of coldness, he was quite warm, but he was obliged to lie down, and to cover himself well; his mouth was very dry; afterwards he was covered with a profuse sweat all over, without feeling hot; on the contrary, he felt a constant shuddering over the perspiring parts, as if they were covered with goose-skin*; accompanied with a sensation as of a breeze blowing into the ears.—(Wakes in the morning with a violent headache, heat and alternate chilliness, and was unable to leave the bed.)—Increase of internal warmth, without thirst. Heat in the face after a meal.—Warm sensation in the region where the magnet was applied. Hot hands after midnight, while in bed. *Warmth all over*, especially in the back. Sweat during sleep, two mornings in succession. General sweat in the night.—Thirst for two days, without heat.—Great aversion to the open air; even when not cold, it penetrates bone and marrow, accompanied with a weeping mood and ill-humour.—Sensation as if cool water were poured over the head as far as the chest (immediately).—Small, scarcely-perceptible pulse. Uncomfortable, unusual warmth, accompanied with a peevish mood. Flush of heat from one part of the body to the other, at different times, for instance, from the thigh down to the tibia.—Sensation as if the blood were jumping in the veins, when lying down, in the evening when in bed.

**Skin.**—*Corrosive itching* in the evening, when in bed, on the back and other parts of the body. *Itching-stinging, tearing*, here or there, in the evening, when in bed. Fine itching, here and there, in the evening, when in bed, and on waking, easily going off by scratching. Itching here and there, (also in the nates), in the evening, when in bed, and soreness after slight scratching. During slight coldness of the air, his nose, ears, hands and feet feel chilly and benumbed; in a warm room they feel hot, with creeping and itching in the parts (with pricking).

**General Symptoms.**—Creeping sensation in the left side and the left arm (immediately.) A sort of anxiety in the limbs (immediately). Pinching in the flesh here and there. Pinching in many outer parts of the body, in the afternoon. Pinching and squeezing in various parts of the body in the afternoon. Pain in the limbs, as is felt when growing too rapidly. *Darting pains here and there*, disappearing again immediately.—Jerking sensation in every part of the body, as when one has been running fast, and feels moreover anxious and fidgetty. Stinging-burning pains here and there, in the body, especially in the tips of the fingers. *Bruised pain* in all the limbs, so that he imagined he was lying on stones, on whatsoever side of the body he lay. Bruised pain in all the joints early in the morning, when in bed, and on rising, even in the articulations of the pelvis, with a feeling of weakness in both abdominal rings, as if hernia would protrude.—*Stiffness* of the joints.—*Cracking* of the joints during motion.—Speedy increase of mobility of all the muscles, and quickness in all the move-

ments ; the mind being calm.—*Lightness* of the whole body. Weakness of the feet, on going up stairs. When walking in the open air the legs feel bruised, and he is suddenly attacked with sleep. He becomes faint while taking a walk, and the faintness increaseth while sitting. *Laziness and heaviness* of the whole body, accompanied with a feeling of anxiety, as if he were threatened with paralysis, and as if he would fall, accompanied with a feeling of heat in the face and the whole body, mingled with shuddering. He was unable to lie still in any position. Great rush of blood to the brain, early in the morning, in bed.

### 134. INDIGO.

IND.—Common indigo.—See *Noack* and *Trinks*.

COMPARE WITH—Nux v., Lye., Tongo, Ign.

ANTIDOTES.—Op. ? ?

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Hering* recommends Indigo for dropsy, *Bernstein* for certain affections of the throat.—*Altschuhl* says he has employed Ind. with success in *cholera diarrhæica*, characterized by rumbling in the bowels, frequent exhausting evacuations, watery stools, or stools of white mucus, greenish stools, pressure at the stomach, and sensation as if he would vomit, particularly when those symptoms were occasioned by atony of the bowels rather than by weakness of the digestion. Indigo has been successfully employed by old-school physicians for spasms and epileptic fits. *Noack* and *Trinks* mention the following cases of epilepsy as having been cured by Indigo: epilepsy of a drunkard. Epilepsy proceeding from the plexus solaris and the abdominal ganglia, commencing with cardialgia. Epilepsy originating in a cold or fright. Epilepsy (occasioned by a cold) with clonic spasms in the face, neck and extremities, lasting five minutes and terminating in moaning,ptyalism and deep sleep ; the paroxysms took place in the morning and returned every eight days ; sometimes there were from four to eleven paroxysms a day which were sometimes preceded by a noise in the head, chilliness and heat, attended with costiveness. Epilepsy occasioned by blood-letting. Epilepsy of a serofulous boy who had been epileptic previously, and had been affected with paralysis of the lower limbs and incontinence of urine in consequence of falling from a tree on his back, and who, after the paralysis was removed, became emaciated, and was attacked with dyspepsia, sleeplessness and a dingy complexion (cured by immersing his hands for a quarter of an hour in the hot tub of an indigo-dyer). Epilepsy, the paroxysms whereof always commence with giddiness, (*Ideser* ; he observes that the paroxysms became at first more frequent and intense after using the Indigo, but that they afterwards became milder and less frequent, and finally disappeared altogether).

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Exeited mood and desire to be busy.—Cheerful.—*Depressed*, sad, taciturn.—*Melancholy*.† Slight mental derangement and convulsions.

**Head.**—Excessive giddiness with headache, repletion of the abdomen, considerable emission of flatulence and a sort of nausea which does not pass off till

† According to Rush and Esquirol the dyers in indigo become melancholy, those in scarlet vehement.

evening) after staying for a long time in the open air.—Headache in the right temporal region after breakfast, giddiness and ineffectual desire to vomit.—Sensation of dulness and heaviness in the head during motion, in the forenoon.—Heaviness in the head as from a heavy load on the vertex, when stooping (in the afternoon). Dull headache, like a weight in the occiput, in the forenoon.—*\*Constant pain in the sinciput*, attended with an aching pain in the right hypochondrium.—Feeling of pressure in the head.—Pressure or rather crampy pain in the right temple.—Sensation as if the head were bandaged round the forehead.—Sensation as if the head were screwed in on both sides, relieved by stooping, most violent when raising the head.—Flushes of heat from the stomach to the head (internally), when sitting.—Considerable headache with redness and heat of the face.—*Warmth* and *undulation* as of boiling water in the occiput. Undulating sensation through the whole head from behind forwards towards the forehead, not disagreeable, almost itching and continuing a long time, rendering the sight more indistinct, when sitting (in the forenoon). Warm undulating motion in the head from below upwards on entering the room after a walk in the cold air, succeeded by a groaning sensation (a vibration) in the head, which is also frequently experienced in the day-time, and particularly on raising the head suddenly after stooping and sitting, and disappears in the open air.—Painful *tumult* in the left side of the occiput, in the bone. Beating in the whole head as with little hammers. *Beating* at times in the bones of the skull, at times in one and then again in another side of the head, sometimes in the whole head, when sitting (in the forenoon).—Shock in the left parietal bone near the sagittal suture (externally), soon after a similar shock in the outer left ear, when sitting (after dinner).—Violent darting pain in the upper part of the right parietal bone, early in the morning after rising, going off after some exercise.—Pain in the left side of the occiput, rather of a lancinating kind under the scapula and left upper arm, particularly in the left index-finger and in the region of the short ribs of the right side.—Beating, with painful stinging in the occiput, in the evening.—Violent *stinging* in the right side of the occiput. Fine violent stitches in the occiput, returning after a minute, when sitting. Acute stinging in the vertex, lasting a short time (in the afternoon). Stinging in the upper part of the head, deep in the brain, also externally. Stinging pain in the right side of the head, then in the ear. Cutting in the upper portion of the right parietal bone, and in the stomach, when stooping, going off after raising the head. Violent pricking as with a dull needle, in the side of the head, going deep into the brain. Prickings in the right temple (in the forenoon). Stinging in the middle of the forehead, directly above the root of the nose.—Fine stitches as if single hairs were pulled out.—Painful tearing and darting deep in the brain, in the left temporal region (in the forenoon).—*Tearing* in the vertex, extending to the occiput, deep in the brain. Painful gripping-tearing in the right side of the head, extending to the forepart, when sitting (in the forenoon). Tearing in the forepart of the forehead, with drowsiness and languor, in the evening. Tearing in the lower border of the left orbital bone towards the nose, when sitting.—Tearings in the right temple, immediately after in the chin and thumb, accompanied with gnawing in the middle of the lower jaw.—Drawing in the right side of the head, or in the left side of the occiput, in the afternoon.—Painful drawing in the upper and outer parts of the head.—*Sensation on the vertex as if a cluster of hair were pulled up.*

**Eyes.**—Violent jerking and twitching above and in the lids. Spasmodic twitching of the lower lid, attended with burning.—Sensation as if the eyelids were drawn down. Weakness of the eyes as if they would close involuntarily,



without drowsiness.—Inflammation of the meibomian glands of the lower lid, attended with slight headache, toothache, roaring in the ears and humming in the forehead.—Itching in the inner canthi, in the evening.—Fine stinging in the inner canthus, going off by rubbing.—Pressure in the ball of the eye.—*Pressure in the eye.*

**Ears.**—Pain in the ear, extending to the temporal region and the parietal bone, when sitting.—Violent painful tearing before and behind the ears, in the bone, in the concha, in the outer meatus auditorius (recurring frequently), *deep in the inner ear*, extending to the molar teeth or the parietal bone.—Painful stinging about the ear, extending towards the temple and the lower jaw.—Stinging in both ears.—Boring-gnawing pain in the ear towards the eye, going off by rubbing. Violent boring pain deep in the ear, extending upward to the parietal bone and above the temple, in the afternoon.—Pressure and roaring in the ear.—Spasm in the *parotid gland*.

**Nose.**—Tearing cuttings in the bones and cartilages of the nose, when sitting (in the afternoon).—Fine, long-continued tearing in the side of the nose, in the afternoon.—Drawing sensation from below upward in both nostrils. Titillation in the nose.—Great irritation in the root of the nose. Stoppage of the nose.—Bleeding of the nose, with failing of sight, in the afternoon.—Ineffectual attempt at sneezing. *Excessive continued sneezing* (particularly at eleven o'clock at night, with great irritation in the nose), succeeded by the appearance of a small quantity of almost rose-coloured blood in the nose, or by a violent bleeding continuing for three-quarters of an hour, or by oppressive stitches in the chest after the lapse of a quarter of an hour.

**Face.**—Frequent determination of blood to the face, with burning of the cheeks.—Agreeable sensation about the eyelids and in the nose.—*Titillation alternately in various parts of the face*, particularly around the lower canthi and in the region of the nasal wings. Titillating sensation in the cheek, succeeded shortly after by a drawing in the temporal region of the same side.—Pain in the malar bone around the orbits.—Painful pricking as with a large needle in the right malar bone, when sitting (in the afternoon). Stinging in the upper jaw and upper lip.—Violent tearing in the middle of the lower jaw, passing into the molar teeth where it changes to a gnawing pain, when sitting (in the forenoon).—Tearing in the right lower jaw, rather anteriorly.—Intermittent boring as with an auger in front of the left ear and temple. *Boring*, or boring-gnawing tearing pain in the angle of the left lower jaw extending to the temporal region and parietal bone, and at times into one, at others into the other ear, with beating deep in the bones; the pain is felt when sitting and is relieved by rubbing (at noon). Boring-jerking pains from the temple to the lower maxillary bone, when sitting (in the forenoon).—Itching about the chin, going off by rubbing.—Tearings in the chin.—Twitching in one side of the lower lip, in the evening.

**Teeth.**—*Tingling* in the roots of the three lower foreteeth, or in the incisors, relieved for a short time by pressing upon them (in the evening).—Aching, tearing pain in the upper teeth, particularly the molares.—Tearing in an anterior lower incisor tooth, with repeated violent tearings on opening the mouth (in the forenoon). Tearing in the middle of the ramus of the right lower jaw, likewise in the teeth of the left upper jaw, when sitting (in the afternoon).—Tearing and gnawing in the lower molares, in the evening, going off in the evening.—*Gnawing pain in the malar bones and in the lower jaw, shifting to the teeth*, going off by pressing the teeth together.—Stinging in the roots of several of the upper teeth, in the afternoon.—Violent tearing in the *submaxillary gland*, extending to the teeth.

**Mouth.**—Sensation as if a bad smell came out of one's mouth.—Contractive

sensation on one side of the tongue.—Biting as from pepper on the anterior portion and at the tip of the tongue.—Vesicles on the tip of the tongue.—Burning on the tip of the tongue, continuing a long time. Cooling burning at a small spot of the tongue.—Numbness of the whole inner mouth, early in the morning after waking.—Accumulation of water, and copious secretion of saliva in the mouth.—Spitting of bloody saliva.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Swelling of the tonsils.—Drawing in the skin of the side of the neck extending to the lower jaw. Contractive sensation in the anterior and outer parts of the neck.—Repeated twitching in the region of the carotid artery, when sitting (in the afternoon).—Stinging in one side of the throat, in the morning, during deglutition.—Burning in the posterior part of the palate.—Scraping in the fauces.

**Appetite.**—Flat taste. The broth tastes sweet.—Diminished appetite, without aversion to food.—*Loss of appetite*, also with eructations.—Sensation as of fasting in the stomach.—Great appetite. Increased feeling of hunger.—Nausea and hiccough after a meal.

**Stomach.**—Sweetish rising from the stomach.—*Nausea*, with flatulence. Nausea, eructations, repeated inclination to vomit, and rumbling in the stomach.—Constant inclination to eructate and disagreeable feeling in the stomach, lasting a long time.—*Frequent eructations*, empty, sour, bitter, tasting like ink.—Unsuccessful eructations. Hiccough.—*Vomiting of mucus*, with violent nausea. Vomiting of glue-like mucus. *Retching and vomiting of watery fluid*.—Sensation in the Œsophagus resembling heartburn.—Fasting sensation in the stomach, with mounting of heat from time to time.—Motions to and fro in the stomach, with burning.—Violent cutting in the stomach, accompanied with violent flatulence. *Sudden cutting and pressure in the stomach* (after eating broth).—Feeling of slight pressure in the stomach.—Violent pains in the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Intermittent gurgling from the stomach to the umbilical region, when sitting.—*Tingling pain in the pit of the stomach*, descending to the umbilical region.—Pain in the epigastrium, with nausea and anxiety, at two o'clock in the night.—Painful tension across the epigastrium, succeeded by pinching, and finally hard, and then liquid stool.—*Frequent colic*, violent and painful spasms of the muscular fibres of the intestines and convulsive motions of the stomach.—Pains in the umbilical region.—Violent cutting pains in the umbilical region.—Violent colic accompanied with a good deal of flatulence and urging to stool. Painful pinching in the whole abdomen, *urging to stool and copious discharge of a half-liquid stool, after which the pains abate*.—Pinching and rumbling in the abdomen, soft stool and a good deal of flatulence. Grumbling and shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Repletion and shifting of flatulence in the abdomen.—Biting in the left side of the groin.—Pain almost like a drawing in the right side of the groin, near the iliac bone, succeeded immediately after by pinching in the same region, and a stitch above the mamma from within outward.—Dull, intermittent darting in the right lumbar region.—Pinching in the left groin as far as under the ribs, after dinner, when sitting.—Violent stitch in the left groin.—Painful lancination in the right groin when yawning.

**Stool.**—*Emission of an excessive quantity of flatulence, attended with urging to stool*.—*Urging to stool, liquid stool, flatulence*, chilly creeping over the skin and coldness of the hands.—Soft and afterwards liquid stool with violent pressing.—Repeated evacuations succeeded by tenesmus.—*Increased number of stools*. Liquid stools without any difficulty.—*Diarrhæa accompanied with slight colic and pinching in the abdomen, passing off after an evacuation*. *Diarrhæa frequently accompanied by colic*, the stools consisting of watery black-blue substances.—Blue, clay-like stools.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Colica renalis*.—Stinging in the urethra.—Violent and

frequent desire to urinate, day and night, with burning in the fundus of the bladder, pressure in the abdomen and painful emission of a slight quantity of *turbid* urine, during every micturition.—Increased emission of turbid very slimy urine, without thirst, attended with violent contraction of the urethra and *pain in the region of the bladder*, (no urination at night).—Burning emission of urine.—The urine is at first turbid, afterwards clearer, with some sediment.—The urine is of a dark-violet, or does not assume a bluish tinge until it has been standing 24 hours.

**Male Genital Organs.**—Depressed sexual instinct (excited when the reaction sets in).—Peculiar itching of the urethra, glans and scrotum.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—The menses appear eight days too early.—Painful *stinging* in the mamma, going off momentarily by rubbing.—*Boring* in the mamma.

**Larynx.**—Profuse expectoration of mucus from the bronchi and trachea.—Clawing pain in the trachea, gradually descending into the finest bronchial ramifications, inducing cough with expectoration of small balls of tenacious mucus.—Tickling in the throat and dry cough attending the bleeding of the nose.—Violent *cough* inducing vomiting, or suffocative cough, before and after going to bed, also at night, or early in the morning after rising.

**Chest.**—Gurgling with pressure in the upper part of the sternum.—Pain in the sternum as from a shock (on entering a warm room).—Sudden stitches in the sternum above the pit of the stomach, causing one to start.—Cutting pain above the xiphoid cartilage.—Pain in the xiphoid cartilage almost like a stinging.—Drawing pressure in the right side of the chest, afterwards passing under the axilla from below upwards and extending to the scapula, in the afternoon, when sitting.—Frequently-recurring pain almost like burning, in one of the right lower ribs.—Cutting pain in the middle of one of the lower false ribs of the right side. Painful spot of the size of a hand in the region of the right lower ribs, with a stitch extending to the shoulder-joint, when sitting (going off by motion).—Painful prickings in the region of the lower false ribs. Stitch in the region of the lower false ribs, towards the small of the back.—Oppression of breathing resembling a spasm of the chest and pressure at the stomach (in the open air).—Pressure in the middle of the chest (independent of breathing).—Gurgling and grumbling in the chest, during every inspiration, continuing for a long time.—Long-continued *burning* behind the left breast, when sitting.—Severe sharp *stitch* in the middle of the sternum, passing through the chest, when sitting. Long, or extremely-painful stitch in or below the mammary region, while sitting. A sudden, burning stitch near the left mamma, when sitting. *Stinging* in the right side of the chest, near the sternum.—*Strong pulsations, like a bounding*, in the region of the fourth or fifth rib of the right side.—Tensive pain in the region of the heart.—Palpitation of the heart and undulating sensation in the head, with heat, during a rapid walk, in the evening.

**Back.**—Continued stinging in the right scapula.—Stitch between the scapulae.—Drawing-lancinating pains following the course of the left rhomboideus muscle.—Drawing from the small of the back to the shoulder.—Stinging in the small of the back, going off after an evacuation.

**Upper Limbs.**—Languor of the arms in the forenoon.—Tearing in the left shoulder-joint, when sitting, in the afternoon.—Tearing in the middle of the left upper arm, at first aggravated, afterwards alleviated by pressure. Painful tearing above the elbow extending to the shoulder-joint, when sitting, in the afternoon.—Stinging in the axilla, in the shoulder-joint, in the shoulder from before backwards, in the outer surface of the forearm (from without inwards) from the elbow-joint to the shoulder, when sitting, in the afternoon.—Stinging directly above the bend of the elbow, going and coming like the pulse.—Burning



stitches in the olecranon process.—Violent throbbing in the elbow-joint, —Gnawing pain in the elbow-joint, extending along the ulna as far as the wrist-joint, relieved by moving and bending the arm. Violent, gnawing-tearing pain extending from the elbow-joint along the posterior side of the arm as far as the posterior joint of the little finger; on moving the arm, the pain at times extends into the shoulder-joint, at others into the joint of the finger, when sitting, in the forenoon.—Fine tearing in the anterior surface of the elbow, apparently in the periosteum, going off after pressing upon the part.—Painful jerking drawing, going backwards and forwards from the shoulder-joint along the outer surface of the humerus to the elbow, and afterwards disappearing in the scapula, when sitting. Drawing in the bone from the shoulder-joint through the arm as far as the joint of the thumb where it terminates in the shape of a jerk, when sitting (going off during motion). Drawing pain in the region where the pulse is usually felt.—Rheumatic pain in the forearm.—Tearing pain in the dorsum of the hand.—Shootings in the dorsum of the hand and in the posterior joints of the fingers. Stinging in the wrist-joint on moving it.—Painful tearing in the posterior joint of the thumb, and painful drawing from the shoulder to the side of the head.—Darting tearing in the little finger, particularly in the anterior and middle-joint, when sitting, in the afternoon.—Swelling of the veins of the hands, they become red and feel tight, in the forenoon.

**Lower Limbs.**—Great languor of the lower limbs, in the evening, even after lying down.—Darting below the hip from without inwards.—Bruised pain in the middle of the thighs, in the evening, continuing even in bed.—Indescribable pain in the femur, from the middle of the thighs as far as the knee, going off when walking and returning during rest.—Drawing bone-pain in the knee-joint extending as far as the middle of the thigh.—Tearing in the femur in the direction of the outer surface, when sitting. Tearing in the middle of the femur, when sitting, in the afternoon.—Tearing pain at the distance of four fingers' breadth above the tarsal-joint, when sitting in the afternoon, (going off during motion.)—Tearing in the *knee*.—Boring pain in the knee-joint when sitting.—Continual weariness in the knee.—Heaviness in the leg, in the region of the ankles, with contractive sensation in the leg from below upwards.—Pain extending from the knee-joint through the fibula as far as below the middle of the bone, when sitting (going off during motion). Prickling sensation in the leg, in the region where the gastrocnemius becomes tendinous.—Tearing in the bone, extending from the tarsal joint above the knee, in the afternoon.—Tearing in the big toe and in the posterior and middle joints of the ring and middle-finger, when sitting, in the afternoon. Painful tearing in the joints of the big toe, when sitting.—Sudden, excessive pains in the sole of the foot, preventing one from stepping, with sensation as if the tendons had become shorter and with swelling of the ball of the foot, attended with sensitiveness to external pressure and beating in the foot on letting it hang down, also during the night.

**Sleep.**—*Frequent yawning and great drowsiness.*—Restless sleep.—*Wakes very early, with a feeling of malaise and oppression in the epigastrium*, great irritability of the senses, headache and languor.—Waking in the night with a start, as in affright.—Muttering during sleep, before midnight.—*Dreams occasioning anxiety and causing one to start* (about a quarrel, row, starting of horses). *Pleasant dreams* (about travelling, flying through the air, etc.).

**Fever.**—Coldness after rising in the morning, or before going to bed.—*Chilliness* over the whole body, the hands which are generally warm, are cold, with violent headache.—Chilliness, constant desire to urinate, turbid urine, great weariness and feeling of *malaise*.—Unusual chilliness the whole day. Slight febrile shiverings.—Oppression, anguish, rapid circulation, and short-lasting

congestion to the head.—Great heat, particularly in the face, great anguish, increased secretion of urine, itching in all the limbs, nightly restlessness, quiet but not sound or refreshing sleep in the morning.—Blue sweat.—Spasmodic pulse of 76 beats. Pretty quick pulse.

**Skin.**—Itching of the dorsum of the hand, with eruption of two blotches. *Itching of the skin*, particularly in the face, accompanied with small blisters, particularly on the left side of the face from the forehead to the neck.—The face and body are covered with pimples.—Pimples on the forehead and right lower jaw, with painful sensation. Pimples on the neck and in the left corner of the mouth.—Itching vesicles on the dorsum of the hand.—Itching of the dorsum of the hand, with blotches which soon disappear and then re-appear in the evening.—*Boils* on the neck and buttock.

**General Symptoms.**—*Darting and tearing in the whole body, now here, then there, afternoon and evening.*—*Stinging of various kinds, simple, coarse, sharp, as with a large needle, dull, generally very painful* (head, canthi of the eyes, ear, face, teeth, neck, sub-costal and lumbar region, groins, urethra, ehest, mamma, back and small of the back, upper limbs). *Darting* from without inwards (ehest, upper arm, hip). *Darting* from within outwards (ehest). *Stitches going and coming like the pulse* (upper limbs). *Burning stitches* (head, chest, elbow). *Drawing stitches* (back).—*Tearing* (glands, head, orbit, ears, side of the nose, lower jaw, teeth, tongue, extremities). *Gnawing tearing* (teeth, elbow). *Boring-gnawing tearing* (face). *Darting tearing* (finger-joints). *Tearing with pressure* (teeth).—*Tearings* (temporal region, knee, lower jaw, teeth, finger, lower limbs, toes).—*Drawing, simple or jerking, or else terminating with a jerk*, (head, face, sides of the neck, ehest, back, extremities). *Drawing sensation from below upwards* (nose). *Contractive sensation* (tongue, neck, urethra, thigh).—*Pulsations* (head, chest, elbow-joint).—*Gurgling* (ehest, abdomen).—*Boring* (ear, face, lower jaw, chin, mamma. Gnawing boring (ear).—Gnawing (lower jaw, teeth, joints).—*Cutting* (abdomen, ehest). *Lancinations* (stomach, groins). *Tearing lancinations* (nasal bones).—*Tension*, (epigastrium, region of the heart).—*Pressure* (head, eyes, ears, stomach, epigastrium, and hypogastrium, sternum). *Drawing with pressure* (side of the ehest).—*Sensation as if bandaged or screwed in* (head).—*Bruised pain* (thigh). *Pain as from a shock* (sternum). *Prickling, tingling, tickling and itching* (corners of the eyes, nose, face, chin, teeth, pit of the stomach, lower limbs). *Excessive itching of various parts of the body (particularly the right elbow-joint) preceded by a dull headache, in the evening.*—*Burning*, (corners of the eyes, tongue, palate, stomach, subcostal region, bladder, urethra, chest).—*Bone-pains* such as drawing (simple and jerking) tearings, simple tearings, gnawings, burning stitches, stinging, lancinations, tumult, beating.—*Pains in the joints*, such as simple and pulsative drawing, simple and gnawing tearing, boring, pulsating and sticking.—*Jerking and twitching* (head, corners of the eyes, eyelids, face, lower lip, earotids). *Slight convulsions*, (consisting of light spasmodic twitchings and subsultus tendinum†).—*Subsultus tendinum* of every extremity, also of the hypogastric region and of the inner side of the thighs.—Violent disturbances of the sensus communis. *Illusory sensations*: sensation as if affected with large goitre, inducing one to be all the time looking and feeling to ascertain whether such a thing really exists.—*Excessive nervous irritation.*—*Great languor and weariness, indolence and prostrate feeling, particularly in the lower limbs*, in the day-time, evening, and even after going to bed. Languor of the hands and feet, as if paralyzed by blows. *Weak feeling in the*

† Resembling those of Strychnine, according to Roth.

*limbs.*—°Unusually slight weariness after dinner (curative effect?).—Hemorrhage.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—*The pains are characterized by great intensity, are worst during rest and when sitting, and can frequently either be entirely suppressed by rubbing and pressure or by motion, or at any rate, can be alleviated so as to re-appear with less intensity.—The majority of the pains come on or are aggravated in the afternoon and evening.*

### 135. IPECACUANHA.

**IPEC.**—See HAHNEMANN, *Mat. Med. Pur.*, III.—*Duration of Action*: from two hours to several days.

**COMPARE WITH**—Acon., Alum., Ambr., Arn., Ars., Bell., Calc., Canth., Carb. v.' Caust., Cham., Chin., Cina, Cocc., Croc., Cupr., Dros., Dulc., Fer., Ign.' Lauroc., Lye., Nux v., Op., Phosph., Puls., Sab., Sep., Sulph., Tab., Tart. Verat.—Ipec. is frequently suitable after Acon., Ars., Arn., Verat.—After Ipec. are frequently suitable Arn., Ars., Chin., Cocc., Ign., Nux v.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Of large doses: the tincture of galls.—Of small doses: Arn., Ars., Chin., Nux v.—*Ipec.* Antidotes *Op.* (30, 40, 60 drops of the strong tincture of Ipec.) Alum, Ant. tart., Ars., Cham., Chin., Cupr., Dule., Fer., Lauroc., Tab.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hahnemann remarks that Ipec. is capable of curing certain forms of inclination to vomit, certain kinds of paroxysms of spasmodic asthma and suffocative spasms, and some kind of tetanus, provided the other symptoms correspond.

Certain kinds of intermittent fever are likewise cured by Ipec. If the drug should not have been entirely homœopathic, it generally changes the character of the fever in such a manner as will make it correspond to Arn., and in some cases to Cinc., Ign. or Cocc.

Ipec. removes certain prejudicial effects of Ars. and Cine.

Noack and Trinks offer the following clinical remarks on Ipec.: Ipec. acts specifically upon the abdominal nerves and especially the solar plexus; it is suitable to individuals predisposed to spasms, nausea, vomiting, irritation of the stomach, to pregnant women, children, and hysteric and hypochondriac persons. Hysteric spasms, when the trunk is bent backward, with distorted muscles of the face and moaning breathing.—Chronic spasms of children, especially when accompanied with inclination to vomit.—Convulsions in anasarca consequent upon purpura miliaria, in paroxysms of ten to fifteen minutes, and returning after the lapse of five minutes, attended with horrid convulsions of the facial muscles, lips and eyelids, arms and lower limbs, and of the trunk, the upper part of which is frequently raised, recumbent posture with loss of consciousness, paleness and puffiness of the face, the eyes are at times closed, at others open, with heaving of the stomach.—Nervous and serous apoplexy.—Internal hemorrhage (hæmoptoe, hæmatemesis, metrorrhagia).—Cinchona-cachexia—bruised feeling of the limbs, disagreeable creeping in all the joints, weariness, stiffness of the lower limbs, disposition to become angry at every little noise, impatience, disposition to scorn every thing, starting, anxious meaning.—Scarlatina miliaris during the eruptive stage, attended with spasms of the trachea and lungs.—Variola, when there is a considerable irritation of the mucous membrane of



the stomach, with vomiting, (also Ars.). Ipec. is useful in fevers, characterized by sighing breathing, which almost always indicates the approach of a rash eruption.—*Synochus*, Ipec. being related to *Synochus* as Aconite to *Synocha*.—Intermittent fever, (see Bœnninghausen's Essay on the Treatment of Intermittent Fever, translated by Dr. Hempel). *Intermittent fever*, in alternation with *Nux v.* Intermittent fever complicated with gastric symptoms. Intermittent fever characterized by the following phenomena: feeble, short-lasting chilliness, frequently only shuddering without thirst, strong heat (sometimes only about the head) with thirst, profuse sweat (sometimes absent); the chilliness is preceded by drawing in the back; the *paroxysm* is accompanied with headache, dulness of the head, gastric symptoms, nausea and vomiting, oppression of the chest, constrictive tightness of the chest; the *apyrexia* is characterized by bad taste in the mouth, bitter taste of every thing she eats, a good deal of spitting, loss of appetite (vomiting after eating), languor increasing to excessive debility and absence of sleep. Ipec. has cured quotidian and tertian fevers when returning after having been suppressed by Quinine; even if the fever did not yield, the nausea and vomiting were removed by the Ipec. Relapse of intermittent fever after suppressing it by Quinine. Chilliness without heat, with thirst which is most violent at the commencement of the hot stage, or chilliness without and heat with thirst and headache (quartan type), or chilliness without heat, with thirst, loss of sense, pain in the chest and short cough.—Rheumatic-gastric fever after a cold, delirium, painful stiffness of all the limbs, fixed pain in the abdomen, burning abdomen, full pulse, palpitation of the heart, and constant desire to vomit.—Mucoso-gastric fevers.—Nervous fevers, when the nerves of the stomach are affected, with loss of appetite.—Hectic fever, typical, exacerbating every other night, restlessness, long-lasting, dry heat with oppressive anxiety, preceded by slight chills, with stinging-burning palms of the hands, sweat at night, parchment-like dryness of the skin, emaciation, loss of appetite, except for dainties, short and hurried breathing, short and dry cough when lying on the right side, loss of breath during the slightest motion, complete apathy, and the pulse from 130 to 140. *Febris lenta*, when every little motion produces excessive exhaustion, want of breath, palpitation of the heart, with ill-humour, and it is uncertain whether the principal seat of the affection is the chest or the abdomen (although the dim eyes and the pale face would seem to indicate the latter).—*Asiatic cholera* in the precursory stage and for the after-symptoms. Cholera, at the commencement, when the patients are suddenly attacked with the characteristic vomiting, and the trunk becomes cold either from the disease or from anguish. *Cholera*, when vomiting and diarrhœa have set in without the marble-coldness being present, or when the vomiting still continues after the disease is broken; *cholera* with vomiting only, or when the vomiting is more violent than the diarrhœa, particularly when the headache, the violent oppression of the chest and other symptoms correspond to Ipec.; *cholera*, when the vomiting continues for a long time, and is the most prominent symptom; *cholera* of the lighter kind, with and without spasms, watery diarrhœa, or yellow diarrhœa without vomiting, slight cramps in the calves, fingers and toes, bitter green vomiting and diarrhœa attended with colic. Slight cases of *cholerine*; *cholerine* with nausea, vomiting of slimy or bilious substances, ineffectual desire to vomit, white-coated tongue, loss of appetite, pressure and repletion in the region of the stomach, violent thirst, fecal diarrhœa with distention of the abdomen, rapid succession of stools, (leaving great exhaustion behind), disposition to spasms, cramp in the calves, etc. *Cholera morbus* with coated, pappy tongue, bitterish taste, little or no thirst, inclination to vomit.—*Cholerine*.—*Cholera infantum*, (afterwards Vera-

trum).—Hemorrhage from the nose.—Gastric derangement from general causes, such as weather.—Accumulation of mucus in the stomach without fever (with Ant. cr.). Consequences of excesses in eating and drinking.—Nausea and retching of hysteric females.—Chronic disposition to vomit, without any actual vomiting.—Inclination to vomit remaining after typhoid fevers, and after an indigestion.—Vomiting from excessive irritation of the nerves of the stomach.—Morning-vomiting of persons affected with water-brash; when it comes from the abuse of spirituous drinks, *Nux v.* or Phosph. ac. are better suited.—Vomiting of pregnant females.—Idiopathic vomiting, when the stomach is irritated by the least food or drink.—Hæmatemesis with pressure on the chest, vomiting of mucus and food, bitter taste, eructations, hard, burnt stool, colic; hæmatemesis after a cold or chagrin, with violent oppression in the pit of the stomach and great weakness, (the coughing of blood was cured by *Drosera*). Black diarrhœa, frequently accompanied with black vomit, pain and distention in the region of the stomach, scanty urine, paleness, anxiety.—Spasmodic miserere.—Cardialgia.—Bilious colic.—Habitual nightly diarrhœa; *watery diarrhœa of children*, accompanied with vomiting of white, green mucus, and tearing colic.—*Diarrhœa* occasioned by a cold or emotion, painless, with discharge of fermented, rice-water, or slimy excrements. *Diarrhœa* in the period of dentition, without loss of flesh, without pain or uneasiness, having generally a bad colour, white, white-yellow, green, of long duration.—White dysentery.—Dysentery with gastric symptoms, great aversion to food, nausea and vomiting, pain in the pit of the stomach, coated tongue, aching pain in the forehead, violent urging to stool, slimy, fetid evacuations, followed by tenesmus of the anus, shivering rather than heat and evening-exacerbations. *Dysentery* in the first stage, particularly with spasm, with inclination to tenesmus remaining after the inflammatory symptoms have subsided (according to *Hahnemann* Ipec. only diminishes the quantity of blood in dysentery and some kinds of colic, without relieving any of the essential symptoms of dysentery)—Incarcerated hernia with distention of the abdomen, and spasmodic vomiting.—Spasmodic dysuria accompanied with hypochondriac and hæmorrhoidal symptoms.—Spasmodic symptoms in the urinary organs of hypochondriac persons.—Nightly incontinence of urine.—Hæmaturia with violent pain in the umbilical region, pressure on the bladder, warmth in the abdomen, violent pains in the small of the back, nausea and inclination to vomit, vertigo, weakness, burning urine, pressure in the pit of the stomach, constant desire to urinate.—Spasmodic fits or pains.—Hemorrhage from the uterus with leucorrhœa between the flow.—Hemorrhage of a pregnant female.—Dangerous hemorrhage after the delivery of the placenta.—*Grippæ*, the cough being accompanied by violent retching, increasing to vomiting of mucus. Cough with vomiting of mucus.—Chronic coryza with constant obstruction of the nose, nightly fits of dry cough, with shocks in the head and stomach, terminating in nausea and vomiting, general sweat and great weakness.—Constant rattling in the chest, with danger of suffocation and convulsions.—Dry spasmodic racking cough, with loss of breath and consciousness.—Uninterrupted succession of short and racking turns of cough, preventing the breathing, every inspiration bringing on a renewed desire to cough, lastly retching.—Dry titillating cough; cough with retching.—Violent spasmodic cough, the patients have to be in the greatest hurry to commence coughing, and close their mouth with their hands, lest they should inspire too much air. Dry, spasmodic, fatiguing cough, occasioned by a constant titillation in the larynx after a cold, changing to a moist cough. Periodical cough increasing to a suffocative fit. Violent spasmodic cough with gagging. Spasmodic cough with vomiting of white mucus, particularly in persons in whom the

secretion of mucus in the bronchi is excessive, with loud rattling in the chest when coughing. Dry spasmodic cough without any perceptible vascular crethism.—Whooping-cough, especially when the whole body becomes stiff, and blood gushes from the nose, with vomiting, (also Ferrum).—Pleuritis (as intermediate remedy to remove the dyspnœa with the spasmodic cough).—Spasmodic asthma.—Asthma millari.—Sudden attacks of spasmodic asthma in the night, the air being pressed against the larynx as if it were arrested by a foreign body, and being finally expelled with a crowing sound; the inspirations are free, and there is sometimes an arrest of breathing; there are remissions of five or ten minutes, after which the danger of suffocation returns; cold sweat, sunken features, frequent desire to urinate, but scanty emission of pale urine, small, quick, pulse, constant tossing.—Asthmatic complaints, especially at night.—*Spasmodic asthma*.—Sudden danger of suffocation, loss of breath, nausea, anguish, dread of death, alternation of heat and coldness (in a case of urticaria removed by Dulcamara).—Suffocative catarrh of a child, with green diarrhœa, constant coughing and crowing, curving the body, rattling in the chest, alternation of heat and coldness or redness and paleness, bloated and bluish countenance.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Nothing gives him pleasure. Taciturn-ill-humour, rejecting every thing.—*Peevish humour, despising every thing, and requiring that others should likewise despise every thing.* Out of humour, he deems himself unhappy. °Anguish and dread of death.—He is full of apprehensions, and considers trifles important things.—He is out of humour, and is vexed that that which he does should not go on fast enough. He is awkward, and stumbles against every thing.—*Extreme impatience.* His courage fails and he inclines to be angry.—He is full of desires, and knows not what he desires.—He frequently gets angry at the least trifle, and is as easily and quickly composed again. The least noise irritates him.—The child screams and howls violently, and without interruption, thrusts his little fists into his mouth, the face being pale and the body somewhat cool.

**Sensorium.**—Vertigo, as if he would stagger hither and thither, with momentary vanishing of thought, only *when walking and when turning round.* When walking in the open air, staggering of the body to and fro, as if intoxicated, with stupefaction of the head.

**Head.**—Violent sticking pain in the vertex. Short paroxysms of fine and violently-stinging pain in the head, increasing to an aching in one hour. *Fine stinging pain* in the forehead, excited and aggravated by touching the part.—Pain in the outer side of the parietal bone, as if caused by the shock of a dull point. Stinging headache and *heaviness of the head*, also with drowsiness.—*Tearing pain* in the forehead, excited and aggravated by feeling the part, or by stooping.—Tearing headache, from morning till noon.—*Headache as if the brain and skull were bruised, penetrating through all the bones of the skull down to the root of the tongue with nausea.* \**Aching pain in the head.*—(Constrictive headache, in the temple, and over the orbit of the eye.) Pain at a small spot now in the temples, now over the orbit of the eye, pressing from within outwards, and almost boring; disappearing by external pressure, and diminishing by closing the eyes. *Tensive headache*, in the occiput and nape of the neck, extending as far as the shoulders.—*Dull drawing* in the head, to and fro (immediately). Pain of the occiput and nape of the neck, excited by moving the head

**Eyes.**—Violent stitches over the eye when stooping, with sensation as if it



were swollen. *The pupils are more dilatable.* Dry lids, with drowsiness.—Gum in the outer canthi. *Red inflamed eyes.*

**Ears.**—Aching pain extending from the concha to the tympanum, even to the occipital protuberance. Hard hearing of the right ear, with pressure in the ear.—°Coldness and chilliness of the ears, during the febrile heat.

**Nose.**—Bleeding of the nose.—Loss of smell.—Feeling of dryness in the nose and frontal cavities, as from dry coryza.—Frequent sneezing.—\**Coryza*, °with stoppage of the nose, -or with drawing in all the limbs.

**Face.**—°Pale, bloated, °or livid, yellowish face. Pale face, with blue margins around the eyes, and great weakness, as after a long and severe illness. Sensation in the corners of the lips as if sore, when feeling the lips and moving them. Biting sensation in the lips.—Feeling of heat in the cheeks, which is perceptible to others, but without redness. °Convulsive movements of the facial muscles. The lips are covered with aphthæ and *eruption*.—Smarting in the margins of the lips, the tip and sides of the tongue, with accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth and some pain in the abdomen.—°Red skin around the mouth. \**Rash* in the face (cheeks, forehead, up to the border of the hair).

**Teeth.**—Violent pain of the hollow tooth when biting, as if it would be torn out, followed by continual tearing in the tooth. Pain in the teeth as if they would be torn out, in paroxysms.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Every part of the mouth feels *intensely painful*.—*Smarting sensation* in the edge of the tongue. Sensation on the posterior portion of the tongue and the velum pendulum palati, as is experienced when chewing sugar-plums, which cause a copious secretion of saliva.—He is constantly obliged to swallow saliva. Copious secretion of saliva for some hours. °Yellowish or white coating of the tongue. In a recumbent posture the saliva runs out of the mouth.—Dull stitches through the throat and the inner ear.—*Fine stinging* in the fauces. Pain when swallowing, as if the pharynx were swollen. Difficult deglutition as if the tongue and pharynx were paralyzed. Pain in the fauces as if too dry, rough and sore, relieved for a short time by swallowing saliva, or any common beverage. *Spasmodic contractive sensation* in the throat and in the chest.

**Appetite and Gastric Symptoms.**—Flat taste in the mouth.—During deglutition there is a taste in the throat as of rancid oil. °Sweet taste as of blood. °Bitter taste in the morning. °Aversion to food. °Desire for dainties.—Beer tastes flat. Yawning and stretching after a meal. Inclination to vomit and vomiting. The tobacco which he is in the habit of smoking nauseates him and makes him vomit. Nausea proceeding from the stomach immediately after the usual smoking, with hiccough, disappearing only after having had several stools, which finally became papaceous. Qualmishness. *Nausea* and effort to vomit. Qualmishness in the abdomen, with incipient colic. \**Nausea*, as if proceeding from the stomach, with empty eructations and accumulation of a quantity of saliva. Nausea with heaviness in the abdomen.—Eructations every eight or ten minutes, also next day, with grumbling in the abdomen. °Empty retching, particularly after a cold drink, and after smoking.—Vomiting when stooping, and sensation as if he would fall.—\**Vomiting of the ingesta*—when stooping, without any previous eructations. Vomiting of yellow mucus. \**Vomiting of large quantities of mucus*. Vomiting of large lumps of fetid mucus. Vomiting of green, jelly-like mucus.—Vomiting of mucus green as grass.—°Vomiting of black, pitch-like substances. (See Clin. Observ.)

**Stomach.**—Sensation as if the stomach were hanging down, relaxed, with loss of appetite. Sensation of emptiness and relaxation of the stomach. Ex-

cessive sick feeling in the region of the stomach. Horrid pains in the stomach. Indescribable sick feeling in the scrobiculus cordis. Dull sticking pain in the pit of the stomach, as with a pointed stick.

**Abdomen.**—Uneasiness in the abdomen. Contractive sensation below the short ribs. Violent stitches in the left hypochondrium. °Colic of children, with uneasiness, screams and tossing about. Sensation of excessive distention of the abdomen.—\**Flatulent colic* °with frequent diarrhœic stools. \**Gripping pinching in the abdomen, as if one were grasping with the hands, in such a manner as if every finger were spread out and a sharp impression were made into the intestines with the end of every finger, the pain is alleviated by rest, but is excited to the highest pitch by motion.*†—*Pinching colic in both hypochondria and in the scrobiculus cordis. Cutting pain around the umbilicus, with shuddering.*—Cutting colic in one side near the umbilicus, increased by contact and external pressure, with white foamy saliva in the mouth and dilatation of the pupils. Cutting colic around the umbilicus, as if the catamenia would appear, with chilliness and coldness of the body, accompanied with rising of internal heat to the head. Tearing colic above the umbilicus.—Pricking colic, with burning and stinging in the rectum, and desire for stool. Pricking in the right groin.—°Pain as from soreness in the abdomen.—°Enteritis.?

**Stool.**—\**Stool green as grass.*—(Thin stool, with burning pricking pain in the rectum and anus.) Lemon-coloured stool. \**Diarrhœic stools having the appearance of being fermented.* Fetid stools. Stool covered with red, bloody mucus. Frequent liquid diarrhœa, with qualmishness in the abdomen. \**Diarrhœa.* \**Bloody stool.*—Stinging, cutting, burning pain in the margin of the anus, as in inveterate hæmorrhoids.—Violent prickings at the anus. Creeping in the anus as of ascarides. (See Clin. Observ.)

**Urinary Organs.**—Scanty, red urine. \**Bloody urine.* °Also after suppression of itch, with cutting in the abdomen and urethra. Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission. Frequent emission of a straw-coloured urine, pressing and burning before the emission, without any subsequent tenesmus. *Turbid urine, with brick-dust sediment.* (Discharge of a purulent fluid from the urethra of a child for several days, with smarting pain.)

**Genital Organs.**—Writhing, drawing pain in the testicles. Stinging in the testicles when crossing the lower limbs. Voluptuous itching of the glans, when standing, obliging him to scratch. Pressing towards the uterus and anus. Suppression of the menstrual discharge towards the end, (this is a reaction of the organism; the first effect of Ipec. is to produce hemorrhage from all the orifices of the body, especially from the uterus, all of which hemorrhages it is capable of curing homœopathically). Metrorrhagia; re-appearance of the menses a fortnight after the regular period. (See Clin. Observ.)

**Larynx.**—\**Rattling noise in the bronchial tubes, when drawing breath.* \**Suffocative cough, the child becoming quite stiff and blue in the face.* \**Dry cough produced by a titillation in the upper part of the larynx.* \**Cough occasioned by a contractive titillating sensation in the throat, extending from the upper part of the larynx to the lowest part of the bronchial tubes.* °Also when lying on the left side. Cough continuing without an interruption after

† I have cured this remarkable kind of pain radically, and so far permanently, with *Ipec.* 200, five or six doses of *Ipec.* 18, and on the occasion of a very slight relapse, two or three drops of the tincture rubbed upon the abdomen.—It was a case of three years' standing, during which time the pain which was most agonizing, continued from morning till night with scarcely an interruption. The patient, a young lady from the South, left our city last summer, and this morning (May 29th) her mother writes to me: "You have extirpated the neuralgia fairly," (her disease went by that name).—*Hempel.*

walking in the cold air and when lying down, morning and evening, excited by a deep inspiration; accompanied with a colic, as if the umbilicus would be torn out, and with heat in the (head) face, and sweat on the forehead. Cough, with expectoration of a thick mucus, having a repulsive metallic taste. \**Hæmoptysis*, occasioned by the least effort. Cough towards evening, continuing for one hour, suffocating, fatiguing, exhausting. Excessively-violent, convulsive cough, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. Cough at 7 o'clock in the evening, continuing for half an hour, suffocative, extremely exhausting, with coldness of the extremities. Pain in the abdomen when coughing, like pressure on the bladder, and as if the urine could not escape, as in retention of urine.—Cough occasions an inclination to vomit without nausea. Beating pain in the head and pit of the stomach after coughing.—Pinching (darting-tearing) pains of short duration in the right chest in front of the axilla. (For the cough cured by Ipec., see Clin. Observ.)

**Chest.** \**Asthma*.—Evening asthma.—\**Spasmodic asthma*, with violent contraction in the throat and chest, a peculiar kind of panting sound being heard, (in two females, the attack which lasted a fortnight, being caused by the vapour of the powder in a distant room). \**Contraction of the chest with short and panting breathing*; she had to gasp for air at the open window, with pale face, scarcely-perceptible pulse, and danger of suffocation, from evening until 9 o'clock in the morning. Asthma from 10 o'clock in the evening until 10 in the morning, for eight days. Suffocative attack for two or three days. °Oppression of the chest in the forenoon, and short breathing, as if inhaling dust.—°Spasms of the chest from the vapour of copper and arsenic.—Soreness in the chest. Pinching, or darting-tearing in the right breast, below the axilla.—*Palpitation of the heart*, without anxiety. °Red itching spots on the chest, burning after scratching.

**Extremities and Back.**—*Opisthotonos* and *emprostotonos*.—Cramp-pain during motion between the *scapulae*.—°Swelling and suppuration in the throat-pit. Pinching pains in the right arm. One of his hands is cold. (Herpetic eruption on the wrist-joint and at the anus, itching especially in the evening after lying down; after scratching, red blotches make their appearance on the skin.) °Sensation as if the femur would be dislocated, on sitting down. Pain in the knee as if the tendons and ligaments had been wearied by fatigue.—Weariness of the lower limbs. °Convulsive twitching of the lower limbs and feet. °Nightly cramp in the thighs, with lumps in the thighs in consequence of the cramp.—Twitching and creeping in the *gastrocnemii* muscles, as when a limb has gone to sleep. °Violent itching of the calves.—Pinching pain in the right foot.—°*Ulcers* on the foot, with a black base.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness.—Sleep (immediately). Sleep with the eyes half open. Sleep full of restlessness and moaning. When she is about to fall asleep she experiences shocks in all her limbs. *Starting during sleep*.—Sleep interrupted by frequent waking and frightful dreams. Anxiety in the blood in the morning on waking, as if he had great heat or had perspired a good deal, or waked from anxious dreams, although he was neither hot nor felt sweaty; at the same time he felt a heaviness in the head as if the brain were pressed upon.—Moaning fearfulness when asleep.

**Fever.**—*Shuddering* with yawning. He feels quite cold in the body. Chilliness, he is unable to bear the least warmth. Constant chilliness under the skin, increasing when sitting near a warm stove. Excessive sensitiveness to cold and warmth.—He felt chilly in his bed the whole night, and was unable to sleep from chilliness. His body feels cold. Shuddering (at four o'clock in the afternoon), afterwards chilliness with coldness, without thirst. Hands and feet



are icy cold and dripping with cold sweat, one of the cheeks being red, the other pale, mind and body feeling wretched and languid, and the pupils being dilated. *External coldness* and internal heat. (*External heat* without internal.) (Heat and redness in the face, without thirst.) Heat of the whole body in the evening. \*Towards four o'clock in the afternoon *sudden attack of heat all over*, with sweat on the arms and back. Increasing, almost burning heat to the prover in the head and the whole body, hands and feet being cold. When the heat had reached the highest degree, a little sweat broke out on the trunk and head, with some smarting itching, especially about the neck. Feeling of heat in the afternoon and evening, almost like a burning in the head, forehead and cheeks, without thirst. *Night sweat*. Sweat for some hours. *Sour-smelling* sweat, with turbid urine.

**Skin.**—Pricking pains in different parts of the body, excited by motion, and terminating in burning pains. °Rash of lying-in females.—°Suppressed rash.

**General Symptoms.**—Drawing pain in the humerus and femur in the evening after lying down. Cracking in the joints. *Bruised pain in all the bones. Pain in the joints as when the limbs go to sleep.*—Emprosthotonos and opisthotonos. *The body of the child is stretched stiff.*—Rigid stretching of the whole body, followed by a spasmodic jerking of the arms towards one another. Sudden spasmodic jerking of the arms towards one another. (For the convulsions and general affections which have been cured with Ipee., see Clinical Observ.).

## 136. JALAPA.

**JAL.**—See NOACK and TRINKS.

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Hahnemann* mentions Jalapa as having been successfully employed to quiet the screams and nightly restlessness of infants.—*Nenning* recommends it for the painful diarrhoea of infants, with violent restlessness and crying.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Stinging on the tongue and in the fauces.—*Loathing* and vomiting.—Colic; violent seated pains in the lesser intestines, as if the abdomen would be cut to pieces.—Inflammation of the bowels.—Increased motion of the stomach, sometimes attended with a slight degree of transitory nausea, succeeded by an increased activity of the smaller intestines as far as the region of the cæcum, where a sensation of illness becomes seated for a time; after this the prover experiences a motion in the colon and the inflexions of that gut until a desire for stool ensues which takes place without any great irritation, without being succeeded by any other irritation or desire, even if another looser evacuation should take place.—The first stool is always thick and has a reddish tinge, with a sour smell, which is strikingly different from the putrid smell of the aloes-stools.—After several watery evacuations the pulse becomes perceptibly weaker and the temperature decreases.—Violent excessive evacuations.—Bloody stools.—Soreness of the anus.

**Extremities.**—Pain in the thighs.

**General Symptoms.**—Weakness.—Fainting fits.—Excessive uneasiness and tossing about of the limbs.—The temperature of the body decreases.—The number of pulsations diminishes.—Febrile attacks.—Violent headache.—Humming in the ears.

## PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals:* The corpse has a very fetid smell.—Rigidity of the limbs.—The abdominal integuments are hard and resisting.—Violent inflammation of the peritoneum opposite the stomach.—The bowels are distended with gas.—A large quantity of frothy, watery, yellow fluid in the stomach and bowels.—The mucous membrane of a considerable portion of the large curvature of the stomach and in the region of the pylorus is blackish.—The pylorus was found contracted (in an animal whose body was cut open while living).—Violent inflammation and several reddish papillæ in the duodenum; the mucous membrane of the duodenum was found inflamed in several places, in others it was found detached; the inflammation was less towards the lesser intestines, and reappeared at the extremity of the ileum.—The lesser intestines were very much contracted.—The larger intestines were very much inflamed as far as the ileo-cæcal valve and the extremity of the lesser intestines, the arteries, particularly those of the rectum, were very much distended with blood.—Inflammation of the rectum.—The rectum is particularly contracted and hard, towards the lower end of the rectum, in the serous and muscular membrane a round ulcer of the size of a shilling is discovered.—The liver is enlarged.—The gall-bladder is filled with bile.—The veins are filled with blood.—The pleura costalis is very red, the pleura pulmonalis is inflamed, and covered with a whitish, purulent, coagulated layer; serum in the thoracic cavity; the right side was more affected than the left, it contained more pus, and the right lung was blackish, whereas the left lung was red, although resin had been injected in the left side, (after a similar injection in the chest).

## 137. JATROPHA CURCAS.

JATR.—Semina ricini majoris, Ficus infernalis, Nux Barbadensis.—The angular-leaved physie-nut, Barbadoes-nut.

COMPARE WITH—Croton oil.

ANTIDOTES.—Croton oil, Camph.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Chronic vomiting of substances resembling the white of an egg* (Dessaix). Ascarides.—*Worm-affection:* pinching and stinging pains in the abdomen, causing one to cry out, with sensation as if things were rolled up into balls in the abdomen, generally attended with lumbrici, ascarides, etc.—*Dr. Hering* thinks that *Jatropha curcas* might prove preferable to Verat. in the Asiatic cholera.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Taciturn.

**Head.**—Heat in the head and some coryza.—Shooting stitches at times in the right, at others in the left side of the forehead.—A few light stitches in the left ear.—Feeling of warmth in the face, in the evening, as in coryza.

**Digestive Apparatus.**—Drawing sensation in the left front-teeth. Rheumatic drawing in decayed teeth.—Stitches in decayed teeth.—Acrid sensation in the pharynx, gradually spreading to the stomach with greater intensity and finally occasioning vomiting.—Metallic-bloody taste in the mouth, with frequent spitting.—Loathing, nausea, disagreeable burning sensation in the stomach and œsophagus, violent vomiting and purging with rush of blood to the head.—Anx-

iety with burning at the stomach, easy vomiting of a large quantity of watery substances resembling the white of an egg, attended with diarrhœa (as if the contents of the rectum would gush out like a torrent), accompanied by anguish, coldness of the body, viscid sweat, violent cramp-pains in the lower limbs, to such an extent that the calves look flat like splints.†—*Violent, excessive evacuations upwards and downwards*, attended with complete prostration, spasms, and death.—Slight pinching in the abdomen.—Increased evacuations.—Violent urging early in the morning, as if a diarrhœic stool would come on, followed by violent burning at the rectum.—Violent burning of the ascarides in the rectum, in the evening.—Violent itching of the orifice of the anus, at night.

**Larynx.**—Painful pressure in the right wall of the larynx, waking him.

**Extremities.**—Rheumatic drawing in the left foot, extending to the ball of the big toe.—Slight drawing in both soles.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Inflammation of the stomach and corrosion of the bowels.

### 138. JODIUM.

**IOD.**—Iodine.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, IV.—*Duration of Action* : 6 weeks.

**COMPARE WITH**—Ars., Caust., Chin., Cocc., Coff., Con., Cupr., Dig., Hep. s., Merc., Phosph., Rhus, Sab., Spong., Squil., Sulph., Verat.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Of large doses : Starch boiled to a thin glue by means of a large quantity of water, and given to the patient in large quantity ; or, in case of necessity, sugar-water, milk, especially asses' milk ; tepid baths ; sulphur baths ; Merc. and Ars., frequent walks in the open air ; Op., Hyos., (in a case of endogastritis, brought on by abuse of Iodine) ; Grat. Altschul says he has cured an iodine cachexia, with Iod. 30, 2 pellets. Antidotes of small doses ; Ant., Ars., Camph., Chin., Chin. sulph., Coff., Hep. s., Op., Phosph., Spong. Iod. is especially useful after, or in alternation with Merc.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

From *Noack* and *Trinks* we transcribe the following clinical experience : Iod. is useful in the following affections : *Scrophulosis*, (it is supposed by some that the muriate of baryta will dispute the rank with Iod. in the treatment of scrofula). Glandular affections, especially swelling of the thyroid gland, hypertrophy of the tonsils, parotid gland, &c. *Affections of the mucous membranes*, especially when depending upon a scrofulous and leuco-phlegmatic disposition ; and particularly when this condition seems to affect all the functions of the being ; in catarrhal affections of the Schneiderian membrane without any fever, of the Eustachian tube, larynx, trachea, vagina, urethra, with disposition to thin, white coryza and obstruction of the nose, especially in persons of between twenty and thirty years, brought on by cold and neglected catarrhal fever. *Syphilis, with tendency to hypertrophy* ; chancre élevé. Iod. has cured a chancre on the frænulum præputii ; the frænulum having become detached, that portion of the ulcer which was situated on the frænulum, became elevated, whilst the other portion which was situated on the glans was deepened, without, however, showing the characteristic edges of a chancre. The cure was effected in this way : the edges became dry first, the ulcer became gradually covered with a brown

† From the seeds, even after having been removed from the stomach.



crust, under which the suppurative process continued for a time, but afterwards left a solid, star-shaped cicatrix, there being very little substance lost, so that the cicatrix appeared rather even than excavated. *Old gout*, characterized by violent, nightly pains, in various joints, without any swelling; *spina ventosa* and caries of the spongy extremities of the bones. Arsenic disease. *Tabes mercurialis*. Dropsy; dropsy after fever and ague, in a scrofulous female; various forms of intermittent fever and ascites, intimately connected with disturbances of the spleen; scarlatina, when *Bell.* would do no good, (giving *Mere.* first). Sore nipples, consequent upon scrofulous conditions. Scirrhus induration. Febris meseraica; Lobethal observes, that in febris meseraica, Iod. is inferior to Calc. carb., when this fever indicates, as it often does, very insidiously, an approaching atrophy. Inflamed, big, bloated eyelids. Humming before the ears and hardness of hearing, being remains of frequent colds or catarrhal inflammations of the throat, when we can with certainty diagnose an accumulation of mucus in the Eustachian tube by the humming being increased by chewing or any other motion of the jaws, or when the cold frequently returns, or when the patient complains of his ear being closed by a valve. Hard hearing from swelling of the tonsils; swelling of the parotid gland. Obstinate and torpid swelling of the cervical glands. Constitutional stomaceae. Chronic, painless vomiting, (in the case of a cloth-shearer, whose affection was caused by pressing upon the heavy scissors). *Affections of the liver*. Scirrhus swelling of the inguinal glands, resulting from metaschematismus of the gout. *Diseases of the urinary organs*. Metritis and oophoritis (in conjunction with Ars.)—amenorrhœa, with frequent and violent colic, sometimes violent stitches in the left side of the chest when breathing, frequent, weak, and dry cough, with stitches in the throat, paleness of the face, generally alternating with sudden redness and burning of the ears, want of breath when going up stairs, loss of strength, constantly cold hands covered with cold sweat when working, (in this case the pain disappeared, but the menses did not come on). Leucorrhœa, of scrofulous females; chronic leucorrhœa when accompanied by a pale, cachectic and chlorotic complexion and disposition to catarrhal affections. *Diseases of the trachea*. Profuse secretion of mucus in the larynx, brought on by influenza or a catarrhal fever, with rough voice, tingling and burning in the throat, in persons who incline to phthisis. Cough remaining after an epidemic influenza; violent influenza; cough, with spitting of blood; pain in the chest and high fever, (preceded by Acon.). Cough, with tenacious, white expectoration, excited by an irritation under the upper portion of the sternum—worst early in the morning. Chronic catarrh of persons who incline to phthisis laryngea or pulmonalis. Croup, in alternation with Acon. Whooping-cough, with intolerable tickling in the whole chest. Cough, first periodical, afterwards continuous, especially in the morning when rising (remaining after inflammation of the lungs); irritation, exciting a cough in the left lower part of the chest, four fingers' breadth above the pit of the stomach—the cough being sometimes accompanied by a slight, concealed pain in that part—whitish or yellowish expectoration, temporary asthma, and shortness of breath, the stitching pain in the affected side of the chest when walking fast during severe cold, continual and violent fluent and dry coryza, complete absence of smell and taste; and sad, vexed, solicitous mood, in alternation with *Mere.* Pneumonia when hepatization threatens to set in. Suspicious cough, with weakness and emaciation, hysteric convulsions, toothache, leucorrhœa, hard nodosity of the labia, occasional tearing accompanied by continual darting, (in a patient of delicate constitution, having suffered formerly with herpes seabiosus, tearing in the axillary glands, hard nodosities in the right axilla and mamma, discharge of blood from the vagina, and her mother having died with cancer of the womb).

Pulmonary consumption, tuberculous and pituitous. Arthropyosis serophulosa. Scrofulous inflammation of the knee, considerable bright-red, shining, hot, tense swelling of the knee, darting stitches and burning in the swelling, small, red openings discharging a bloody and watery pus, pain increased by motion, or by bending the knee, or pressing upon it. Dropsy of the knee-joint. White swelling of the knee. Inflammation of the synovial membrane of the knee: large, elastic, fluctuating swelling of the knee, simple redness of the skin, with bright-red, hot, painful, scattered blotches, increased temperature of the knee, dull pains in the interior of the joint while the body is extended and at rest, intense pain when making the least motion, or when bending or pressing the part, occasional paroxysms of fever, afterwards a small opening above the patella, discharging a healthy pus in the beginning, but afterwards a clear, light-yellow, serous fluid, in pretty large quantity.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Despondency.*—Gloomy mood. *Sad, melancholy mood.* Hypochondriac mood. Out of humour and sensitive, during the period of digestion, with an oppressive sensation in the throat and chest, as one feels when about to weep. Continued disposition to weep. Alternate disposition to weep and to be cheerful. Oppressive anxiety after having performed some manual labour, going off when sitting. *Anguish.*—Anxiety. Anguish and despondency; the patients are mostly thinking of the present moment. *Impatient,* she is running about all the time, and never sits down; nor does she sleep at night; one would suppose her crazy. He apprehends this or that accident from every trifle. Feeling of despondency, oppressive and continuing with the pain. Aversion to work. He deems himself incapable of doing any thing. *She is no longer phlegmatic, she has become a blooming, stronger, and more animated girl.*—Vexed, out of humour; nothing is done to her satisfaction. Extreme disposition to get angry. Increased sensitiveness and irritability. Increased sensitiveness to external impressions. *Excessive nervous irritation.* Excessively merry and talkative, she does not give any one a chance to say a word. *Illusory feeling.*—*Delirium.* Fixed, immovable thoughts.

**Head.**—Dulness of the head, making thought difficult. *Dulness of the head with great disinclination to serious labour.* Dulness of the head, which appears to come from the back and move up along the nape of the neck. Dulness of the head, becoming an oppressive pain. Slight dulness of the head, with pressure in the right half of the forehead, and great hunger.—*Vertigo,* drawing one forwards, or with weakness early in the morning.—*Headache,* so violent that it makes him almost crazy. Quickly-passing pain in the occiput. Headache in warm air, when riding a long time in a carriage, or walking fast.—Pain in the forehead and top of the head, increasing at every noise or conversation. Headache as if a band were tied round the head very firmly.—Headache in the forehead; the brain feels bruised and is extremely sensitive; the whole body, and especially the arms are weak and feel paralyzed; he had to lie down; accompanied by eructations and painful sensitiveness of the external head during motion; the dulness of the head and painfulness of the face continue even the next day.—*Pressure* on a small spot of the forehead, just above the root of the nose.—Pressure in the region of the vertex, for ten minutes. Drawing pressure in the left upper half of the head, as far as the temples. Headache, especially in the left side towards the forehead, frequently returning.—Headache, especially in the temples, going and coming. Aching in the occiput, moderate when at rest, violent during motion, and resulting at last in a sensation of great confusion in the whole head. Aching above the eyes, towards evening. Violent aching at the base of the occiput, in

the afternoon, in the open air. Sharp aching, *on the left side over the forehead*.—Aching and sometimes lancinating headache.—*Drawing pain* in the left side of the head as far as the teeth. *Tearing*, first in the left, afterwards in the right temporal region, almost at the same time. *Tearing headache* over the left eye and in the temple. Tearing with pressure on the right side of the forehead.—*Stitches* in the occiput, relieved in a recumbent posture. Stitches in the top of the head. \**Throbbing in the head* at every motion. *Congestion of blood to the head*, increased in those who have a disposition for it. Congestion of blood to the head, and afterwards, at two o'clock in the afternoon, headache of half an hour, recurring at five o'clock.—Pain in the forehead, as from subcutaneous ulceration. Smarting sore feeling in the occiput, on the right side, over the ear, towards the back part of the head, in the skin. *Falling off of the hair*.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the orbits. *Pressure* in the eyes as from sand. Tension over the right eye, the eyes being somewhat inflamed.—*Tearing* around the right eye, especially below it.—*Stitches* in the upper part of the left eyeball. *Cutting stitches* in the left eye, in the direction of the external canthus.—*Itching* in the canthi. Itching of the eyelids. *Redness and swelling* of the eyelids, with nightly agglutination. °Soreness of the eyes, *Inflamed eyes*. *Watery white swelling* of the eyelids. The white of the eye is of a dirty-yellow, traversed by injected veins.—*Weak feeling* around the eyes, as if they were lying deep, especially in the afternoon.—*Lachrymation*.—*Twitchings* of the eyes, (in a few hours). Pale-red furuncle of the size of a hazel-nut on the right eyebrow. Continual twitching to and fro of the lower eyelid. *Tremor* of the eyelids.—Dilatation of the pupils with constant motion of the eyeballs.—Light looks to her *dimmer* and more indistinct. She sees objects as through a gauze. *Obscuration of sight*. *Weak sight*. Sometimes the things she looks at, seem to her multiplied, she is not able “then” to distinguish them clearly. Dark curls are floating downwards in front of the eyes, sideways and close to, and in the direction of the visual ray. Occasional *winkling* before the eyes. She is unable to do fine sewing, on account of the *stitches flitting before her eyes*. *Sparks* before the eyes. *Fiery, curved rays* are shooting downwards in a line near the visual ray, and likewise at a small distance from the focus of the ray, round about the eye, but more upwards.

**Ears.**—*Dragging pain* in the left ear. *Tearing with pressure* in the little groove, under the right ear and near it, in the neck. Small yellow scurf on the eoneha. Sensitiveness to noise. \**Hardness of hearing*. Frequent din in the right ear as of a mill. °*Buzzing* in the ears. Movable painful lymphatic swelling in front of the right ear, of the size of a pigeon-egg.

**Nose.**—Pain in the lower part of the nose, when blowing it, without coryza.—*Itching stinging*, in the forepart of the septum of the nose. *Red, burning spot* on the nose, under the eye. Itching elevation on the nose. Small little *scab* in the right nostril. *Profuse bleeding of the nose*.—The coryza returns regularly on the fourth day.—Sneezing without coryza, with discharge of nasal mucus.—Stoppage of the nostrils.—*Dry coryza* (very frequently), becoming fluent in the open air, with much discharge. Fluent coryza with much sneezing, or like water. Increase of nasal mucus, also *yellow*.

**Face.**—The complexion is changed. Pale, contracted faec. *Pale face*. \**Yellow complexion*. °*The yellow complexion becomes more pale*. The face which had been yellow heretofore, becomes brown, so that in a few days the skin of a female of 28 years looked smoked.—The features become *disfigured, altered*.—Sunken eyes.—*Convulsive twitchings of the facial muscles*.—Sup-



purating ulcer on the left cheek with swelling of the surrounding glands, and a hard nodosity at the place which the ulcer occupies, dispersing very slowly; shortly after, a second ulcer appeared near the former; it healed more speedily.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Aching in the right upper jaw. Painless swelling of the sub-maxillary glands. *Toothache in alternate places, in the molar teeth, on both sides.*—Crampy toothache in the posterior molares of the right side.—*Drawing pain* in the teeth of the right side, towards the ear, accompanied by stitches. *Cutting drawing and sore feeling* in the roots or the gums of the lower incisores, at times on the left, at times on the right side.—Pain as from looseness, in the teeth and gums, when eating.—In the morning, the teeth are covered with more mucus, are coloured more yellow and are blunted more rapidly by weak vegetable acids.—*The gums* are painful to the touch. *Increased redness* of the gums. *Inflammation* and swelling of the gums. *Bleeding* of the gums. °The gums are puffed up.—*Ulcer* on the gums of the lower hollow molares, swelling of the cheek extending to the lower border of the orbit. *Vesicles* occasionally made their appearance in the mouth, with swelling of the gums.

**Mouth.**—*Aphthæ* in the mouth, with ptialism. °Mercurial ptialism. Small elevations on the inner side of the right cheek; in the beginning they felt aching and sore when touched; in a few days they became lancinating and cutting like an ulcer, especially when opening the mouth widely, when eating or reading aloud, with inflammation of the parts around.—The glands on the inner side of the cheeks, are intensely painful, as if one had sharp vinegar in one's mouth. *Smarting and sensation as of pulling* in the tonsils, (immediately).—*Putrid smell* from the mouth, even before breakfast, immediately after rinsing the mouth with pure water.—*Troublesome dryness* of the tongue. *Coated tongue.* \**Tongue thickly coated*, the coating looking like the substances that were thrown up.—Pressure in the left half of the palate. *Swelling and elongation of the uvula* with a good deal of spitting. Ulceration in the mouth, redness, interstitial distention of the gums, standing off of the gums with slight bleeding, small, ash-coloured painful ulcers, with profuse, fetid ptialism.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Constrictive sensation* in the fauces. *Tormenting constriction of the throat.*—Impeded deglutition when drinking water, as if the fauces were constricted and too weak to press the beverage down. Feeling of fullness in the throat. Pain in the *œsophagus*, increased by pressing on the larynx. *Tearing* in the throat, above the larynx.—*Stitches* in the throat, apparently in the larynx, somewhat perceptible during the act of deglutition.—*Itching titillation* in the throat, in the region of the larynx, early in the morning, in bed. *Disagreeable scraping* in the fauces, with copious secretion of saliva. *Burning* in the fauces. *Inflammation and ulcers* of the *œsophagus*. *Increased secretion of saliva.* Copious watery saliva in the mouth.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Bad taste in the mouth, especially when the stomach is either quite empty or full. *Abominable taste* in mouth. *Salt taste* in mouth. *Bitter taste*, in the afternoon; sweet plums taste bitter to her. *Sourish, offensive* taste in the mouth, the whole day, especially when smoking tobacco. *Sweet taste* on the tip of the tongue. °Taste as of soap.—*Thirst*, day and night. *Decrease of appetite.* Total want of appetite and sleep. *Increase of appetite.* Continued increase of appetite. Unusual hunger. *Gnawing* hunger. Violent, craving appetite. Voracity. \**Canine hunger.* She would like to eat again shortly after a meal; she feels much better after having eaten a good deal. *He feels an anguish*, unless he eats every 3 or 4 hours, but he must take care not to eat too much.—The digestive functions are carried on with more rapidity and regularity, the stools being normal.—*Alternate canine hunger* and want of

appetite. *Very weak digestion.* Weak feeling, and a feeling of sickness all over the body after dinner.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—*Eruptions* smelling of the medicine. *Continued empty eructations*, from morning till evening, as if every thing he eats or drinks were changed to air. °*Sourish eructations*, with burning.—*Heartburn*, particularly after heavy food.—*Hiccough*.—*Qualmishness* in the pit of the stomach, every day, passing off after eating, with pressure at the stomach.—\**Nausea*. Nausea immediately after rising, with spasmodic pain at the stomach. *Inclination to vomit*, in paroxysms, with heartburn, with sensation as of the stomach being deranged. *Vomiting*. Violent, incessant vomiting. Obstinate vomiting, occurring especially after eating. Continual vomiting, with diarrhoea. Yellowish, saltish vomiting. *Vomiting of bile*. Increased secretion of bile.—Increased secretion of the gastric and pancreatic juices. Gastric derangement with constipation.

**Stomach.**—*Pains* in and over the stomach. Pain in the stomach, early in the morning, going off after an eructation. *Excessive pain* in the stomach and bowels. Pains in the stomach with copious bilious evacuations. Violent pains in the stomach and oesophagus, which felt obstructed and did not brook contact.—*Pressure* in the region of the stomach, increased after every meal. *Fulness and distention* of the stomach, with trembling and increased warmth in the abdominal cavity, and a movement proceeding from that cavity to the surface, as if sweat would break out. *Tension* in the stomach and abdomen, preceded by movements in that cavity.—*Spasmodic pain* in the stomach. Spasms of the stomach, frequently recurring.—*Gnawing pain* in the upper part of the stomach. Gnawing, corroding pains in the stomach.—*Stitches* in the pit of the stomach. *Prickings* in the upper part of the pit of the stomach.—*Pulsations* in the pit of the stomach.—*Increased warmth* in the region of the stomach. Burning in the stomach. Inflammation of the stomach in the region of the orifice. Feeling of coldness in the stomach.

**Hypochondria.**—°Decrease of pain in the region of the liver and pit of the stomach.—*Pressure* in the right hypochondrium. Pressure in the region of the liver, painful to the touch. Pressure and stitches in the region of the liver.—*The left hypochondrium* is hard and intensely painful when pressed upon. Single attacks of *sore pressure* in the left hypochondrium. Sharp stitches in the left hypochondrium, as if from incarcerated flatulence.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the *epigastrium*. Great painfulness of the whole abdomen, as if from inflammation of the omentum. *Oppressive pain* in the epigastrium, between the pit of the stomach and the umbilicus. Distention in the epigastrium, with sharp pressure as if from flatulence, in different places, beginning after dinner, during the whole period of digestion. Drawing cramp-pain in the epigastrium, beginning in the pit of the stomach. Pains in the abdomen extending to the dorsal spine. *Pressure* in the abdomen, near the right hip. Frequent paroxysms of pressure in the abdomen, mostly when sitting, and gradually abating when stretching one's-self, several days in succession. *Big, distended abdomen*; she was unable to lie in a horizontal position, lest she should suffocate. Painful tension of the abdomen, with unusual pressing. \**Colic*. \**Pinching and aching colic*. °Labour-like abdominal spasms.—*Cutting* in the umbilical region, with papeseent stools. Violent cutting in the umbilical region, with desire for stool. Drawing and pressure in the region of the right kidney.—*Burning tearing* in the left side of the abdomen, near the hip.—*Stitches in the side of the abdomen*. *Pulsations* in the abdomen.—Frequent pressing and bearing-down towards the lower opening of the pelvis, with frequent diarrhoea-stools. *The abdominal symptoms recur after eating, for days, weeks, and even months.*—°*Ascites*. Pressure in the right inguinal region.

°*Disappearance of the swelling of the inguinal glands.* The region of the hernial sac becomes inflamed from the truss. *Rumbling* in the side where the hernia exists, which can be felt and heard, during an inspiration.—\**Incarceration of flatulence* in the left side of the abdomen. Pressing movements in the abdomen, beginning in the stomach and extending towards the abdomen, especially towards the os pubis, the bladder and the scrotum, rarely accompanied by oppression in the direction of the chest, sometimes with cutting.—*Frequent rumbling* in the abdomen. Emission of flatulence and stool, with slight cutting in the abdomen. Emission of flatulence, smelling like rotten eggs. Increase of peristaltic motion of the intestines.

**Stool.**—Desire for stool, without any evacuation taking place; it takes place with great facility after taking some cold milk. Difficult stool. \**Constipation*,—sometimes lasting a good while. *Hard, knotty*, dark-coloured stools. *Irregular stool*: *alternate constipation and diarrhœa*, with distention of the abdomen, rumbling and tormenting flatulence. Several whitish stools a day, softer than usual.—Four papescent stools a day, every stool succeeded by burning at the anus. *Copious, papescent stools.* *Diarrhœa.* Long and exhausting diarrhœa, Diarrhœa early in the morning. Violent diarrhœa, with colic. Frequent diarrhœa, with pressing and bearing-down towards the abdomen. Copious discharge of a *watery, foamish, whitish mucus*, with pinching around the umbilicus, and pressure on the vertex. *Discharges of thick mucus*, or purulent, part of the fæces being retained, like dysentery.—Discharges of *bloody mucus*, fetid.—*Pressure* in the abdomen, after the morning stool which is rather hard than soft. Pressure in the rectum, in the evening, when in bed. Violent *itching of the rectum*, as from ascarides. Small, dragging stitches in the anus, when sitting.—*Smarting as from excoriation* in the rectum, after a good stool. Itching and burning of the anus. *Burning of the anus, in the evening.*

**Urinary Organs.**—*Obstinate retention* of urine. She emits but little, red urine. Scanty emission of a *dark-coloured urine*.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission. Unceasing desire to urinate. °Nocturnal urination.—Copious and frequent emission of a light-yellow watery urine. Increased secretion of thick urine, with dark sediment. Involuntary emission of urine. *Dark, turbid*, sometimes *milky* urine. Dark, yellow-green urine. Ammoniacal odor of urine. Smarting, corroding urine, while emitting it.—Itching smarting as if from excoriation, in the orifice of the urethra. Intensely-painful cutting in the orifice of the urethra, between the acts of micturition. Prickings in the external orifice of the urethra. Frequent intensely-painful drawing in the fore-part of the penis; it is impossible to distinguish whether the drawing is more in the urethra or the glans.

**Male Genital Organs.**—*Gurgling tearing* in the right side of the penis. Aching in the right side of the penis.—*Violent itching* of the glans, also recurring frequently. Violent titillation of the glans and under it. *Cutting drawing* in the corona glandis.—Frequent *pressing and bearing down* towards the testes. One of the testes is drawn up to the abdomen. °A painless swelling of the right testis is scattered, amidst violent itching and burning, and oozing of a fetid humour. °An induration of the prostate gland is scattered.—Erethism of the genital organs. Increase of the *sexual instinct*. The erections take place slowly.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Violent pressing in the hypogastrium towards the pudendum. Labour-like spasms in the hypogastrium. °Speedy suppression of dropsy of the ovaries. *Induration of the uterus* is speedily transmuted into cancer. °*Diminished induration of the uterus.* °Diminution of the cancerous degenerations in the neck of the uterus. Hysterics of girls at the age of puberty.—Cessa-



tion of the flowing menses. *Menses delay eight days*, with vertigo and palpitation of the heart. Menstrual irregularity.—Increase of the menstrual flow. Menses unusually *premature, copious and violent*. Violent uterine hemorrhage, lasting four weeks, in a plethoric female of 24 years. °Cessation of a uterine hemorrhage, which occurred at every stool, together with cutting in the abdomen and pains in the loins and small of the back.—The menses are preceded by rising of heat to the head, with palpitation of the heart and tension of the neck, which became thicker. °Disappearance of the usual troublesome precursory symptoms of the menses. Pains in the small of the back at the appearance of the menses, which took place in proper time. *Great weakness* during the menses.—°Cessation of the pains and unpleasant symptoms accompanying the menses; they flow without any trouble. Palpitation of the heart after the menses. °Complete cessation of the leucorrhœal discharge. °Complete cessation of an old leucorrhœa, which was most abundant at the time of the menses, rendering the thighs sore, and corroding the linen. °The corroding leucorrhœa becomes *more mild and scanty*.—Increase of the mammæ with decrease of the goitre. Dwindling and falling away of the mammæ.—The mammæ hang down relaxed, lose their fat. Nursing becomes hurtful to her.—Acute pain in the mammæ, as if sore and ulcerated in the inmost parts of the substance, continuing for three weeks, and disappearing gradually as the swelling of the goitre recommences.—Painfulness and feeling of heaviness in both mammæ, as if they would fall off, particularly during motion. Blue-red, furunculous nodosities in the skin of both mammæ, of the size of a hazelnut, with black, desiccated points at the tips.

**Larynx.**—*Pain of the larynx*. Pain in the larynx, with discharge of hardened mucus. *Pressure* in the region of the larynx, extending as far as the fauces, as if these parts were swollen. Aching and stitches in the region of the larynx and the sub-lingual glands, coming on frequently on the same day. Pressure in the larynx, which obliges one to hawk up a quantity of tough mucus. Swelling of the bronchial glands, pressing upon the bronchial tubes even unto suffocation. *Contraction and heat* in the larynx. Soreness of the throat and chest, when in bed, with wheezing in the throat and drawing pains in the lungs, corresponding with the beat of the heart. \**Inflammation of the trachea*. Roughness of the trachea, the whole day. \**Hoarseness in the morning*. \**Hoarseness for more than two weeks*. The voice becomes deeper, and finally quite deep. Sensation as if something had lodged in the larynx which can be hawked up, the whole day and evening.—*Intolerable tingling and tickling* in the larynx, which can only be relieved by coughing and hawking, with accumulation of water in the mouth early in the morning, when in bed.—*Violent hawking*. *Increased secretion of mucus in the trachea*. Increased secretion of mucus in the bronchial tubes. The secretion of mucus extends as far as the Eustachian tube, a kind of soreness remaining behind in the throat. *Discharge of mucus from the throat in the morning after rising, with soreness in the throat*. Discharge of tough mucus from the throat, with pressure in the throat, as if something had lodged in it which he imagines he is able to swallow, in the morning.—°*Rapid and permanent disappearance of a continual inclination to hawk up tough mucus from the trachea; this hawking is very troublesome, and accompanied with tingling and stinging in the larynx*.—\**Irritation and cough*, brought on by a violent tickling in the throat. Cough, with exertion, ceasing after a discharge of mucus. Cough, with pressure on the chest and difficulty of breathing. Frequent and dry cough in the evening. °Morning cough of long standing. *Dry, short, and hacking cough*. A good deal of dry cough, with dyspnœa, pressure and burning of the chest. Frequent attacks of a deep and dry cough, excited by

*pressure in the chest.* Deep and dry cough, *with stitches in the chest.* Occasional irritation with cough, accompanied by expectoration of tough mucus. Short cough caused by a tickling in the throat, accompanied by a thick yellow discharge, good appetite, and wretched appearance. \**Cough accompanied by expectoration of mucus*; -previous to the cough, one experiences a sensation of heaviness extending from the throat to the chest, aggravating the breathing. *Rattling of mucus* in the chest, with roughness under the sternum, and oppression of the chest. *Discharge of mucus from the chest.* \**Discharge of mucus streaked with blood.*

**Chest.**—Pulmonary consumption. \**Violent difficulty of breathing.* Oppressed breathing. Oppression of the chest. \**Asthma*, with pain during a deep inspiration, more violent and rapid beating of the heart, and smaller and more frequent pulse. Asthma, the respiration in the trachea being impeded for a fortnight. *Difficulty of expanding the chest when taking an inspiration.*—\**Want of breath*, loss of breath, particularly in going up stairs. Suffocating catarrh. °*Stitches in the side when breathing.* Feeling of weakness in the chest, and in the region of the heart.—*Sore pain in the chest*, continuing in both sides during respiration and contact.—*Pressure*, deep in the right side of the chest. Aching in the right half of the chest, aggravated by every inspiration, for one hour, after dinner. Pressure on the chest and oppressed breathing, as after inhaling the vapour of sulphur. Oppression and burning in the middle and sometimes also in the sides of the chest, with dry cough.—*Sharp stitches* in the middle of the right half of the chest, *only during an expiration.* Sharp stitches in the lower part of the right half of the chest, near the pit of the stomach, *during an inspiration.*—*Congestion of blood* to the chest, with inclination to inflammation. *Violent pulsations* in the chest, and palpitation of the heart, increased by every muscular exertion to such an extent that she was unable to support herself for one minute without being near fainting; quiet, in a horizontal position, gave her the greatest relief. \**Palpitation of the heart*, which might have been heard at the distance of a few paces. Palpitation the whole day. Spasmodic palpitation of the heart, she feels it as low down as the umbilicus, but mostly in the pit of the stomach. \*The palpitation of the heart disappears entirely.—Sensation as of the heart being *squeezed together.*—*Burning and stinging tension* in the integuments of the chest. *Tearing* in the integuments of the right side of the chest. °Organic affections, hypertrophy of the heart.

**Back.**—Periodically increasing and decreasing aching in the sacrum and os coccygis.—*Stitches* in the small of the back. *Itching* of the back, over the right hip.—*Spasms* in the back.—*Stitches in the scapulae*, when lifting anything. *Burning* on the right scapula.—Rheumatic crampy sensation in the lower part of the neck, near the shoulder, apparently alleviated by an eructation, but frequently returning afterwards. Movable painless lymphatic swelling of the size of a walnut, under the skin, between the os hyoides and the thyroid cartilage, for many days, in a woman who had never been affected with glandular swellings. *Rheumatic tension* in the right side of the neck. *Tearing* in the right side of the neck. *Constriction* of the neck. The neck becomes larger by animated talking.—*Enlargement and painful induration of the goitre.* Pains and pulsations in the goitre. Painful tension in the goitre. Continual *sensation of constriction* in the goitre. °Decrease of the goitre. °*Permanent disappearance of the glandular swellings of the neck and nape of the neck.* °*Disappearance of old, hard, or soft swellings of the thyroid gland, and likewise of large goitres.* Redness of the neck and chest, as if those parts were ecchymozed. Yellow spots on the neck. Painful, hot, dark-red lymphatic

swelling of the size of a walnut, in the right axilla, discharging a considerable quantity of cheesy pus. Small painful furuncle on the posterior surface of the right upper arm.

**Superior Extremities.**—Induration of the axillary glands. °*Disappearance of the glandular swellings in the axilla.* Drawing tearing pains in the shoulder, which is abnormally elevated. *Rheumatic pain* in the left shoulder.—*Violent stitches* in the shoulder-joint, even when at rest. Pain in the integuments of the humerus, waking one from sleep and becoming aggravated by lying on the arm. *Rheumatic pains* in the arms. *Tearing pain* in both arms, after performing some manual labour. Paralytic *\*weakness in the arms*, early in the morning, on waking. *Subsultus tendinum* in the arms.—*Tearing in the elbow of the left side.* Pressure in the bend of the left elbow. Painful stitches in the right wrist-joint. Pain as from contusion, in the upper surface of the metacarpal bone of the index-finger, increased by contact. Tearing in the metacarpal bone of the right index-finger.—*Heat* in the hands. *Tremor of the hands.* *Zigzag movements* of the hands. *Subsultus tendinum* in the hands.—°Constant coldness of the hands, with cold sweat on the hands during labour.—*Round, burning-itching spot on the right hand*, between the thumb and index-finger, covered with two whitish vesicles; rubbing made it feel easy; it went off on the third day.—*Tensive pain* in the joints of the fingers, when bending them, as if they would break; with some swelling when stretched, and painfulness when pressing on them. Tearing in the posterior joint of the right thumb. Tearing in the knuckle of the right little finger. Tearing in the index and middle-finger of the left hand. Tremor of the fingers. *Subsultus tendinum* in the fingers.—°The fingers go to sleep.—*Panaris* of the left index-finger, from a slight stitch in the finger, near the nail.

**Inferior Extremities.**—Pressure in the left buttock, apparently in the os ischium.—Intermittent, *sharp tearing* between the left hip and the head of the femur, increased by moving the joint.—*Cramp-like sensation* in the thighs and legs, only when sitting, not when lying, walking or standing. *Rheumatic drawing* in the whole of the left lower limb, especially the thigh and knee, with humming in the heel, in the evening, when in bed, rather increased by motion. *Heaviness of the lower limbs*, as if they were made of lead. *Swelling* of the lower limbs. *Swelling and trembling* of the lower limbs. *Edematous swelling* of the lower limbs. *Uneasiness* in the lower limbs. *Trembling* of the lower limbs, rendering walking difficult and uncertain. *Paralysis* of the lower limbs.—Pain of the thigh, especially at night, when in bed. Pains of a peculiar kind, in the thighs. *Rheumatic pain* in the left thigh. *Crampy-tearing* in the left thigh, near the head of the femur. *Sharp, lancinating tearing* in the middle of the thigh, towards the inner side. *Twitchings* of the muscles of the thigh. *Soreness* of the thighs in a female, where they rub against one another in walking.—Tearing in the left knee. *Dull tearing* in the outer side of the bend of the right knee. °Disappearance of a white swelling of the knee. °Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with violent pains and suppuration. °Dropsical swelling of the knee.—*Pain of the leg, along the tibia*, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration. *Tearing* in both sides of the leg, close above the ankles. *Violent spasm*, with twitchings, in the ankle-joint, at night. Spasms in the feet. *Aching cramp-pain* in the foot, from the middle toe to the tarsus. *Sharp, continued pain* in the inner half of the right heel. *Single, sharp stitches* in the ankles. *Weight* of the feet, as if they were made of lead. *Swelling* of the feet, followed by rapid emaciation of the same. *Edematous swelling* of the feet. *Subsultus tendinum* in the feet.—*Acrid sweat* of the feet, corroding the skin.—*Lancinating tearing* under the nail of the left big toe.—Pain in the corns.



**Sleep.**—No desire for sleep.—*Restless sleep*, with anxious dreams. *Sleeplessness for eight days*, she did not sleep a wink.—Sleep full of dreams. *Vivid dreams*, from which he would like to rouse himself, but is not able, with feeling of weakness after waking. Dreams which he is unable to recollect, with sound sleep. *Anxious dreams*. Dreams about *dead persons*. She dreams every night; of swimming in the water, walking in the mud, of her daughter having fallen into a well.

**Fever.**—Cold feet, at night. *Cold skin*. He is frequently shaken by unusual chilliness, even when in a warm room; he does not feel well during the day.—*Increased warmth of the skin*. *Increase of animal heat*.—*Flying heat*.—Fever; chills alternating with flushes of heat. *Feverish sensations*. Fever with delirium, and subsultus tendinum. Fever with dryness and coldness of the skin, soft, quick pulse, delirium, subsultus tendinum and picking at flocks. *Quartan fever*.—*Pulse* strong, large and full. *Quick, hard pulse*. Accelerated, increased pulse. *Increased*, full, hard pulse. *Small wiry accelerated pulse*. Small, hard pulse, and so quick that it was scarcely possible to count the beats. Small, very frequent, *compressed* pulse. Soft and quick pulse. The beats of the heart and the pulsations of arteries are synchronous; the pulse was small and weak, and not much accelerated during rest; on moving the quickness of the pulse and the beats of the heart are increased.—*\*Night-sweat*, also profuse, with little good sleep.—In the morning she wakes with sweat, and afterwards feels weaker. Sourish night-sweat, all over, every morning, with great languor of the lower limbs during the first hour.—Fever, with dry, cold skin, soft, quick pulse, delirium, subsultus tendinum, picking at flocks.—Violent fever with all the symptoms of typhus intestinalis.—Violent cholera.—*Quartan fever*.

**Skin.**—Stinging itching in different parts of the body. Sensation as of violent flea-bites over the whole body, day and night. Itching of the cicatrix of an ulcer on the thigh which had been healed for years past.—*Itching pimples* on the old cicatrix. Small, red, dry pimples on the arms, chest and back, itching in the beginning. Dirty-yellow colour of the skin, from 5 to 6 weeks. *\*Rough, dry skin*. *\*Glandular indurations*. °Disappearance of single glandular swellings in the nape of the neck, axilla and groin. °Disappearance of a fungus articularis, consequent on measles.—°Herpes. ?—°Edematous, dropsical swelling.—Anasarca. Excites the glandular system, the glands of the buccal cavity, also the stomach, liver, the pancreas, and promotes the process of secretion in these organs. Dark colour of the skin.† Intense feeling of warmth on the skin which becomes brown, or assumes a red-brown tinge, becomes like parchment, scales off, with a kind of greasy sweat under the scales.† The skin becomes dark-brown, even black, lastly it is detached and a new skin is seen underneath. Superficial ulcers are frequently discovered under the dead skin, which heal very soon and never leave cicatrices behind.† Thickening of the epidermis which becomes brown-red, with a pain which is at times light, drawing or burning.†—Profuse papulous eruption.—Small, red, dry pimples on the arms, chest and back, with a jerking sensation in the pimples, when first making their appearance.—Eruption like scarlet-rash.—Blisters, preceded by itching or a slight redness of the skin.†—Flat blister on the knee, as if full of bile.—*Furunculous cutaneous eruption*.—Large furuncle between the scapulæ and considerable inflammation of the surrounding parts (with loss of appetite and sleeplessness); it detaches itself from the skin, after the application of warm poultices, in the shape of hard knotty bodies, and leaves deep painless ulcers which refuse to heal; after this a

† From the external application.

violent pain is suddenly experienced in the big toe of the right foot, increasing in violence and passing to the other toes on the day following, whereas the toe which had been first affected, becomes less sensitive, then cold, lastly black, with sudden supervention of a typhoid fever, the gangrene rising up to the thigh with horrid pains, the leg becoming black as pitch and icy-cold, until finally the tibia and fibula break while the woman attempts to turn herself in bed, the whole limb drops off, every spot which had been scratched, becomes dark-brown, and the ulcerated places remaining after the furuncles, become likewise gangrenous.†—Small yellow scurf at the nostril and on the concha.—Round, burning-itching spot on the hand between the thumb and index-finger, covered with two whitish vesicles, relieved by rubbing and going off on the third day. Red, burning spot on the nose below the eye.—Redness on the neck and chest, as if ecchymozed.—Eruption on both thighs and abdomen, resembling gutta rosacea, occasioning a good deal of itching and burning.‡—Yellow colour of the skin, after the lapse of three days the surface where the iodine had been applied, is covered with a thick, yellowish-white, rather insensible layer, with redness and inflammation of the subjacent part.‡—Panaris on the index-finger, arising from a small prick.

**General Symptoms.**—Erratic pains in the joints. \* Tearing in the limbs, particularly the joints.—*Rheumatic pains* in the trunk, neck and arms. *Numb feeling* in the thighs and legs. Numb feeling and trembling in the limbs.—*Paralysis* of the limbs.—Liability to take cold, bringing on ophthalmia. *Pulsations* in all the arteries, at every muscular effort. Extremely troublesome pulsations in all the larger trunks. *Orgasm* of the arterial system with dulness of the head and subsequent headache. *The circulation is easily excited and accelerated.* Erethism of the vascular system, especially the veins. Inclination to hemorrhage. *Hemorrhage* from different organs.—*Great irritation of the nervous system.* Increased sensibility of the whole body. *Uneasiness* in all the limbs. Uneasiness and nervousness, with trembling extending from the region of the stomach to every part of the periphery, as if he would tremble, or sweat all over, with an increase of warmth all over, as if coming from the stomach; afterwards pressure in the region of the heart, heaviness on the chest, with difficult breathing, and acceleration of the pulse by 7 or 8 beats.—*Trembling of the limbs*, especially the hands. Trembling of the fingers and eyelids. Trembling of a peculiar kind. Trembling, first of the hands, then of the arms, feet and back, his walk is vacillating and unsteady; his hand moves zigzag, he is unable to bring any thing to his mouth in a straight line; when at rest, the trembling parts can easily be held still: general exercise is painful and the circulation accelerated, with a small, wiry pulse.—*Spasms.* *Violent spasms and convulsed movements* of the arms, back and feet, ceasing scarcely a moment. *Convulsions* of the limbs and face, with anguish, oppressive fear, palpitation of the heart, vomiting, violent headache, spasmodic fits with foam at the mouth.—*Subsultus tendinum* in arms, fingers, and feet.—*Catching at flocks.*—A kind of Asiatic cholera. Difficult, vacillating gait, from trembling of the limbs. *Heaviness of the limbs*, early in the morning. *Great lassitude*, in the afternoon, after a short walk, with sensation as if one had not yet taken breakfast, but without any hunger.—*Weakness*, she sweats when talking. *Complete prostration* of strength. *Weak feeling.* *Weakness of the muscles*, also chronic.—*Decrease of strength.* *Loss of strength.* *Great prostration of strength.* Inclination to fainting fits and spasms. Fainting fits. *General emaciation.* Sudden, ex-

† In the case of a woman who had taken the tincture of iodine to remove her obesity, 6 drops three times a day, afterward 30 drops a day for 8 weeks, in all two ounces of the tincture.

‡ From the external application.

cessive emaciation. Excessive emaciation; her arms and body were almost without flesh, her breast was quite flat, her calves had disappeared, and her thighs were no larger than her forearms used to be in her healthy days. *Emaciation for one year*, one does not know him any more, with general muscular weakness and unusual appetite. *Chronic emaciation*, pale face and muscular weakness. *Nervous consumption*. *Emaciation with hectic fever*, (death). °Return of embonpoint and cheerfulness. °Increased embonpoint. °Disappearance of a remarkable phlegmatic languor in a girl, she becomes stronger and more lively, and the movements of her muscles become more easy.—Apoplexy.—Death, with either local or general inflammation.—°Curvature of the bones.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—*The pains are aggravated in the morning and night, particularly by movement (walking, riding in a carriage), by contact and pressure, also in the warm open air and by warmth generally.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals*: Yellow colour and considerable hardness of the walls of the œsophagus, which offer the same resistance as the trachea.—Empty, contracted stomach.—Inflammation of the muscular coat and mucous membrane of the stomach, which is very slight in some places.—Corrosion of the mucous membrane near the cardia, several rather extensive ulcers existing in that part and penetrating to the muscular coat.—Several purple spots in the œsophagus near the cardia, and around the pylorus; round ulcers in the mucous membrane of the large curvature which do not penetrate to the muscular coat.—Thick, tenacious, slimy coating of the inner surface of the stomach. From seven to eight small ulcers in the region of the cardia, surrounded with a yellow areola, and extending like lines which form angles with one another. Light-yellow and brownish-yellow spots in the direction of the large cul-de-sac (composing the body of the mucous membrane), which can easily be detached by scraping them slightly with the scalpel. A number of folds near the pylorus, the free edges of which exhibited a vivid yellow tinge, the lateral portions of the folds having a natural appearance; the mucous membrane tore on attempting to stretch these folds. The part next to the pylorus was dark green, dingy, the subjacent mucous membrane being inflamed throughout its whole extent. The inner surface of the lesser intestines is covered with a copious lining of yellow bloody mucus.

*In Men*: Loss of the adipose and cellular tissue.—Softness and relaxation of every organ and tissue.—Glands and glandular structures, mesenteric glands, surrenal gland, are diminished or have disappeared.—The œsophagus is contracted and red internally.—Corrosion of the stomach.—Serous effusion in the peritoneum, adhesion of the intestines, redness (in some parts bordering upon the dead colour of gangrened parts) of the intestines, redness and excoriation of the peritoneal and villous coats of the stomach.—The liver is rose-coloured and enlarged. The lungs are collapsed and crepitating.—Serum in the pleural sac.

### 139. JUNCUS EFFUSUS.

JUNC.—Flowering rush, water-gladiole.—See ARCHIV, XIX., p. 183.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS, FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

The roots of this and other varieties of rush have lately been recommended as efficient diuretic agents and as remedies for stone and other affections of the kidneys. *Hartmann* has employed the root of *Juncus conglomeratus* L n.,



with great success in dysury, strangury and ischury. In Livonia a decoction of *Juncus pilosus* Lin., is a popular remedy for stone; in Mecklenburg (Germany), it is likewise used for stone and gravel.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Vertigo. Vertigo with nausea in walking.—Oppressive drawing headache going from before backward.—Distensive pain in the forehead when stooping.—Digging pain in the forehead and occiput as from subcutaneous ulceration, on raising the head early in the morning in bed.—Gurgling sensation from the right side of the occipital bone to the ear, leaving a sensation of dull pressure behind.

**Eyes.**—Itching of the margins of the lids, going off by rubbing.

**Ears.**—Cramp-pain in the outer ear.—Sensation as if the meatus auditorius internus were swollen.

**Face.**—Pain in the outer side of the upper lip as from a splinter.—Disagreeable gurgling sensation in the right articulation of the jaw, leaving behind it a sensation as if the parts were swollen.

**Nose.**—Itching of the inner side of the nostril.—Catarrhal sensation in the nose as if one would sneeze.—*Dry coryza*.

**Teeth.**—Dull-sticking toothache.

**Mouth.**—Whitish-yellow coating of the tongue, with slimy taste in the mouth, after dinner.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Painful laming drawing, stretching and *pulling* in the *cervical muscles*.—Pain and scraping in the throat.—Pressure in the throat during deglutition, as if the tonsils were swollen.

**Abdomen.**—Swelling of the pit of the stomach. Tightness in the pit of the stomach as from fulness and swelling.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Spasmodic pulling pain in the pit and region of the stomach, increased by external pressure.—Pain in the right side of the abdomen as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Pressing under the hypochondria from within outwards, as from incarcerated flatulence. Pressing in the abdomen as if too full.—Pinching colic, as if diarrhœa would set in or as if one had taken cold.—Drawing pain in the outer region of the pubic bones, when sitting.—Itching-stinging pain in the left iliac bone. Sharp darting above the crest of the ilium, going deep from without inwards, and arresting the breathing.—Constant rumbling in the abdomen as if diarrhœa would set in, with urging to stool, in the place of which mere flatulence is passed.—The abdominal pains are relieved by the emission of flatulence.

**Stool and Anus.**—Thin stool consisting of small balls.—Itching at the rectum.

**Urinary Organs.**—The urine looks like loam-water, depositing a red sediment in a few hours.—Tension in the urethra, with sensation as if something living were creeping along in it.—Slight, itching burning in the urethra.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching of the glans and scrotum.

**Larynx.**—Hawking up of a quantity of yellow mucus without cough, for several days, accompanied with an excessive pain in the middle of the chest, as if the pulmonary pleura adhered and had become inflamed.

**Chest.**—Pressure in the region of either clavicle, as after carrying a heavy burthen.—Stinging in the sternum, or darting from the third false rib as far as into the nipple.—Pain as if the lower portion of the sternum were pressed in, relieved by external pressure.—Aching pain across the lower portion of the chest in a recumbent posture, going off as soon as one turns on the side. Violent

pressure in the lower portion of the chest, worst during expiration and aggravated by turning the trunk to one side.—Pulling-tensive pain in the lower part of the chest, during inspiration.—The pains in the chest can be relieved by bending the body forward.—Sensation of heaviness on the chest, as if oppressed by a heavy burthen.—Dull-sticking pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration, in the upper part of the chest, only during inspiration.—Pain in the chest, as if the chest were crushed. The whole inner chest is painful as from subcutaneous ulceration, particularly when bending the body to one side.

**Back.**—Drawing with pressure in the cervical vertebræ, as if the head would be drawn to the right side.—Drawing and pulling in the dorsal vertebræ, as if the trunk would be drawn backwards, frequently returning.—Bruised pain in the scapulæ.—Tensive pain between the scapulæ.—*Aching pain in the small of the back, occasioning an anguish or attended with asthma.*

**Upper Limbs.**—Dull-sticking pain in the right axilla, in the evening in bed.—Dull-sticking pain with pressure on the outer side of the right humerus.—Visible twitching of the deltoid muscle.—Tearing with pressure on the inner side of the right elbow-joint.—Painful pressure in the ligaments of the right elbow-joint, during rest.—Pain as if sprained in the right elbow-joint. Aching laming pains in the bend of the right elbow, going off by stretching the arm. Drawing pain in the bones of the left forearm.—Pain as from a shock on the outer side of both forearms, during rest and motion.—Painful digging in the carpal bones, during rest and motion.—Tearing in the left carpal bone in the direction of the thumb. Tearing in the joint of the right thumb, with a strong gurgling sensation.—Tingling in the thumb, it goes to sleep.—Cramp-pain in the left hand, when writing.—Drawing pain in the right little finger. Pricking in the left index-finger. Cramp-pains in the fingers of the left hand, going off by motion.

**Lower Limbs.**—Pinching, or twisting as from something living, in the left buttock.—Bruised pain in the thighs.—Stiffness in the right hip-joint, in walking. Several successive prickings in the outer side of the left thigh.—Drawing pains in the left thigh.—Pain as from a violent shock on the inner side of the right thigh close to the knee.—Stinging in the knee and in the bend of the knee. Dull-sticking pain in the patella.—Constant bubbling pain in the right knee-joint. *Itching and jerking in the knee.*—Drawing pain in the tendons of the left knee-joint. Drawing pain in the right knee-joint, during rest.—Painful pressure and slight beating in the leg, early in the morning.—Itching above the calves, in the knee-joint and on the inner surface of the thigh, going off after scratching, afterwards a violent burning is experienced at that place.—Constant bubbling pain in the bones of the left leg. Heaviness in the calves and thighs. Trembling and bubbling motion in the tibia and in the middle toe, when lying. Bubbling and drawing in the gastrocnemii muscles.—Painful drawing along the tibia, or generally along the bones of the leg, during rest, passing off during motion.—Beating pain in the right inner ankle.—Sharp sticking pain in the region of the right inner ankle, arresting the breathing.—Pain as if sprained in the region of the right inner ankle and in the left tarsal joint, during rest.—Tension in the tendo Achillis as if too short and swollen, on bending the foot forwards.—Darting pain in the tarsus.—Tingling at times in the knee-joint, at others in the sole of the foot, as if the parts had gone to sleep.

**Sleep.**—Wakes very early.—Dreams full of jests, laughs aloud during sleep.

**Fever.**—*Chilliness through the whole body* on rising from bed.—Anxiety and frequent beating of the heart, going off on raising the trunk.

**Skin.**—Itching tingling in a cicatrix of years' standing, it becomes elevated.

**General Symptoms.**—*Jerking* (twitching) in the muscles of the extremities, in the knee, in the articulations of the jaws on either side, and in the clavicles. Twitching in the buttocks.—The limbs go to sleep.—Painless cracking of the joints.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The pains of the left side predominate.—*The pains appear to become aggravated at night; they came on again in the morning and evening, particularly the pains in the chest and neck.*

## 140. KALI BICHROMICUM.

KAL. BICHR.—Bichromate of Potash.—See BRITISH JOURNAL OF HOMŒOP., Vol. II.

COMPARE WITH—

ANTIDOTES.—

### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Drysdale of Liverpool, to whom we are indebted for this proving, recommends the bichromate in the following affections:

Dyspeptic and nervous headaches, chiefly in a small spot; and perhaps periodic. Vertigo connected with disorder of the digestive organs. Catarrhal ophthalmia; acute and chronic conjunctivitis, with pustules on the cornea; purulent ophthalmia; acute and chronic inflammation of the eyelids. Inflammation and ulceration of the Schneiderian membrane of the nostrils and frontal sinus, with serous, purulent, or bloody discharge and formation of elastic plugs. Ozæna. Disorder and loss of the sense of smell. Ulceration of the tongue, roof of the mouth and palate. Chronic inflammation and ulceration of the throat. Acute inflammation, softening and ulceration of the mucous membrane of the stomach and duodenum. Several forms of dyspepsia, chiefly comprehended under, 1st, Nervous dyspepsia, with apparently a primarily diminished secretion of the gastric juice; 2d, Chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach and duodenum; 3d, Chronic disorder of the liver, with diminished secretion of bile, and constipation. Acute inflammation and suppuration of the liver. Habitual constipation. Dysentery? Coryza: acute and chronic catarrh. Croup. Acute bronchitis; plastic bronchitis; chronic bronchitis, chiefly characterized by expectoration of very viscid mucus. Certain affections of the heart? Pains in the integuments of the chest. Lumbago. Spinal neuralgia. Congestion of the kidneys, with suppression of urine. Nephralgia rheumatica. Sciatica. Rheumatic affections of hips and knees. Acute and chronic rheumatism. Gout. Several forms of papular eruption. Impetigo. Ecthyma. Eczema. Eczema impetiginodes. Ulcers of a peculiar character. Gastric and rheumatic fevers. (\*Ulceration of the larynx. *Hempel.*)

### SYMPTOMS.

**Sensorium.**—Sudden, transient attacks of vertigo. Vertigo on rising up quickly, as if every thing turned round, and as if he would fall. Vertigo on rising from his seat; every thing appeared turning round, accompanied by pain in the epigastrium. Lightness in the head across the forehead. Lightness across the forehead on stooping, chiefly in the morning. Stupid, giddy sensation in the head, expressed by the terms, swimming, mazziness, or dulness. Giddiness in the morning, relieved by tea. On rising in the morning, heaviness and giddiness increased on stooping, relieved by walking about. Giddiness at 10 or



11 o'clock forenoon, increased on stooping. Giddiness and dimness of sight after breakfast. Heaviness across the forehead, and in the evening becomes blind on walking. Maziness and dizziness, with inclination to sleep. Listlessness, languor, and disinclination for mental or bodily labour.

**Head.**—Headache in the temples.—*Shooting pains* generally in one temple. Transient heavy pain in r. temple immediately after eating, frequently recurring in the afternoon, accompanied with an uneasy craving sensation in the stomach. Transient smart shooting pains in the r. temple, lasting two or three minutes, and returning at intervals of ten minutes. Throbbing headache at the angles of the forehead in a small spot, with dimness of sight. Frontal headache, generally over one eye. On stooping, frontal headache as if after a debauch. Violent shooting pains from the root of the nose along the left orbital arch to the external angle of the eye exactly, with dimness of sight like a scale on the eye: begins in the morning and increases till noon; goes away towards the evening, lasted three weeks. Soon after rising in the morning, darting pain in a small spot over the left eye, spreading over the forehead, but still remaining worst at the original spot; worse on motion; with gastric derangement, lasted several days. Soon after dinner, dull, heavy, throbbing pain in forehead, feeling as if it would burst, above the eyes, extending into the head; with desire to lie down; relieved by lying down, or resting the head on any thing, and by being in the open air; worse on stooping or moving about.—Pains darting or aching on one side of the head. At various times headache, semilateral, in a small spot that might be covered with the end of the finger. Frontal and occipital headache. Pain from the occiput to the forehead on stoppage of discharge from nose. Flying pains about the head. Great weight in the head. Paroxysms of vertigo every two hours, lasting for 12 hours, and succeeded by nausea, headache, (particularly of the frontal protuberance), with extreme prostration of strength.

**Eyes.**—Itching of the eyes. Smarting of the external canthus.—Redness of the conjunctiva. Redness of conjunctiva, with aching in the eyes. Redness of the conjunctiva, with sensation of heat and uneasiness, as when opened under water. Redness of conjunctiva, with lachrymation.—Heaviness and soreness of the eyes. Heaviness and swelling of the eyes in the morning. Pains in the eyes for the first fortnight.—Itching and redness of the tarsi.—Eyes inflamed. Eyes inflamed, with yellow discharge, and adherence of the eyelids in the morning. Eyelids inflamed and much swollen, and eruption broke out on them and adjacent parts of the face, lasting two days.—Eyelids inflamed and much swollen. Eyes tender, conjunctiva injected, eyelids slightly granular. Pustule on left cornea, with surrounding indolent inflammation, attended with pricking pain: leucoma on the right cornea. Violent ophthalmia, with photophobia and loss of vision. Sight confused and dim.—Conjunctiva yellow. Conjunctiva quite yellow a few hours before death.

**Face.**—Shooting pain in the left upper maxillary bone towards the ear, (Neidhard). Slight pain under left eye, and uneasy sensation in the gums.

**Ears.**—Awakened by itching of the lobe of the right ear. Flapping and singing in the ears.

**Nose.**—Watery discharge from the nose. Watery discharge, with soreness of the nose. Watery discharge, with redness of nose. Great discharge of thick clear mucus from the nose; when this stops, he has headache, pain from the occiput to the forehead. Discharge, with swelling, and pains of nose and sneezing. Watery discharge from the nose, with soreness, much sneezing, snuffling in speaking.—Tickling in the nose, and sneezing.—Nose painful and dry, except in the morning, when a watery discharge took place. Soreness and swelling of

r. ala nasi. Stuffing of the nose, with pain across the bridge. The pain in the nose is at the junction of the cartilage. Awoke with stuffing of the nose; it went off in an hour without discharge. In the nose pain is felt, and discharge of clear fluid; then excessive tenderness, and ulceration of the septum quite through.—Septum narium destroyed by ulceration. Nose ulcerated internally, and constantly runs water.—Hard plugs, called by the workmen "Clinkers;" elastic like India rubber. Elastic plugs form in the nose, which cause pain and soreness in removing.—Clinkers coming away every day. Clinkers form in the course of a few days, and can then be easily detached; but if pulled away too soon, it causes soreness at root of nose, and intolerance of light. Almost immediately on commencing, coryza and epistaxis, which continue. The first week at the works he had frequent bleeding of the nose, which returned at intervals for a year, and since then has been destitute of smell.—Fetid smell from nose. Sensation of a fetid smell.—Sense of smell nearly gone. *Loss of smell.*

**Mouth and Tongue.**—Lower lips swelled and chapped. Ulcerations, with indurated edges and smarting pain on the mucous surface of both lips. Dryness of mouth and throat.—Stinging and pricking pains in the tongue.—Painful ulcer on the tongue, lasting for weeks. Tongue thickly coated with yellowish fur at the root. Tongue dry, and thickly coated in the morning. Tongue thickly coated, with a brown patch on the surface; papillæ long. Tongue clean, smooth, red, and moist anteriorly. Tongue smooth, red, and cracked; with dysentery.—Excavated cicatrix on the roof of the mouth, from which a slough separated 7 months ago; no pain until separation of slough; sore took 6 months to heal: The velum presents a rough papular elevated appearance.

**Taste.**—Sour taste in the mouth. Sour taste in the mouth the whole day, but taste of the food not affected.—Musty in the morning. Bitter taste in the morning.—Salt taste in the afternoon. Coppery taste.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Sensation of scraping in the throat. Sensation of a hair on velum and root of tongue, not removed by eating or drinking; felt for some days, and ending in sore throat in the morning; going off in the course of the day.—Sharp shooting pains in left tonsil towards the ear, relieved by swallowing. Sore throat.—Relaxed uvula and injected fauces, without any uneasy feelings. Uvula and tonsils became red and swelled, and painful, and finally ulcerated, and were suspected by a surgeon to be syphilitic.—Long continued erythematous blush of the fauces, and soft palate, varying in hue from a dark to a bright red; occasionally of a coppery colour.—On the root of the uvula, on the right side, an excavated sore, half the size a split pea, with a reddish areola, and containing a yellow tenacious matter; fauces and palate presenting an erythematous blush.—Smarting and tingling in the fauces, and beat down the chest. Throughout the day sensation from the throat to the stomach, as if the food remained in the œsophagus.

**Appetite.**—Loss of appetite. No relish for food. Dislike to meat. Loss of appetite in the morning. Bad appetite, with foul tongue. Loss of appetite, languor, and disinclination to exertion. Appetite rather better than at the beginning of the proving, although there is now much gastric and hepatic derangement.—Capricious appetite. Food tasteless.—Great thirst. Habitual great thirst. Excessive thirst.—Occasionally dyspeptic attacks, loss of appetite, food lies like a load, with low spirits and much flatulence, and mazziness in the head in the morning, and nausea, with sometimes vomiting of clear fluid.—Stomach disordered by any but the mildest food. Meat disagrees.—After meals, swelling of stomach, and cough. Sensation after a meal eaten with relish, as if the digestion stopped, and the food lay like a load.—Sour risings, and burn-

ing in stomach. Distention of stomach, and sour eructations, and flatulence.—Heartburn. Heartburn only in the evening after tea. Stomach disordered, with heat at night, yellow-coated tongue, gnawing at epigastrium, fetid eructations. Uneasiness at stomach, frequent eructation, headache in a small spot.—Hiccough. In the evening, weariness, distention of the abdomen, hiccough, waterbrash. Uneasiness at great curvature of stomach, as if of pent-up flatus, with efforts to eructate, relieved by eructation. Eructations of wind.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Nausea. Continued nausea the whole day. Nausea after breakfast. Squeamishness in the morning, and little appetite for breakfast. Nausea like sea-sickness. Nausea on awakening in the night. Nausea, heaving at the stomach, and shuddering, with flow of water in the mouth, and want of appetite. Nausea during the day, with disinclination to exertion, taste offensive, and copious saliva. In the afternoon, nausea, with languor, drowsiness, foul taste, and slight faintness,—all increasing towards evening. Nausea, and heavy sensation in the head and eyes, morning. Nausea, relieved by eating. Nausea, and feeling of cold and trembling, with hunger,—the nausea relieved by eating. Nausea, with vertigo, followed by vomiting of clear watery fluid, attended with cold perspiration of the hands, and coldness of the body, followed by heat, and at the same time feeling of cold. *Nausea on moving about*, relieved by lying down. Nausea and vomiting.—Sickness in the morning, and yellow bitter vomiting. Vomiting on moving about.—Sour vomiting, excited by stooping or moving, with pain at epigastrium. Vomiting of undigested food, followed by nausea, on moving about for several hours. Nausea, and vomiting of mucus. Nausea, and violent shooting pains in the stomach, then vomiting of the medicine. After breakfast squeamishness, and in half an hour vomiting of the food, quite undigested, and not in the least acid. Nausea and diminished appetite; after breakfast violent vomiting, with much straining, great watering of the eyes, and injection of the eyelids, and drowsiness. After an hour, again vomiting of brownish-yellow pulpy matter. Nausea and violent vomiting immediately. In a few moments great heat in the throat and stomach, then violent vomiting of blood and mucus, continuing till death, in five hours.

**Stomach.**—Uneasiness in the stomach. Oppression of stomach after food. Sensation of contraction in the stomach.—Pain at epigastrium. Awoke with severe pains in the stomach. Pain at the epigastrium, with vertigo. In the morning, gnawing pain in the epigastrium, with sensation of emptiness and faintness. Sinking at the epigastrium. After tea, pain; uneasiness continued in the stomach all day; it is like the sensation of an overloaded stomach, and is seated two or three inches below the ensiform cartilage. Sensation of coldness in the stomach.—Woke in about two hours, with great uneasiness in the stomach, and soreness and tenderness in the region of the same, particularly in a small spot towards the left of the xyphoid cartilage: The pains continue for some time, with nausea, restlessness, heat of the hands and feet, and dryness of the mouth, and wakefulness; then subsided, with perspiration of hands, feet, and legs.

**Abdomen.**—Sharp, tearing, and shooting pains in the r. hypochondrium, of short duration. Momentary stitch in r. hypochond. Aching in r. hypochond., and corresponding place in lumbar region, with metallic taste, confusion in the head, and clay-coloured stools.—Stabbing pains in the left hypochondrium. Much flatulence. Belly generally tumid.—Occasional griping pains in abdomen. Griping in the lower belly, as if something was piercing the bowels, worse on deep inspiration, better on pressure. After breakfast, aching pain beginning at the navel and rising up into the throat; lasting for half an hour.



**Stool.**—Disposition to constipation, and when existing, the general symptoms aggravated. Periodic constipation, occurring every three months. Constipation with pain across the loins.—*Shooting pains* through the bowels. Pains flying in the belly, with frequent attacks of bowel complaint. Bowels relaxed. Severe pain in the abdomen, followed by blackish watery stool. *Habitual constipation.* Constipation, griping in the bowels, and flatulent eructation.—For several years in the beginning of summer a dysenteric attack, lasting three weeks; frequent and bloody motions, with gnawing pain at the navel, followed by ineffectual straining; tongue smooth, red, and cracked. Dysenteric attacks, with pain at the navel and bloody evacuations.—Scanty pale clay-coloured stools, sometimes twice a-day, with aching in r. hypochond., metallic taste, and fetid breath, and confusion in the head.—Smarting and rawness at anus. Boring and smarting at anus. Costive, with languor, foul tongue, headache and coldness of extremities.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Urine yellower than natural. Scanty high-coloured urine, with whitish copious sediment, with pain in the back. Urine scanty, with white film and whitish deposit. *Urine red.* Urine red, with pain across the back.—Complete suppression of urine, till death, in 54 hours, with shooting in renal region, small pulse and excessive prostration of strength.—Irritation at orifice of meatus urinarius.—Smarting and rawness in the vulva. Swelling of genitals. Pains across the back and thighs, as if before the catamenia. In the afternoon, gnawing pains in the stomach and sacrum (female) with flatulence.—Menstruation too soon, with vertigo, nausea, feverishness, and headache.—Yellow, stiff leucorrhœa, with pain and weakness across small of back, and dull heavy pains in hypogastrium. Heat in the urethra occasionally for two days during the act of urinating.—Frequent micturition with slight burning feeling after urinating. After making water, feeling of burning far back in the urethra as if a drop of urine were still there, with desire, but inability, to expel it.—Slight pricking pain in *glans penis*. Escape of prostatic fluid at stool. Absence of sexual desire for three days. Pain in left inguinal region, darting through to the right.—Pressive pain in left inguinal region, as if a hernia were about to protrude.

**Respiratory Organs.**—Sneezing and soreness of the nose. Frequent sneezing in the morning. Sneezing on going into the open air. Sneezing on lying down in bed.—Pain, stuffing and ulceration of nostrils and sneezing, then cough in fits, lasting for ten minutes, from tickling at the bifurcation of the bronchia, with expectoration of reddish mucus. Obstruction of the left nostril in the morning on rising with discharge of thick yellow mucus.—Slight dyspnoea, as if the mucous membrane of the bronchi were thickened, on rising in the morning. Sensation of dryness in the bronchi on awaking in the morning. Awoke with all the feelings of having caught a severe cold, nose full and loaded as if going to discharge abundantly; throat dry and painful on swallowing; tonsils reddened; tongue coated, with a brownish spot; larynx painful. Pain in the sides and nape of the neck. Cough with transparent dirty slate-coloured sputa; easily detached. All these symptoms, except the cough, subsided in the afternoon. Occasional attacks of catarrh.—*Pain as of ulceration of larynx.*—Tickling in the top of larynx on lying down at night causing considerable coughing. Feeling of irritation in the larynx in the morning, causing to hawk up mucus. Slight cough caused by tickling in the larynx, with expectoration of tough mucus lasting two days. Insupportable tickling of larynx causing cough at almost every inspiration; not much mucus ejected. At dinner, after swallowing the first few mouthfuls, great tickling in the larynx, which went off on eating more.

—Violent cough, proceeding as if from a small spot in the epigastrium, painful to the touch. Hard cough with weight and soreness in the chest and copious expectoration.—Loud wheezing cough for five minutes at a time, with retching and expectoration of tough mucus, so viscid that it can be drawn in strings down to the feet. Stuffing cough with pain at the chest and expectoration of yellowish heavy tough matter. In the first fortnight dyspnœa and dry cough lasting for six weeks, followed by expectoration of dark gray mucus, the consistence of white of egg, accompanied with soreness and oppression of the chest.—Eating brings on the cough.—Cough in the morning with tough expectoration. Chronic cough loud, from stuffing at the epigastrium, chiefly on waking in the morning; he has then a fit of coughing and expectoration of tough mucus with lightness in the head. Immediately on waking, violent wheezing and panting, then violent cough, causing him to sit up and bend forwards. During sleep wheezing and rattling in the chest heard at a distance. On lying down at night and in sleep, the cough is absent. Pain in back, striking through to the sternum, with cough and expectoration of tough black mucus.—Expectoration of thick yellow mucus. Traces of blood in sputa.—Cough with dense transparent sputa in small lumps easily detached. In two years cough with expectoration of yellowish green tough matter.—Before the cough swelling and heaving at the stomach.—Cough, accompanied by pains in the loins and sides, causing him to hold them.—After the cough pain and swimming in the forehead, almost causing him to fall.—Cough causes pain in the middle of the sternum darting through to between the shoulders. Oppression at the pit of the stomach with smarting burning pain, followed by expectoration of tough light-coloured sputa.—Dyspnœa, especially in the morning, with cough and expectoration of white mucus “as tough as pitch,” and which could be drawn out into strings. Dyspnœa, and much cough, with expectoration of black tough mucus difficult to detach.—Oppression at the chest. Shortness of breath, as if something were tied round the upper part of the belly, so that he cannot take a deep breath; equal in all positions and circumstances, without cough or pain in the chest. Dyspnœa with slight pains in the chest. Dyspnœa in sleep.—Slight pains in the region of the heart.—Darting pain in the præcordium. Sharp irritative fixed pain in the region of the apex of the heart, unaffected by respiration or position.—Dull cold heavy pain in the region of the heart, and tightness in the chest with dyspnœa.—Constant pain in the chest under the left axilla. Fixed burning pain in the middle of the sternum.—Dull circumscribed pain in the right side of chest, aggravated by inspiration.—Stitches under the sternum through to the back. Dull heavy pain in the right side of the chest, passing through to the back, recurring at intervals of twenty minutes, and lasting about that time.—Transient shooting pains in various parts of the chest.—External stitches in the mamma. Transient darting pains in the mamma. After dinner external stitches in the epigastrium and breast into the nipple (male) and in the right hypochondrium. When walking, frequent fine irregular stitches in the left breast without palpitation and unconnected with respiration. On awaking, heaviness at the chest as if something were pressing on it, with soreness; better after rising. A point towards the middle and left of the sternum painful on pressure.

**Back.**—Dull aching pains in different parts of the back going off in the evening. Aching pain in the back running down on left side into the hip.—Cutting pain in the outer left side of the sacrum, shooting up and down. Pains in the loins and sacrum. Severe stitch in the lumbar region, aggravated by inspiration and coughing. Darting pains in the renal region. Dull pain in the lumbar region aggravated by motion. Pain across the loins; cannot straighten

himself after stooping.—Sharp shooting pains, first in the left, afterwards in the right renal region, extending down the thigh, aggravated by motion. Shooting pains in the back and renal regions with suppression of urine.—After dinner, dull oppressive pain on the right side of the spine about the 9th dorsal vertebra, with uneasiness in the stomach, and external stitches in the chest.—Vertigo and heavy pain in the vertex subsiding in 6 or 8 hours, then severe pain in the lumbar region, extending into the sacrum and down the thigh, at first aching, then increasing to a numb sensation so severe that he could scarcely rise from the chair, lasting three days with scanty high-coloured urine, depositing a whitish sediment.—Rheumatic pains between 7th and 8th ribs at their angles on the right side, increased on raising himself forwards or twisting the body to the left side.—Blunt boring pain in the back about the middle dorsal spine towards the right. Pain extending from the small of the back to the nape of the neck and shooting through to the sternum, preventing him working for 4 weeks.—Aching pain at the inferior angle of the right *scapula*. Deep seated aching pain at the upper angle of the left scapula. Transient stitch at the inferior angle of the left scapula, then a similar pain in the toe. Transient dull pain under the right scapula. At night, deep-seated, dull, shooting pains under the scapulæ.—Stiffness in the *nape of the neck*, on bending the head. Stabbing from 3d cervical to 5th dorsal vertebra, striking forward through the chest to the sternum; increased on motion, with inability to straighten the spine after stooping; it prevented him from working for 6 weeks.

**Upper Limbs.**—Stiffness in the shoulder-joint.—Violent tearing, aching pain in the left shoulder. Rheumatic pains in both shoulders, worse at night. Pains in shoulder, down the arm, and in the hips, knees and finger-joints.—Cold and shivering in the arms and shoulders.—Pains in the *elbow-joint*. At night, soon after lying down, tearing pains in the shoulder and upper arm, on the side not lain upon; on turning, the pain went to the other arm. Shooting pain in the left elbow. Aching pains in right forearm and left elbow. In bed, circumscribed aching pain in the upper part of the ulna.—Pain in the *right wrist*. Shooting pain in the right wrist.—Rheumatic pains in the *fingers*. Severe, darting, throbbing pain in the left wrist, near the pisiform bone, continuing for nearly half an hour. Burning pain in the proximal and metacarpal joint of the *thumb*. Slight aching in the 2d joints of the fingers of the left hand. Soreness of the bones of the hands, as if bruised when pressed. Continued rheumatic pains in all the limbs, and swelling of the *finger-joints*. Pains in finger joints.—Spasmodic contraction of the hands, shortly before death. Appearance of a red pimple on the back of the right hand. Small pustules made their appearance at the roots of the nails on both hands, extended over the back of the hand to the wrist, and also, but slightly, on the palm; the arm became red, inflamed, and very painful, as far as the shoulder, the glands of the axilla suppurated, but did not break. The pustule on the hand was small and round, and secreted a limpid, watery matter, when the head of it was broken off; but if left alone, the secretion consolidated into a yellow, viscid mass. Painful ulcer under the thumb nail.

**Lower Limbs.**—Sharp stitch between hip and last vertebra. Rheumatic pains in the hips. Sensation of swelling and enlargement of the lower extremities in bed, first one and then the other. Aching pain in the right hip joint. Pains in the hips, felt chiefly on motion. Pains in the hips, felt chiefly in the day-time. Aching and jerking pains in the hip, felt only during the day. Rheumatic pains in the hip, coming on in the night.—External burning, smarting sensation, over the right trochanter major.—Pain in the course of the left sciatic nerve, extending from behind the great trochanter to the calf of the leg.—Rheu-



matic pains in the right *thigh*. Darting pain down the outside of the left thigh.—Sharp pains in the *knee* and hip-joints. Acute rheumatic pains and stiffness in the knees, without swelling, felt only on walking, and not at night. Feeling of cramp in the cap of the knee.—Aching in the *legs* at night. Aching pains in the legs, accompanied with tremblings. Aching and weakness in the calves of the legs, on walking and going up-stairs. Tearing pain from the left ham down the leg. Sharp pains like needles in the muscles of the calf of the leg, with tenderness on pressure. In the afternoon, pain as if bruised or pricked in the *spina tibia*, first in one and then in the other.—Sharp pain, like a strain, in the *tendo achillis*, in walking.—Darting pain on the top of the right *foot*. Soreness of the heels in walking, for some days after proving.—Pains, heat, and throbbing in the *toes*. Painful shooting in the 2d joint of the great toe at night, in bed. When the acuteness of the pains subsides, feeling of excessive weariness in the limbs. In the evening, acute twinging pain in the ball of the left great toe, like gout, lasting 4 minutes; about 5 minutes after it was gone, a precisely similar pain was felt in the right foot.

**Sleep.**—Drowsiness about breakfast time. Snoring. Restless night. Waking early from disturbed and unfreshing sleep. During sleep frequent startings, tossing about of the arms, incoherent talking. Sleep disturbed and with vivid dreams.—Frightful *dreams*. Dreams of fighting. Vivid dreams, and woke early, then fell into a confused heavy half sleep; in the morning unrefreshed and weary.—Woke at 2 o'clock, A. M., with very violent sickness, but unable to vomit, and headache chiefly in forehead, preventing sleep for about an hour, then it subsided, and he fell into a restless sleep, much troubled with dreams. Awoke at 5 o'clock, A. M., with weakness above the navel, as if he had taken a cathartic; with heavy pain in the head. Woke earlier than usual, with saltish taste in the mouth. Waking with general heat and perspiration, quick pulse, palpitation of heart and dyspnoea. Frequent yawnings.

**Fever.**—Great tendency to yawn and stretch. Yawning and short cough, with weakness and uneasiness in the limbs in walking, subsiding in about 2 hours. Sensation of coldness in the back, with desire to sit near the fire and drowsiness. Fever—coldness and shuddering with vertigo and nausea, then heat with feelings of cold and shivering, and transient shooting pains in temples, no thirst.—*Heat* of hands and feet, dryness of mouth, nausea, pain at epigastrium and wakefulness, then perspiration of hands, feet and legs, followed by subsidence of all the symptoms for about two hours, when they occurred again as before. Feverishness in the first part of the night. Feverishness night and morning. Irritable humour.

**Skin.**—Skin hot, dry, and red. "Solid eruption, like measles, over the body."—Eruption on the face like small-pox. Eruption of small pustules, like small-pox, over the whole body, which die away without bursting. Eruption over the whole body of pustules, the size of peas, with a small black slough in the centre, resting on an inflamed base.—Violent itching of the skin all over the body; then eruption of small pustules, forming scabs, most on the arms and legs; the scabs are then painful, smarting, and burning. Itching in the legs, followed next day by breaking out of a red eruption, which ran together, and formed scabs, discharging thin matter; with aching, smarting, pains. It has lasted above a year, and is in large pustules on the front of the legs; better in cold weather.—Heat and itching of the skin at night, in the warmth of the bed, followed by eruption on the thighs and legs of reddish hard knots, from the size of a pin's head to that of a split pea, with a depressed dark scurf in the centre, surrounded with an inflamed base declining in two or three days.—When exposed to the furnace,

eruption of small itching pimples on the legs, which spread into large scarlet blotches, itching and discharging yellow matter. Most of the furnace men get these eruptions; on exposure to the furnace, sudden eruption on face and arms like small pox.—In 7 days vesicular eruption on a red and elevated base, in a few days becoming pustular, and in some presenting a dark point in the centre—invading hands, arms, face, back and belly; on the belly near the umbilicus, some spots evidently of abraded vesicles, presenting a deep hollowed appearance which remains after they are healed.—Papular eruptions on forearms lasting a few days, recurring frequently.—Pustules on the arm, the size of a split pea with a hair in the centre. Eruption generally comes on in the first 14 days. No eruption for the first 7 years, then *papulae*.—Three months after exposure, papular rash lasting three months.—Rash commencing in hot weather. Rash lasted only three days.—After a week's exposure to the chrome solution there appears a small red elevation with a dark centre and elevated circumference, itching and slightly painful.—Inflammation of the feet, and in 24 hours breaking out of numerous ulcers of the characteristic form; they healed in a fortnight.—Without his being aware of any scratch, the arm swelled as high as the axilla, then a *boil-like* elevation formed, which turned into a large ulcer with dark centre and overhanging edges.—Redness, swelling, and itching in a spot on the wrist, then great pain: after some time matter formed and broke the skin, and continued to ooze out for two or three months, then healed, leaving a cicatrix depressed, as if scooped out.—Itchiness of the forearms and hands, then intolerable pain and formation of numerous ulcers, from which above a dozen nearly solid masses of matter fell on striking the arm firmly. The ulcers were left clean dry cavities, which gradually filled up and healed in about a month, leaving a white cicatrix.—In the seat of a scratch, exposed to ch. sol. swelling and irregular ulcer, covered with a scab, painful on pressure, dry; this continued for months, and a hard knot movable is felt under the skin, with an ulcerated spot like a corn; this gradually hardens, and is covered with a white skin, and remains so for months.—After swelling and redness of the finger with severe throbbing pain, an ulcer formed over the joint of the fore-finger with white overhanging edges, and dark gangrenous central point; the skin and cellular tissue movable as if separated from their attachments.—The ulcers are always formed where any abrasion exists in parts exposed to the chromic solution, and frequently without any perceptible abrasion.—The ulcers vary in size from that of a pea, to that of half-a-dollar; they are generally dry, of an oval form, with overhanging edges, inflamed bright red areola, hardened base movable on the subjacent tissues, with a blackish spot in the centre.—“Sores in the parts exposed to the solution, which gradually pierced deeper and deeper, without extending laterally, till they sometimes made their way through the hand or arm altogether.”—In some persons, though exposed to the dust, abrasions did not lead to the formation of sores.—The ulcers were painful in cold weather; ulcer painful on touch.—Ulceration of fore-finger to such an extent, that the last two phalanges had to be cut off.—Elevated painless induration, where an ulcer was, 4 months before.—Hands completely covered with depressed cicatrices, which look as if they had been punched out with a wadding cutter.—Sloughs on the fingers and glans penis, from exposure to solution.

**General Symptoms.**—Weakness in the limbs. Debility. Weakness and great trembling. Excessive weakness, small pulse. Debility and cachectic appearance. Excessive prostration of strength increasing till death, in 54 hours,

without any other notable symptom except suppressed urine. Anæmic appearance. Complexion pale and yellowish. Emaciation. Weariness in the limbs. When the acuteness of the pains subsides, feeling of excessive weariness in the limbs.—Transient flying pains in all the limbs, without any definite character. Shooting and pricking pains in all the limbs, worse in the morning.—Pains all over, on rising in the morning. Stiff all over, and could hardly move in the morning. Slight rheumatic pains in the flesh of the legs, arms, and fingers.—Rheumatic pains in nearly all the joints.—Feeling of swelling all over the body.—Pricking and stinging pains in the skin, in several parts of the body. The gastric pains were relieved after eating, and the rheumatic pains re-appeared. When the gastric symptoms reach to any height, the rheumatic symptoms subside. The feverish symptoms and epigastric pains returned in a slight degree the second night after leaving off the medicine. The pain in the right side of chest returned on the third day, although no medicine was taken.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—Fat and light-haired persons were most easily affected by the *Kal. bichr.* Many symptoms were aggravated or produced by hot weather. The symptoms come on quickly and subside soon. Most of the symptoms appear, or are aggravated in the morning. Pains which fly rapidly from one part to another.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*Mouth.*—In one dog the mouth was studded with ulcerations, and dry ulcers on the tongue.

*Œsophagus.*—In two dogs powerfully acted on, being thickened, and the mucous membrane softened and ulcerated to a great extent.

*Stomach.*—In almost all cases, whether the substance was taken directly into the stomach, or introduced below the skin, this organ was specially acted on. The mucous membrane was intensely inflamed at different times, in all portions, except the pyloric orifice. In some cases where the action of the poison had been long continued, ulcerations penetrating completely through the mucous membrane were found. In one case, a species of intus-susception of the pyloric half was found. It sometimes contained a grumous fluid like blood and mucus.

*Duodenum.*—This portion of the intestinal tube was even more constantly acted on than the stomach. The state of the mucous membrane varied from a light reddening to intense violet-coloured inflammatory injection. In the majority of instances, there were also numerous ulcerations of the peculiar character above described. It contained viscid purple mucus. This injection and ulceration continued in some instances throughout the jejunum, and gradually faded away in the ileum. In two cases large strangulated intus-susceptions were found in the ileum. The rectum was more or less influenced.

*Liver.*—This organ presented the most peculiar appearances. Its surfaces presented alternate dark and light coloured patches, and were studded over with small circular, whitish yellow, depressed spots, which, when cut into, were found to extend into the substance of the mucus, and were of softer consistence than the surrounding structure. The section of the liver presented a mottled appearance.

*Kidneys.*—In some instances these organs were enlarged and deeply congested.

*Respiratory Apparatus.*—The air-passages were constantly lined with a thick ropy muco-purulent fluid, when death was delayed beyond several days. In some instances the trachea was lined with a complete false membrane. The epiglottis, rima glottidis, trachea, and bronchia, were at different times all deeply



injected. The lungs were generally healthy, and, in some instances, presented a remarkable contrast to the highly-inflamed bronchia. The heart was always distended, and both ventricles filled with dark clotted blood.

*Brain, natural.*—Body constantly remarkably emaciated.

*Toxical Action of Bichromate of Potash.*—It results from the foregoing experiments, that this substance is an irritant poison of great activity. When introduced into the cellular tissue in doses of from four grains to ten grains, it produces death in sixteen, or even three hours, with the usual symptoms of irritant poisoning, viz., bloody vomiting and purging, excessive thirst, frequent micturition, slow breathing, quick small intermitting pulse, cold surface, stupor, and death; with inflammation, and even ulceration of the stomach and duodenum, and destruction of the irritability of the heart. When given internally in smaller doses, and death protracted for several days or weeks, a train of quite peculiar specific effects is developed; there are certain morbid changes in the stomach, duodenum, liver, trachea, &c., accompanied by constant vomiting of ingesta, mucus or blood, or dry retching, with pain in the abdomen, purging, and excessive thirst. After these symptoms have lasted some days, they are succeeded by total loss of appetite and thirst, rapid emaciation, cough, with ropy muco-purulent expectoration, great weakness and trembling, especially in the hinder extremities, amounting even to palsy, death. In one case, total suppression of urine, with shooting pains in the renal regions, excessive debility and death. Applied externally in substance or in strong solution, even to the unbroken skin, it produces ulceration of a peculiar character.

## 141. KALI BROMATUM.

KAL. BROM.—Hydrobromate of potash. *Ноласк* and *Тринкс*.

### SYMPTOMS.

**Head.**—Vertigo, both light and violent, with dulness of the head.—Confusion of the head.—Violent aching, particularly in the occiput, at night, about 11 o'clock.

**Eyes.**—Dilatation of the pupils.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—Irritation of the mucous membranes of the mouth and fauces, painfulness of the tongue, prominent pupils, rough and burning sensation in the whole buccal cavity as if burnt with caustic.—Increased secretion of saliva and mucus in the mouth.—Short-lasting titillation in the fauces.

**Appetite.**—Smarting-saltish taste.—Increased appetite.—Thirst in the afternoon.

**Stomach.**—Repeated repulsive eructations.—Violent nausea and effort to vomit, with vomiting of a small quantity of mucus, with salt taste in the mouth.—Peculiar pressure in the region of the stomach, succeeded by violent colic. Troublesome pressure at the stomach after dinner.—Weakness of the stomach for some time.

**Abdomen.**—*Sensation of warmth in the abdomen.*—Colic, sudden colic disturbing the night's rest.—Frequent rumbling.

**Stool.**—Flatulence.—Frequent soft stools preceded by colic.—Repeated papæsent stools at night, becoming watery.—Constipation.—*Colic before stool.* Discharge of a considerable quantity of a tar-like substance, (decomposed blood), having a fetid smell, accompanied with tenesmus, (*in animals*).

**Urinary Organs.**—*Pain in the region of the kidneys, spreading in the di-*

rection of the colon ascendens, afterwards copious secretion of urine.—*Increased secretion of urine.*—Diminished secretion of urine.—Thin, yellowish-white copious urine. *Copious discharge of light, thin yellowish urine.*—Pale, thin urine having a peculiar fetid smell.

**Larynx.**—Painful, extremely disagreeable hoarseness.—Slight hacking cough towards evening. Violent congestion of blood to the respiratory organs, occasioning spitting of blood.

**Chest.**—Oppression of the chest. Slight tightness of breathing.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In Animals:* The stomach is contracted, containing a small quantity of bloody mucus.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is inflamed, having the appearance of a cloth soaked with blood, with superficial erosions in many places and hypertrophy of the mucous follicles.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the lesser intestines, decreasing as it approaches the large intestine.—The right ventricle contains a moderate quantity of coagulated blood.

### 142. KALI CARBONICUM.

**KAL. CARB.**—Carbonate of potash.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, IV.—*Duration of Action:* from 5 to 6 weeks.

**COMPARE WITH**—Amm., Amm. mur., Ars., Bovist., Bry., Caust., Cale., Camph., Carb. v., Cham., Chin., Coff., Graph., *Lauroc.*, Lyc., Magn., Mangan., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Nitr. spir., Nux. v., Paris, *Phosph.*, Puls., Rhus, Sabad., Staph., Sil., Sulph., Tarax., Viol. od.—Kali carb. is particularly suitable after: Lyc., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac.—Afterwards are frequently suitable: Carb. v., Phosph., and the remedies which are analogous to the latter.

**ANTIDOTES.**—Camph., Coff., Nitr. spir.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Beside the affections which *Hahnemann* has cured with Kali and which are marked in our list of symptoms with an asterisk, *Noack* and *Trinks* furnish the following clinical observations on Kali. Dropsical symptoms in the case of a very old female. Paralysis, (also Caust.). Humid tetters in the hands, with itching and stinging. Scirrhus induration. Chronic headache, over the eyes, moving towards the nose, with vomiting and eructations. Stitches in one side of the occiput, only during motion; also at night. Sarcoma of the eyelid, (with Sil.). Serofulous, serous, or purulent discharge from the ears. Angina parotidea. Phthisis hepatica. Lancinating pressing proetalgia in pregnant females. *Pressing and bearing-down sensation in pregnant females, as if a load were falling into the pelvis.* Menstrual affections, especially in entire suppression of the menses, or when the menses delay making their first appearance at the age of puberty. The usual consequences of miscarriage, especially when badly attended to: weakness in the back, weakness of the lower limbs, dry and hacking cough, long-continuing sweats, feverish chills, chronic inflammatory condition of the uterus, with nausea and vomiting; it is a preventive against miscarriage, for those females in whom it generally takes place between the second and third months; weakness after confinement. Serofulous leucorrhœa. Cough, with more or less difficult expectoration of white mucus and shortness of breath when

ascending an elevation. Cough with expectoration of bloody pus and sensation as of a lump in the stomach. Cough with yellowish expectoration, want of breath when walking and in bed, (has to rise), morning-sweat, diarrhœa, lancinating pain in the sternum, (vexation brought back both the cough and asthma, relieved again by *Phosph.*). Night sweat and some cough, with hectic disposition. Hacking cough, with symptoms of incipient phthisis. Hæmoptoë. *Wurm* thinks that Kali carb. may be advantageously employed in pleuritis of tuberculous subjects; according to *Goullon*, it merely relieves the temporary pleuritic symptoms in tuberculous subjects. Pleuritic affections of every degree, no matter whether it is a case of pure pleuritis or pleuro-pneumonia, (preceded by *Aconite*, according to *Goullon*); pneumonia, when the violent lancinations and the inability to breathe deeply continue or return after the administration of *Acon.*, and the accompanying cough is dry and suppressed, "*hence in genuine pleuritis.*" Incipient pulmonary phthisis, with occasional discharge of tuberculous masses, darting stitches through the chest, and exhausting, dry cough, great weakness and emaciation; it is therefore useful in tuberculous phthisis, when the tubercles become dissolved, (together with *Lycop.*); purulent pulmonary phthisis, (giving first *Acon.* and *Nux v.*); against the sacs of pus in the lungs Kali is useful during an aggravation of the symptoms in the autumn, especially when there is fever, pain in the chest, lying down, &c. *Dr. Libert* found it little useful in tuberculous pulmonary phthisis. Mucous phthisis, with violent cough, mucous, yellow expectoration; especially early in the morning, sore pain, occasional stitches in the chest, especially under the short ribs of the right side when touching the side, or when breathing deeply; short breathing, drawing pains under the short ribs of the left side, when lying on the right side, sometimes tearing pains in the left half of the head, preceded by turning vertigo, nausea and inclination to vomit, tearing pains in the legs, feet and knees, (especially when in a state of rest); frequent chilliness and uneasy sleep after midnight. *Violent pains in the small of the back in pregnant females.*

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Great despondency, without anxiety. Want of energy. Sad, weeping mood, after exercise in the open air, seeks company to cheer up her spirits, weeps without knowing why, in the evening. *She wept a good deal*, because she imagined she would have to die. *Anguish and great sadness.* A sort of anguish, and aversion to society. Anxiety every day. Anxiety on account of her illness. Mental anxiety in the evening. Sad ideas about the future.—Precipitate resolution and action. Irresoluteness. Despondent and discouraged in the highest degree.—Fearfulness, in the evening, when in bed, or when alone.—*\*Great tendency to start*, especially when touched. She starts with a loud cry on account of an imaginary vision, (such as a bird flying to the window).—Very low-spirited, evening and morning. Very much out of humour; this can be perceived by his looks even before he himself is aware of it. Out of humour, as though she could not do any thing to her satisfaction.—She is in a constant state of antagonism with herself, knows not what she wants, and feels very unhappy. Contrary mood; she demands things with impetuosity, is not satisfied with any thing, becomes furious, if her wishes are not strictly complied with; she frequently does not know what she wants.—*\*Vexed and irritated mood.* Vexed and peevish mood, every trifle vexes him and every noise is disagreeable to him; worst at noon and in the evening.—*Angry and wrathful*, early in the morning after waking, he grinds his teeth. Vehement.—*Indifferent* towards every thing.—Dread of labour. Fitful mood.



at times kind and calm, at times vehement and angry about trifles ; now full of hope, then desponding.

**Sensorium.**—*Absence of mind* ; he finds it difficult to direct his thoughts to one object. Want of presence of mind, he is at a loss how to begin what he intends to do. He is frequently at a loss to find the proper expression, and chooses a wrong one.—*Delirium*, day and night.—*Inability to collect one's senses*, apparently seated in the occiput, during much talking, passing off when closing the eyes. *Loss of consciousness* for a couple of minutes, so violent that he would have fallen down, if he had not held on to something.—Occasional sensation, *as if her thoughts and memory had vanished*, with buzzing in the head. °Weak memory.—Confused and stupid feeling in the head, in the evening.—Feeling like *intoxication*. °*Frequent dulness of the head*, as after intoxication, and as if the ears were stopped up, with nausea, almost unto vomiting. Frequent dulness and heaviness of the head, early in the morning, in the region of the eyebrows. Dulness of the head, as if screwed in, with stitches in the brain, at frequent intervals.—*Gloominess* in the head, as if he had not slept enough, early in the morning, after rising, with cloudiness and want of cheerfulness.—*Weakness of the head*, over the eyes, after fast walking.—*Vertigo* when walking, he staggers from side to side, also better in the open air. Vertigo, especially after a meal. Vertigo when rising, as if her head were too light ; she had to hold on to something. Vertigo, *with sensation as if a hollow were behind him*, and he would fall into it, when turning about, after looking in a looking-glass and after reading. *Vertigo when rapidly turning the head or body*. *Vertigo mostly early in the morning and evening*. *Vertigo when sitting*, sensation as of staggering to and fro, (previous to dinner). °Vertigo as if proceeding from the stomach. Vertigo when writing and in the open air, every thing turns around him.

**Head.**—Headache, relieved by sitting in bed, aggravated by lying down. °Headache when riding in a carriage, when sneezing or coughing. Headache in the vertex when pressing on it. Horrid headache, through the eyes.—\**Attacks of migrain, on both sides*, with faintishness *a'most to nausea*.—Violent pain in the whole head, with throbbing and stitches in the knees, going off by motion ; in the evening.—\**Aching in the head*. *Aching in the forehead, in the afternoon, when walking, with ill-humour*. *Pressure in the forehead, with photophobia*. Violent pressure over the whole skull, down the nape of the neck, throbbing in the head and the whole body, aggravated by the slightest contact, and increasing in paroxysms with violent nausea and vomiting of bile. *Pressing aching in the forehead*, with vomiting of mucus and acidity. Pressing and aching *in the temples*. Aching in the forehead, in the evening, when going to bed, with qualmishness, as if he had deranged his stomach, alleviated by rest, aggravated by walking. *Pressure over the eyes* with violent pain in the whole forehead.—\**Aching in the occiput*, towards the nape of the neck, going off in the open air.—Violent aching in the whole head, with chills over the whole body, especially in the forenoon. Violent pressure in the occiput, with orgasm of the blood in the head, and a feeling of heaviness when standing. Pressure and *drawing tearing* in the forepart of the head, extending as far as the eyes and the root of the nose. *Pressure and burning deep in the occiput*, with heaviness of the head so great that he threatened to fall over. *Pressing headache*, from the temples to the centre. Pressure on the top of the head in the evening. Pressure in the right side of the cranium, from without inwards, when rising after stooping. *Sticking pressing* in the left temple, from without inwards.—*Boring pressure* from without inwards over the left eye. Pain in the right

temple, *pressing from within outwards*. Violent pressing from within outwards in the whole forehead, when writing. Violent pressing from within outwards over the left eye, as if the brain would fall downwards.—Sensation in the forehead, as if the forepart of the head *would be dashed to pieces*, in frequent and short paroxysms. *Feeling of fulness* in the head, as if the brain were pressing against the skull.—*Heaviness* in the occiput, as if it were full of lead, the head falls backwards, accompanied by stiffness in the nape of the neck extending as far as between the scapulæ. Heaviness and painfulness of the forepart of the head. Feeling of great heaviness in the left half of the head.—*Crampy pain in the left temple, in paroxysms, also tearing. Drawing in the forehead, in the forenoon and after midnight.* Drawing and tearing on the top of the head. *Tearing drawing in the left half of the head*, above, in front of, and in the temple. Drawing in the occiput and nape of the neck, especially on the right side, with stiffness.—*Tearing* in the left frontal eminence. Tearing extending from the left temple to the articulation of the jaw, in the evening. Tearing in both temples, also in the left parietal bone. Tearing, now in the right, then in the left side of the occiput, at times also in the forehead. Throbbing tearing in the right side of the occiput, close to the nape of the neck. *Darting-tearing pain* in the head.—*Stitches in the temples*, causing one to start and scream. Stitch over the left temple, and immediately afterwards a stitch in the middle of the forehead from within outwards. *Prickings* in the forehead. *Violent stitches* in the forehead, the whole day, sometimes also in the left side of the head; with violent pains in the chest and icy coldness of the limbs. Stitches in the upper part of the forehead and over the temples, *when moving the lower jaw*. Stitches extending from the nape of the neck into the occiput. Stitches in the occiput, when setting the foot down or when stooping, apparently *in the surface of the brain*. Stitch through the right side of the head; from behind forwards. Stitches through *the whole head*.—*Throbbing and beating* in the forehead and especially in the sides of the head, frequently intermitting.—Painful throbbing in the head, when she begins to write. Beating throbbing pain in the upper part of the left side of the head; the pain becomes more violent and lancinating, when pressing on the part, rather externally. *Searching, (digging) throbbing* in the frontal bone, above the left eye.—*Ulcerative pain* in the head, after dinner, relieved by lying down.—*\*Congestion of blood* to the head, with intoxication arising from it. *Warm rising of the blood* to the head, with orgasm of the blood in the body. Great warmth in the head, especially on the right side of the face, frequently. Rising heat in the head, in the evening, previous to lying down, going off in bed. Burning, painful feeling of heat in the head. Sensation in the forehead, *as of a hot body having descended into it*, frequently recurring when stooping or writing, going off on raising the head.—Sensation, when stooping, as if something were descending into the forehead from the occiput. Continued feeling in the head, *as of something having become detached in it*, and turning and winding towards the forehead. Painful turning and winding in the head.—*Concussive headache*. Sense as of humming, groaning, in the right temple.

**Scalp.**—*Creeping pain* above the forehead. *Sharp aching* in the outer side of the temple.—*Painful stitches* about the head and in the nape of the neck, with stinging, swelling of the cheeks, and stitches in the teeth.—Single, tearing stitches in the left temple, extending to the zygoma. Fine stitches in different parts of the scalp.—Painless, gurgling jactitation of the muscles in the right temple.—The head was several times pulled to one side with a jerk, with inability to collect one's senses; afterwards the nape of the neck became stiff.—*Chilliness* about the head. *\*Liability of the head to take cold*, with head-

ache and toothache.—*Itching of the hairy scalp*, with sore pain when scratching it.—*Pimples* on the hairy scalp. Large red pimple on the left frontal eminence, painful to the touch, and suppurating afterwards.—Painful tumor on the right side of the head, as if an ulcer would form. Large, yellow, scaly spot in the upper part of the forehead. °Scurf on the head.—\**Dryness of the hair.*  
\**Falling off of the hair.*

**Eyes.**—The eyes are painful to the touch. Pain of the left eye when looking upwards. Pressure on the eyelids. Pressure in the eyes and orbits, with drowsiness, at noon. Pressure in the eyes and dry gum in the lashes. Pain, as if the eyes would be *pressed in*. Also when reading *pinching* in the eyes. *Tearing* in the left eye, in the evening, previous to going to sleep. Sharp *tearing in the right orbit, and in the eye, at night*. Tearing, with pressure, in the interior of the right eye, and in the region of the right eyebrow. Sense as of pulling with a jerk, or tearing in the eyelid and over the right eye.—*Stitches in the middle of the eye*. Stitches in the ball of the eye. Stitches in the outer canthus of the right eye.—*Boring pain* in the eyes. Pain in the left eyebrow, as if an ulcer would form, in the evening when in bed.—*Itching of the eyes*. Itching of the margin of the right eyelid.—*Smarting pain in the eye*. Sore feeling in the eyelids, shortly after midnight, on waking.—*Biting and shooting pains in the eyes*.—The boy complains of coldness in the eyelids.—Both eyes are very hot to the touch. *Burning in the eyes*. Burning in the eyelids. Burning and biting sensation in both eyes. *The white of the eyes is red, the capillaries are injected*. Redness and heat of the eyes. *Inflammation of the lids of the right eye*, with pain of the eyes and inability to read by candle-light.—*Swelling of the right eye*. Great swelling of the *upper eyelid* towards the nose. Swelling *between the eyebrows and lids*, looking like a little bag. Swelling of the *glabella* between the eyebrows.—*Pimple* in the left eyebrow.—Frequent soreness of the external canthus of the left eye. Soreness of the outer canthus, with burning pain.—The corners of the eyes *ulcerate*. \**Agglutination* of the eyes, early in the morning.—\**Lachrymation* of the eyes, especially the right, with a biting sensation in the canthus. *Frequent lachrymation*, and rays around the light of the candle in the evening.—*Dryness and burning* of the eyes, worse in the open air, than in a room. *Dry feeling, as from sand*, and great drowsiness in the eyes. Her eyelids closed as if by force. The eyelids open with difficulty, early in the morning on waking.—*Twitching and jerking* in the right eyebrow.—*Staring look*, she finds it difficult to turn her eyes from an object, and has to fix them upon it almost against her will.—*Vanishing of sight* when writing, with white little stars before the eyes; the lower line looks as if it were above the upper, so that he is constantly writing on this one.—The eyes feel *painful and weak*. *Obscuration* of the right eye, early in the morning, for some minutes. *Diminution of sight*, after working in water; she only saw a small portion of the objects, and afterwards felt stitches in the head above the eyes, with nausea. *Black points and curls* before her eyes, when reading. \**Spots, gauze, and points* before her eyes, when reading or looking in the open air. A black little ball is hovering before the eyes. When looking at snow, there is a sensation as of *white drops falling* before the eyes. *Various colours* before the eyes. *Blue and green spots* before the eyes. Yellow, shining, tremulous mist before the eyes. *Wheels* before the eyes, with yellow and white rays, when writing on paper and in the open air; they turn about in a circle, and continue increasing in size. *Bright sparks* before the eyes. Sparks rush out of the eyes when coughing.—*Photophobia*: painful sensitiveness of the eyes to the light of day, the room has to be darkened.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ears. Dragging pain in the right ear. Crampy sensa-



tion in the left outer ear.—Drawing pain in one, then in the other ear. *Frequent tearing deep in the right ear.* Alternate tearing in both ears. Tearing in the right concha. Quick tearing in the left ear, and around it, apparently in the bone. Frequent tearing in the anterior margin of the right ear. Painful tearings from the interior of the left ear into the outer cartilage, and at the same time in the bone, above and below the right patella. Violent tearing *in and behind the ear.*—*Jerking pulling* behind the right ear.—*\*Stitches* in both ears, in the evening, when in bed. Sharp darting pain behind and above both ears. Sharp stitches in the left ear, *from without inwards*, which caused her to start, early in the morning. *\*Frequent fine stitches* in the left ear, *from within outwards.* Continued, dull stitch in the left ear, passing off by shaking the head. *Stitches and creeping* in the interior of the ear, accompanied with a similar sensation in the stomach and œsophagus.—*Boring and aching* in the ears.—*Gnawing* in the inner and outer left ear.—*Ulcerative pain* in the outer right ear, continuing a long while, before midnight.—*Throbbing* in the right ear, at night, when resting on it.—Sense as of *hammering* in the right ear, frequent and very disagreeable, impeding the hearing.—*Twitchings* about the left ear. Twitchings and trembling in the right ear, when rising after stooping.—*Itching* of the lobule. *Violent itching* in the ears. *Tickling* in the ears.—*Coldness* of the ears in a hot room.—*Heat* of the lobules. Sensation as if *warmth were rushing out* of the left ear. *Redness, heat, and violent itching* of the outer ears. Inflammation and swelling of the internal ear, with pain round about. *Soreness and suppuration* behind the ears, for four weeks. *Pimples* on the ears.—Discharge of a *yellow, liquid cerumen* or pus from the ear, with previous tearing in the ear. Secretion of *fetid humour* in the internal ear. Opening of an ulcer in the ear, °Parotitis.—*\*Hard swelling of the parotid gland*, with pain to the touch.—Sensation of obstruction of the ears. *Sudden closing* of the right ear, in the evening, when sitting, with sense as of tingling and buzzing in the left ear, so that his head shook a little.—*Dulness of hearing*, in the evening. *\*Diminution of hearing* in both ears, slowly increasing and decreasing, (for a fortnight).—*Tingling* in both ears. Violent tingling in one, and humming in the other ear. *Singing in the ears.* *Whizzing in the ears.* Violent *roaring in the ears.* Ringing in the ears. Frequent reports and detonations in the ears, during the day. *Cracking in the ear*, frequently. Cracking in the ear, during a violent expiration. Gurgling in the right ear, and secretion of a quantity of soft wax.

**Nose.**—Crampy sensation in the nose and root of the nose, especially on the right side.—*Itching* in the nose. Frequent itching in the right nasal fossa.—*Ulcerative pain* in the right nasal fossa.—*Great burning* in the nose. Burning and biting sensation in the upper part of the left half of the nose, extending to the eribriform plate. *Red, thick nose*, especially in the afternoon. Considerable *swelling of the tip of the nose*.—Red and hot nose, bordered with a number of white pimples. *Pimples* on the nose. *Flat, small ulcer* above the left wing of the nose, painful to contact. Pimple in the left nostril. *\*Sore scurfy nostrils*, for a long time. *\*Ulcerated nostrils*.—When blowing her nose, a fetid substance comes out of it.—*Bloody, red nostril*, every morning. *Frequent bleeding of the nose*—Sensitive smell.—°Dull smell.—Dry coryza, becoming fluent in the afternoon during a walk. Dry coryza with itching in the nose, and difficulty of breathing through the nose, for several days. Dry coryza, frequently, also in the evening, when in bed, with tingling in the throat. Dry coryza, with a quantity of yellow-green nasal mucus.—*Obstruction* of the nose.—Discharge of purulent matter from the right nostril, followed by obstruction; when blowing the nose, one experiences a stinging and contractive pain extending as far as the occiput.—*Fluent coryza*, with excessive sneezing, at least thirty

times in one day. Profuse fluent coryza, every evening, with frequent sneezing. Profuse fluent coryza. *Profuse fluent coryza*, with much sneezing, pain in the back and headache. Excessive fluent coryza. Coryza, with bloody nasal mucus.

**Face.**—Pale face and weakness. Wretched complexion, with pale lips. Blue margins around the eyes. In the open air the child looks as if frozen. Pale face with faint, lifeless eyes.—\*Heat and redness in the face, early in the morning, in bed. Long-continued heat and redness of the face, *with icy cold feet*. Burning, red cheeks, in the evening, for an hour and a half, followed by great paleness of the face.—°Bloated face.—*Burning itching* in the face. Itching of the face, preceded by twitchings, he had to rub it, after which the skin burnt like fire.—Considerable *swelling* of the cheeks, passing into a gumboil, without previous toothache. Swelling on the right cheek low down, with stitches and pains to contact. Swollen red cheek, with small pimples, also on the nose.—*Pimples in the face*, going and coming, also continually. Pimples in the face, with pus in their tips. Pimples on the zygomata, with burning pain.—*Painless blotch* on the cheek, below the ear. Small, red pustule in the centre of the forehead, passing off again next morning.—*Freckles* in the face.—°Old warts.—Dry parched skin of the face.—*Pressure with drawing* in the muscles of the cheek, near the lower jaw.—*Tearing* in the left jugum, afterwards in the cheek. Tearing in the left jugum, alleviated by pressing on it, with sensation as if the cheek were swollen, in the evening and night, until next morning; she wept and was unable to sleep. Tearing in the lower jaw and in front of the right ear. Crampy tearing in the right jugum, extending to the palate.—*Burning in the face*, under the right eye.—*Twitchings* in the left cheek, with fine, burning stitches, with tearing in the left temple from below upwards, in the evening.—*Spasmodic sensation* in the lips. Tearing in the left upper lip and gums, going off by pressing on the parts.—*Stitch* in the upper lip.—*Burning of the lips*.—*Itching* around the margins of the lips.—Smarting sore feeling around the mouth, in the margin of the vermilion border, very painful to contact. Soreness of the vermilion border of the lips, they adhere early in the morning.—*Swelling and rhagades* of the upper lip; it is painful to contact and bleeds readily. *Thick, ulcerated* lower lip. *Scurf on the upper lip*. *Vesicles* on the vermilion border of the lower lip, painful and itching when touched. *Vesicles* on the lips. Small, acuminate, itching and humid pimples on both lips, and around the whole mouth. Pimples on the lips, smarting and itching.—*Peeling off* of the lower lip. *Chapped lips*, peeling off.—Itching of the chin.

**Teeth and Jaws.**—Crampy pain in the right half of the jaw, not far from the joint. *Insufferable spasm*, (cramp?) in the jaws, almost closing the throat.—Pain of the submaxillary gland when touched. Swelling of the lower jaw and the submaxillary glands, with looseness of the teeth.—The teeth are sensitive to pain. *Toothache with pain in the face*.—One or the other tooth became loose and sensitive, or one of the facial bones became painful, and, like the tooth, appeared to be pain itself (excessively painful); afterwards there were paroxysms of dartings and tearings in one point.—Pain of the teeth, every day in the morning, on waking. Pain in the roots of the teeth of the left side, several mornings after waking, increased by eating. Toothache after a meal, in the direction of the cheek-bone and ear; here the prover experienced a sensation as of a grasping together and stinging.—°*Tooth-ache only when eating*, a throbbing in all the teeth.—The teeth are painful when taking water into her mouth.—The teeth are painful when touched by either cold or warm substances.—Frequent paroxysms of toothache, as soon as cold air gets into the mouth, improved by warmth.—Toothache. Toothache, as if something had got into the hollow tooth, accompanied by drawing behind the ear

and on the vertex, succeeded by a darting in the tooth, after which the pain disappears. *Toothache, only when eating*, noon and evening, frequently at the first mouthful, *as if something had got into the hollow tooth*, with insufferable drawing, extending to the eyes and ears, in paroxysms, with intervals of half an hour.—*Drawing toothache*, as soon as she gets into bed, in the evening, not by day. Drawing in the roots of the anterior teeth and in the molar teeth of the left side, mostly in the evening.—*Contractive toothache* in the upper and lower row.—*Darting and drawing* in the tooth, as if corroded, generally after a meal and at night, for some time.—*Tearing toothache* during or shortly after a meal. Tearing and griping in a molar tooth and the left zygoma, increased and excited by cold substances, relieved by tying any thing around the parts firmly. Tearing in the teeth and right jaw.—*Corrosive itching*, violent pain in different teeth and the gums, which cannot be relieved by picking the teeth. Itching in the teeth, after supper. Itching and sense as of digging in one of the left upper molares, after dinner, relieved by pressing on the tooth. Digging pain in the left lower row, occasioned by picking. Violent, digging pain in one of the left upper molares, after dinner.—*Boring aching*, always after dinner, as if something had got into the tooth.—*Throbbing or pecking sensation* in one of the right upper incisores, after dinner. Throbbing and pulling sensation in the teeth, during motion, otherwise a burning pain.—*Burning, lancinating toothache*, especially at night, as if a hot iron were plunged into the tooth.—*Burning stinging* in the tooth, especially at night, with internal chilliness, and swelling of the lower jaw and gums. *Stinging in the teeth* and gums, afterwards swelling of the cheeks with stinging pain. \**Violent stitches* in the teeth. Single stitches in the foreteeth, here and there, in the evening. Single stitches in the teeth and frequent sneezing, early in the morning, on waking. Stinging pain in the foreteeth, with sensation of dulness during supper. One of the teeth stands out and is very painful when chewing. *Feeling of looseness* in one of the upper left molares. *Looseness* of all the teeth.—*Bad smell* from the teeth.—*Tearing pain in the gums* just above the anterior incisores. *Tickling* of the gums, and bleeding of the same when sucking at them with the tongue. *Increased redness* of the gums. *Painful inflammation* of the anterior gums. Considerable swelling of the gums above the upper molares, with swelling of the left tonsil and the cervical glands. *Ulcer* on the gums. *Soreness* of the inside of the gums of the anterior teeth.

**Mouth.**—*Fetid smell* from the mouth, like old cheese. *Corrosion* of the inner mouth, and tooth, as if by something acrid. *Soreness* of the mouth.—*Numbness* of the mouth, as if burnt, early in the morning, after waking.—*Violent burning* in the mouth, early in the morning, and thirst.—*Dryness* in the mouth, early in the morning, after rising. Dry, viscid sensation in the mouth. Dry feeling and accumulation of saliva in the mouth, he has to spit a good deal. *Accumulation of water* in the mouth, constantly. *Painful vesicles* all over the inner mouth, with burning pain. Early in the morning, on waking, the tongue feels quite dry, and is almost without sensation.—*White tongue* with dryness, as if caused by something astringent, early in the morning.—*Burning* of the tongue and lower lip. Burning of the tip of the tongue, as if raw, or full of vesicles.—*Swelling* of the tongue, covered with a number of small painful vesicles. Painful vesicles on the tongue and gums. Painful pimple on the tip of the tongue. Soreness of the *frænum lingue*. Soreness of the tip of the tongue.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Itching* of the palate. Stitches and smarting in the back part of the palate, increased by deglutition, morning and evening. *Sore throat* with difficult deglutition and opening of the mouth. When eating, *particles of food easily get into the windpipe*. Pressure in the spine during deglutition. Difficult deglutition, *the food descends very slowly* in the œsophagus.



*Sensitiveness* of the œsophagus, warm food causes a burning sensation in it. She is unable to swallow dry and cold things. *Pressure and tearing* in the pharynx. Pressure with anxiety in the throat. *Sensation as of a lump* in the throat. Sore throat on the left side, as if a lump were there, with stinging during empty deglutition. Stinging pain in the pharynx; during cold he feels as if he had a fish-bone in it.—Elongation of the uvula, with stiffness of the nape of the neck.—*Sore pain in the throat*, in the upper part of the palate, *when swallowing food*, not between the acts of deglutition. *Scraping sensation* in the throat. *Dryness* in the back part of the throat. A quantity of mucus in the throat. *Tenacious mucus* in the back part of the pharynx, early in the morning, *which it is difficult to hawk up* or to swallow, with continual sensation as if a lump of mucus were in the throat. \**Hawking of mucus*.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Loss of taste, early in the morning, on waking, only for a short while. *Bad taste* in the mouth. Bad taste and accumulation of mucus in the mouth. *Repulsive watery taste* in the mouth. Flat, viscid saliva in the mouth. *Bitter taste* in the mouth, with nausea. Bitter taste in the throat. *Bitter-sour taste* in the mouth, after breakfast. \**Sour taste* in the mouth, every day. *Putrid taste* in the mouth. Sweetish taste in the mouth. Taste as of blood in the mouth, early in the morning, after waking, for three hours.—*Little appetite* with flat taste in the mouth; nevertheless he relishes the food.—Great hunger.—°Great desire for sweet things, also for sour.—Violent thirst, in the forenoon, evening, and at night.—No appetite, he does not relish what he eats. Food, especially meat, is repulsive to him; he has an appetite when he eats, nevertheless he cannot eat much.—Aversion to *brown bread*. Aversion to every thing.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Milk does not agree with her. Bread oppresses the stomach. Paleness of the face, nausea, vertigo, eructations, weakness of the lower limbs, and coldness of the hands and feet, before and after dinner; still he has some appetite.—*Nausea unto vomiting*, when eating roast fish.—*Desire for sleep during a meal*. Drowsiness and depression of strength after a meal. Great drowsiness, with chilliness and yawning, after a meal. Weariness after a meal, with throbbing in the pit of the stomach and headache.—*Vexed, peevish mood* during dinner, with drawing pain in the head. Constrictive sensation in the head, after dinner, as if encircled with a hoop.—*Pale face* after a meal. °Sense of °repletion in the stomach. Pinching and uneasiness in the abdomen, after eating soup, at dinner or supper, or after eating warm biscuit in the morning.—*Pressure in the stomach*, like a weight in the stomach, after a meal and especially after breakfast.—*Distention of the abdomen after a meal*. Oppressive flatulent colic after breakfast, relieved only for a short time by the emission of flatulence. Dull stitches in the right side of the epigastrium, after dinner.—*Tickling, exciting a cough*, after a meal. *Chilliness after a meal*.—*Burning, like heartburn*, from the stomach up to the pharynx, after eating flatulent aliments. Heartburn for three hours, after supper.—\**Sour eructations*, after a meal. \**Frequent eructations*, especially early in the morning. Unsuccessful desire for eructations, followed by spasmodic contraction of the stomach, morning and afternoon. Loud eructations, with accumulation of water in the mouth. Eructations *tasting of the ingesta*. Eructations as of bitter-sour water. Sour eructations, early in the morning. A quantity of sourish eructations, in the afternoon, with inclination to vomit. Acidity rises from the stomach to the mouth. Sour regurgitations. Gulping up of food and acidity, after great uneasiness, proceeding from the pit of the stomach. Gulping up of water from the stomach, she spits up a good deal of it, after midnight. Constant inclination of something rising from the stomach into the mouth.—Hiccough also. Constant before midnight.—*Qualmishness* the whole day, with eruc-

tations in the morning. Qualmishness, as if he would faint.—\**Nausea*, —as if he would faint, subsiding when lying down, in the forenoon. Violent nausea in the stomach, with trembling of the hands and feet. \**Nausea*, as from a deranged or empty stomach, *not going off by eating*, with frequent waterbrash. Nausea with qualmishness, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, (and diarrhœa). —*Continued loathing*, as if he would vomit. Nausea unto vomiting, in the stomach, at night, when in bed, gradually going off after getting up.—Inclines to vomit, especially after dinner, also with anxiety. Inclination to vomit at every internal emotion, vexation or joy, and at any time of the day; with retching in the morning. *Retching*, for several evenings.—*Frequent vomiting*, without the stomach being deranged; next day faint and without any appetite. Vomiting with a swoon-like failing of strength. Vomiting of food and sour substances, with nausea. In the morning the child's face is glowing red, he throws up his breakfast, turns as pale as a corpse, feels well again after several vomitings, but remains very faint for two days.

**Stomach.**—Frequent pain in the stomach, preceded by sensation as of swashing in the abdomen, relieved by eructations and emissions of flatulence.—*Pressure* in the stomach, with rumbling, feeling of emptiness, and eructations. Pressure in the stomach, as if from a stone, early in the morning, in bed, relieved by clearing the throat. Pressure in the stomach extending into the chest, with want of breath even unto suffocation, accompanied by nausea and great depression of strength, trembling of the hands and feet, and throwing up of bitter water, which afforded relief. *Pressure in the pit of the stomach* and lower region of the chest, with aggravated breathing and rising of heat to the head, going off by eructations. Pressure below the pit of the stomach, early in the morning and afternoon, relieved by bending the trunk backwards, and after a meal. Pressing pain in the pit of the stomach, obliging one to lie down.—*Weight* in the stomach.—*Fulness and pressure* in the region of the stomach. Fulness in the pit of the stomach. Sensation of swelling in the whole region of the stomach.—Continual feeling in the stomach *as if full of water*.—*Spasmodic pains* in the stomach, with pressure in the pit of the stomach, sometimes like a *pressure and cutting*, also in paroxysms, early in the morning, relieved by walking.—*Spasmodic contraction* in the pit of the stomach, and across the chest. Violent contractive pains in the stomach, extending into the chest, and below the shoulders, where they become lancinating, with a choking sensation in the throat and oppressed breathing; afterwards anxiousness, short sweat, and eructations which afforded relief; returning in frequent paroxysms until early in the morning. Painful contraction from both sides of the stomach, with feeling of repletion, relieved by throwing up clear water. Pains in the stomach as if *screwed together*, especially at night, extending as far as the chest and bowels, as if the stomach would burst, with impeded breathing and talking, in paroxysms. Constrictive pain in the stomach and towards the pharynx. The constrictive, spasmodic pains in the stomach are renewed by taking ever so little (especially cold) food or drink. The constrictive spasmodic pains in the stomach are frequently succeeded by eructations that afford relief, or by chills with shaking of the body, especially the hands, back and head, and by ordinary stool.—*Drawing and cutting* through the stomach, early in the morning after rising. *Cutting pains* in the stomach, towards evening. Sensation in the stomach as if cut to pieces, with great sensitiveness of the external region of the stomach, early in the morning. Painful cutting in the pit of the stomach, during and after breakfast.—*Digging sensation in the stomach*, with painful contraction and sensation as if everything in the stomach would be overturned, with rising of water into the mouth, going off at dinner, but returning afterwards, with burning rising in

the throat. Digging sensation in the stomach, as if it would be pierced. Digging sensation in the pit of the stomach, in the afternoon, succeeded by frequent rising of bitter water, almost like waterbrash.—*Sticking pain* in the stomach, with sensation as if every thing in the stomach would turn up, recurring after a meal. Stitches in the stomach, moving towards the left axilla, and afterwards towards the small of the back.—*Sore pain* in the pit of the stomach, during inspiration and expiration.—*Sudden shock* in the stomach, passing into rising of air or hiccough.—*Jerking* on the right side of the pit of the stomach. *Throbbing* in the region of the stomach, which is painful to the touch. Throbbing in the pit of the stomach, like a violent palpitation of the heart, the pit being raised visibly at every throbbing, mostly in the morning. *Throbbing on the left side near the pit of the stomach*.—*Rising of heat*, from the abdomen to the stomach, in the forenoon. *Burning* in the stomach, also after eructations.—*Sour burning* proceeding from the stomach, with slight spasmodic constriction.—Sensation in the stomach as of *flatulence*. Grumbling and moving about the stomach, as of flatulence, or as if diarrhoea would set in.—The region of the stomach feels very painful when touched, talking, eating, etc. Itching of the pit of the stomach, not relieved by scratching.

**Hypochondria.**—*Simple pain* in the hypochondria, with grumbling.—*Stitches* in the hypochondria and the pit of the stomach, arresting the breathing. Frequently recurring burning stitches in both costal regions, in the afternoon.—*Pain in the liver*, when walking, several days in succession. Pain in the liver as if made sore by pressure.—*\*Pressure in the direction of the liver*, as if coming from the right half of the chest, with throbbing in the region of the stomach, which is painful to the touch. The pressure in the liver changing to a sensation of weight in that organ.—*Drawing pain* in the liver.—*Cutting pain* in the right infra-costal region, with pressure in the pit of the stomach. *Lancinating tearing* in the right infra-costal region. *Stitches* in the region of the liver, *resembling splenic stitches*. Stitches under the last rib, during or between inspirations. Stitches between the middle ribs of the right side, when sitting. *Dull stitches* in the region of the liver and right groin. *Sharp stitches* in the region of the liver. Frequent dull stitches, in a small place of the region of the liver, with sore pain when touching it. Crampy stitches in the region of the liver.—*Stinging throbbing* on a rib of the right side, opposite the pit of the stomach. *Feeling of heat* in the region of the liver. *Burning pain in the region of the liver*.—*Tearing stitches* in the region of the left ribs, arresting the breathing. *Cutting pain* in the left hypochondriac region, coming from the lower part of the chest, where one experiences stitches at the same time.

**Abdomen.**—Itching in the epigastrium, extending into the pit of the stomach, in the evening. Violent colic, sometimes extending to the hip, until late at night. Colic with *eructations*, and spitting.—*Pressure* in the abdomen. Violent pressure in the left side of the abdomen, *from stooping*. Aching in a small spot of the left iliac region, in the evening. Aching in the hypogastrium, above the os pubis, in frequent paroxysms, going off by emission of flatulence. *Pressing* and digging in the abdomen, below the umbilicus, as if from incarcerated flatulence; he has to stoop when sitting, and feels worse when walking in the open air.—*Distention* of the abdomen with aching pain; feeling of repletion, weakness, and want of disposition to take the least exercise or to occupy the mind. Feeling of distention in the abdomen, below the umbilicus, going off by motion. Distended abdomen, *after the cough, which Kali had brought on, had disappeared*. *Hard, distended abdomen*, with painfulness of the umbilical region to the touch. Distention, pressing asunder and pinching in the



abdomen, succeeded by soft stool. Distended and heavy abdomen, *when sitting or walking*. Sensation as of a heavy load in the hypogastrium, more aching than pinching, and most insufferable when walking.—Pain in the abdomen, resembling a spasm. *Spasmodic contraction* of the abdomen, producing a sort of coldness. *Contractive pain* in the abdomen. Painful retraction of the umbilical region when sitting, going off by motion.—The abdomen *presses outwards*, several times.—Crampy pain in the epigastrium and hypogastrium. Twitchings in the abdomen.—*Pinching* below the umbilicus during dinner, and after rising from one's seat; with burning in the right iliac region, with great internal and external sensitiveness of the same, and sensation, when stooping, as if something would fall out, gradually passing off when at rest. *Pinching with pressure* in the left hypochondriac region, as if from incarcerated flatulence. Pinching in the abdomen, in the morning when in bed, after previous chilliness, with desire for soft stool.—*Cutting* in the bowels, very painful, relieved by stooping while sitting, and pressing on the parts with both hands, or else reclining a good deal. Cutting in the epigastrium as if from flatulence, with emission of flatulence, when walking. Cutting in the left hypochondriac region. Frequent cutting in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would set in. Cutting in the abdomen, as if the contents would be torn, deep in the hypogastrium, afterwards higher up. Cutting and drawing in the abdomen, *resembling false labour-pains*.—*Tearing* in the right side of the abdomen or groin, sometimes darting, in the evening. Intermittent tearing or dull stitches in the left iliac region, near the hip.—*Stitches in the abdomen*, in the forenoon and again in the evening. Occasional stitches above the umbilicus, as if from flatulence. *Stitches in the right side of the abdomen*, when laughing, or like fine dartings. *Sharp stitches and lancinating tearing* in the left side of the abdomen, under the short ribs. A few violent stitches in the hypogastrium. Dull stitches on the right side near the umbilicus. Dull stitches and pressure in the left hypochondriac region. Dull stitches in the region of the left kidney, during an expiration; afterwards many in succession, going off by friction.—*Pinching-cutting* stitches deep in the left iliac region, as if caused by incarcerated flatulence, extending into the anus and perineum; they become more painful when drawing the abdomen in, and are but little relieved by the emission of flatulence.—*Sore pain* in the abdomen, with bearing-down towards the genital organs, as if the menses would make their appearance, and pain in the small of the back.—*Long-continued, contusive pain* in the region of both kidneys, in the afternoon, when sitting.—*Throbbing* in the abdomen.—*Burning and drawing* in the abdomen. Burning around the umbilicus, with pinching in the abdomen during dinner.—*Cold feeling* in the abdomen, as if a cold fluid were poured through the intestines, (during the menses). *Chilliness and sense as of swashing* in the abdomen, as if it were full of water, generally only on the right side, in the evening. °Inactivity and coldness in the abdomen. °Uneasiness and weight in the abdomen. °*Ascites*.—Flatulent colic, going off after an eructation and emission of flatulence.—\**Incarceration of flatulence*, with colic.—The emission of flatulence is troublesome and checked, with insufficient stool. The flatus become incarcerated and press painfully upon the bladder. Moving of flatulence in the abdomen, with desire for stool, relieved by emission of flatulence. Moving of flatulence in the abdomen, afterwards cutting in the stomach, with pressure extending up into the throat, both when at rest and in motion. Constant grumbling in the abdomen, with frequent yawning and eructations. Sort of rumbling in the epigastrium, (previous to dinner), as if diarrhoea would set in, and concealed colic. Gurgling in the left iliac region, *when pressing on it*. Emission of flatulence upwards and downwards, with relief. Emission of fetid

flatulence, also at night —\*Excessive emission of flatulence.—The abdominal muscles are painful to the touch.—Itching of the abdomen, for several days. Itching around the umbilicus.—Pain in the right groin as if swollen. Pain in the right inguinal region, when drawing in the abdomen.—Pressure in the groins, as if hernia would come on. Bearing-down in the groins, with sensitiveness to the touch, (going off after emission of flatulence).—Painful bloatedness in both groins, after dinner, when sitting. —Pinching in both groins, succeeded by prickings in the anus when sitting, still worse after rising. Drawing stitches and pressing outwards in the inguinal region, as if the old cicatrix of an operation for hernia would open again. Stitches in the groins, when moving about or extending the limbs. Sudden lancinating pain in the left inguinal region during stool, with swelling of the glands. Intermittent, gurgling pressing outwards in the right inguinal region.

**Stool.**—Unsuccessful desire for stool, with sensation as if the rectum were too feeble to expel the fæces. Frequent, violent desire for stool, in paroxysms, only a little good stool or flatulence being passed. Frequent desire for stool, at night, going off by emission of flatulence. Constant desire for stool, passes a little all the time. Frequent desire for stool, with sensation as though he could not relieve the bowels completely.—Insufficient stool, after much bearing down. Insufficient, soft stool.—Tough stool, as though it would not pass. Tough, soft, dark stool.—°Costiveness every other day. Costiveness, with painful drawing in the abdomen. Hard stool, and uneasiness in the abdomen. Hard, retarded stool, sometimes accompanied with violent bearing down, or followed by tenesmus. Hard, insufficient stool, early in the morning, another stool, soft, in the forenoon. Hard stool every other day. Stool, resembling sheep's dung, coming away with pain and difficulty. °Inactivity of the rectum. °Difficult, too large stool.—Three scanty, but otherwise natural stools. Copious, brown stools.—Stools, more soft than hard, for several days. Soft stools preceded by colic. Soft stool, followed by burning at the anus. Thin stool, with pinching and uneasiness in the abdomen. Half liquid (scanty) stools, with colic and subsequent tenesmus. Half liquid stool, early in the morning, preceded by colic. Sudden and vehement desire for stool, as in diarrhœa, although the stool was hard, with colic.—Diarrhœa, at night, with insufferable colic, continuing even the next day. Diarrhœa, in the evening. Profuse diarrhœa, day and night. Profuse diarrhœa, with great weariness. Diarrhœa with pinching, deep in the abdomen, before and after. Diarrhœa, preceded by pinching in the abdomen, and followed by burning at the rectum. Diarrhœa, with smarting pain at the anus. Painless diarrhœa, with rumbling in the abdomen. Diarrhœa, the first fortnight, with great weakness, lying down, want of appetite, and colic every day; the fæces are of a light gray.—Very fetid stool. Emission of flatulence, with discharge of thin stool, without being conscious of it.—Blood with stool, for several days. Stools streaked with blood, followed by anxiety and difficulty of breathing.—\*White mucus before and during stool.—Discharge of a lumbricus with the stool. Pieces of tænia are expelled with the hard stool.—Painful bearing-down towards the womb during natural stool. Violent attack of spasm of the stomach, at the commencement of an alvine evacuation; she passed water; while sitting, the pain increased to such an extent that she had to bend double, and was unable to speak, accompanied by nausea, gulping up and vomiting of water, with retching; the vomiting was preceded by shuddering, and accompanied by vertigo, with shaking of the hands and feet, followed by anguish and heat in the whole body; alleviation of the pain, deadly pallor of the countenance, and lastly, regular stool. Pinching colic, with the regular stool, followed by a constant desire for stool, until another liquid stool comes on in the afternoon.—

The pains recur after the usual stool, early in the morning.—*Tenesmus of the rectum, after the usual stool.*—*Continual burning at the anus, after stool.* Shuddering around the anus, for half an hour after stool. Pressure in the abdomen after a difficult, scanty stool. Pain in the anus, after vomiting, as if it would burst, scarcely to be endured. Tenesmus of the rectum. Tenesmus of the rectum and anus.—*Severe lancinating tearing and cutting in the anus,* (recurring for several days). Stitches in the rectum. Prickings in the anus. Frequent stitches in the anus, between the stools.—*\*Itching of the anus,* —also after supper. *Violent itching of the anus and scrotum.* *Violent itching and tingling of the anus,* in the evening, continuing a long while. Tingling and stitches of the anus, in the evening. Prickling in the anus, previous to every stool. *Burning at the anus,* without tenesmus. Burning at the anus, during and after the dry stool. Burning at the anus, which prevented him from sleeping. Burning at the rectum, after stool. Burning and contraction of the anus. *Burning and pinching of the anus.* Frequent *burning and pinching of the rectum.* Burning cutting in the anus. Smarting as from excoriation in the anus, in the evening. Sharp smarting and sore feeling at and above the anus, after the morning stool. Soreness at the anus.—*Pimples at the anus.* *Ulcerated pimples at the anus,* with stinging. *Protrusion and distention of the varices of the rectum,* during hard stool. Protrusion of varices, with diarrhœa, with prickings and burning, for many hours. *\*Large painful varices.* *Considerable protrusion of the varices during micturition,* emitting blood at first, afterwards a white mucus. Considerable discharge of blood from the rectum; afterwards, orgasm of the blood and pulsations in the whole body. Burning of the varices, with violent pain when walking. Inflammation of the varices. Sore pain of the varices. Stitches in the varices. Tingling in the varices, as if caused by ascarides.

**Urinary Organs.**—*\*Great desire to urinate.* Desire to urinate, the urine flowed very slowly. He is frequently obliged to urinate, but frequently the pressure on the bladder lasts a good while before the urine comes out; even at night, he is frequently obliged to rise for the purpose of urinating, although he drinks but little. She is frequently obliged to urinate, emitting but little urine at a time, but experiencing a renewed and almost painful desire after every emission. A little quantity of *pale urine.* *Increased secretion of urine.* When eagerly busy about something, she has to emit urine very hastily. *Discharge of a few drops of urine, two, three minutes after micturition.*—*Turbid urine.* Pale *greenish* urine, with burning during and after micturition. *Dark-yellow urine,* cloudy, pale urine an hour afterwards. *Fiery, diminished urine.* Urine, resembling loam-water, with copious sediment when standing.—*Interrupted stream,* without any pain, in the afternoon. *Discharge of a milky, inodorous, flocculent fluid,* after micturition, (prostatic fluid?).—*Cutting in the region of the bladder.* Cutting tearing in the neck of the bladder, during micturition. Intermitting cutting in the urethra, between the acts of micturition, passing into a tearing pain in the glans, and especially in the orifice of the urethra. *Frequent drawing and sharp tearing* in the forepart of the urethra. Tearing pain in the urethra. Pinching tearings in the urethra. *Burning in the urethra during and after micturition.* Burning and biting sensation in the orifice of the urethra and the upper part of the internal surface of the prepuce, early in the morning when in bed, shortly after micturition.

**Genital Organs.**—*Violent itching of the mons veneris* and near the genital organs, on the thighs, with fine red pimples. Dragging sensation in the penis. Sharp, drawing pain through the penis. Tearing drawing in the penis. *Gurgling sensation in the glans.* Tearing in the glans. *Stinging itching of the*



glans.—Dragging sensation in the left testicle. Pinching in the left testicle and the os pubis.—\**Swelling of the testes*—and the spermatic cord, with heat which can be felt externally. The scrotum is painful, as if bruised. *Itching of the scrotum*. Soreness of the scrotum. *Excited sexual instinct*. Burning sensation and excitement of the sexual organs. The male organs of generation smell strongly of semen. \**Deficient sexual instinct*,—with undiminished morning erections. Nightly erections, without exaltation of fancy. Frequent and vehement erections. Painful erections, with spasmodic contraction in the spermatic cords.—\**No erections for 18 days*. Pollution two nights in succession. Pollutions, with voluptuous dreams. Copious pollutions with subsequent weakness. °*Suppression of the usual pollutions for 42 days*. Embrace without emission of semen. Lewd dreams after an embrace, at night, and a pollution, °or weakness of the body, particularly of the eyes.

**Female Sexual Organs.**—Aversion to an embrace, in a female, (the first day). Her sexual desire is easily excited. Pinching in the vagina, during an embrace.—Sore pain in the vagina, during an embrace. *Tearing* in the left side of the *pudendum*, extending through the abdomen as far as the chest. *Pinching pain* in the labia. *Stitches* through the pudendum. Burning stinging of the pudendum. °Soreness, gnawing, *-burning and itching* in the pudendum. *Menses too early*. Menses too early, more profuse, and lasting longer than usual. Menses too early by 6 days, scanty on the first day, on the second day more profuse than usual; again scanty on the third, and ceasing entirely on the fourth. Menses too early by 10 days, lasting 6 days, scanty during the first days, more profuse during the latter; with weakness and drowsiness, colic and toothache.—°Re-appearance of the menses, which had been suppressed for 87 days, without any other trouble, except heaviness in all her limbs the day before. °Re-appearance of the suppressed menses: they look better.†—°Suppression of the menses, with anasarca and ascites. Menses delay one day, with pain in the abdomen. Menses delay 13 days, (secondary effect).—*The menstrual blood* is very acrid, has a bad, pungent smell; it makes the thighs sore, and covers them with an eruption. *Great soreness* around the pudendum before, during and after the menses. *Voluptuous feelings* previous to the appearance of the menses, early in the morning when walking, as are experienced during an embrace. *A good deal of heat* previous to the menses, great thirst, and restless nights. Uncasiness one week previous to the appearance of the menses, as if they would re-appear. *A good deal of chilliness* previous to the menses, tremor of the limbs, spasmodic sensation in the abdomen. *Headache with great heaviness* during the menses, early in the morning. *Repletion and nausea* after a meal, during the menses, soon after vomiting. At the time when the menses ought to have made their appearance, but did not, she was attacked with sour eructations, swelling of the cheeks with stitches, but without any heat and swelling of the gums. *Pain in the abdomen*, during the menses, putrid taste in the mouth, rumbling in the abdomen, great weakness and drowsiness. On the second day of the menses, violent headache from morning till evening. A quantity of flatulence during the menses, fetid taste in the mouth, and frequent rising of bile. Cutting in the abdomen during the menses. During the menses, violent pressing in the small of the back and in the abdomen, as if all the contents would issue through the genital organs. Costiveness during the menses. Pain in the small of the back, like a weight, during the menses. On the second day of the menses, coryza, colic, toothache, pain in the small of the back, stitches in the ears and restless sleep. Restless

† NOTE BY HAHNEMANN.—Kali has brought back the menses, when Natr. mur. did not accomplish this result.

sleep during the menses, with anxious dreams. During the menses she never falls asleep again after waking in the morning, but passes into a very disagreeable state between sleep and waking; while in that state she hears things which give her anguish and pain, although she knows that she is dreaming; she is, nevertheless, unable to open her eyes, and has great difficulty to tear herself from that state of half waking. Violent itching of the whole body, during the menses. After the menses, in the evening, coldness in the back, and waking after midnight, with spasm and coldness in the stomach, which continued until noon. A female in her fifth month of pregnancy is attacked at night, after some vexation, with a violent hemorrhage from the vagina, with clots of coagulated blood, accompanied by dull headache and yellow complexion; however, she did not miscarry.—\**Leucorrhœa*. Mucous leucorrhœa. Yellowish leucorrhœa, with itching and burning in the pudendum.—Tearing stitches in the milk-breast.

**Larynx.**—Frequent drawing pain about the larynx, with a raw feeling. When eating, particles of food easily get into the larynx.—Rough throat, with a good deal of sneezing. *Rough throat with cough*. Rough throat when uncovering the body. Rough and hoarse throat, for several days.—\**Complete hoarseness* and aphony. Hoarseness, afterwards excessive fluent coryza. Hoarseness, as if something had lodged in the throat, with irritation inducing hawking. The throat feels plugged, it is cleared by coughing.—*Scraping sensation* in the chest, caused by the wind. Grumbling and slight rattling in the trachea, previous to the coughing fit. *Titillation* in the larynx, inducing cough, with violent hoarseness. *Titillation in the throat, inducing hawking and coughing*, with sensation of tenacious mucus, morning and evening.—\**Cough, -brought on by titillation in the throat*. Cough, brought on by titillation in the throat, without expectoration. Scraping sensation with cough. Cough when playing on the violin. Violent cough before breakfast, subsiding after breakfast.—Early in the morning *hawking up of mucus*. She begins to cough at three o'clock in the morning, the fits recurring every half hour. *Evening-cough*, when in bed, for several weeks sometimes until morning.—\**Night-cough*. Frequent cough before midnight, not in day-time. *Short and hacking cough* with some expectoration, mostly at night and early in the morning, with coryza. A few violent paroxysms of *spasmodic cough*, with irritation in the throat, even unto choking, with a sore pain on the top of the head and subsequent great weakness. Suffocating and choking cough, at 5 o'clock in the morning, as if caused by dryness of the larynx; she was prevented from talking by a spasm in the chest, accompanied by redness in the face and sweat over the whole body. *Violent cough, almost causing vomiting*, early in the morning. Fatiguing cough, so violent that *she loses her senses*. Dry cough, *coming and going* rapidly. Dry cough, almost only at night, with stitches in the throat. Dry cough at night, waking her from sleep with intense pain in the chest, when coughing, little cough in day-time. Cough with abundant expectoration. Discharge of small, red lumps from the throat. Sourish expectoration from coughing. Cough with expulsion of blood-streaked mucus, three times. She coughs up mucus, which however, does not get into her throat, and cannot, on that account, be thrown off. During cough: *rough pain* in the larynx. *Stinging* in the throat, with fluent coryza; *occasional stitches* in the left chest; *tearing scraping* in the chest; *sparks* dart from her eyes; nausea; pain in the varices; concussive pain in the abdomen; °wheezing in the chest.

**Chest.**—*Shortness of breath, early in the morning*. Inclination to take deep breath. °*Oppressed breathing*. °Asthma during fast walking °Asthma early in the morning. °Spasmodic asthma. Asthma, as if caused by huskiness of the chest. Asthma with short breathing, while writing. °Spasm of the chest.—*Op-*

*pression of the chest*, with groaning, deep breathing. Oppression of the chest, with aggravated, painful breathing. Oppression of the chest, with distended abdomen. Sensation in the open air, as if the throat were constricted.—Arrest of breathing wakes him at night.—Slight rattling in the chest, at night, when lying on the back.—Anguish in the chest, towards evening.—*Great pain in the chest*, especially when talking.—*Pressure* in the chest, when taking an inspiration. Paroxysms of pressure, in the forepart of the chest, especially on the right side, increased by inspiration, diminished by eructations. Pressure in the region of the xiphoid cartilage, when coughing, and also when taking a deep inspiration. Frequent pressure in the left half of the chest and the region of the heart. Pressure in the whole left chest. Aching at the right border of the sternum, early in the morning, on rising, the part is painful when touched. Pressure in the middle of the chest, with a sensation as of drawing downwards. Sharp aching behind the sternum, when breathing, or when swallowing liquid substances, and during eructations, for several days. Sticking pressure in the left chest, when taking deep breath. Sticking pressure in the right chest, sometimes for several days. Crampy pressure in the right chest.—*Tension* across the chest, during an expiration, when walking.—*Spasmodic pain* in the chest, going off by eructations.—*Pinching* in the muscles of the chest, several times. Pinching, dull stinging in the right chest.—*Cutting sensation* in the lower part of the chest, especially in the left side of it, moving in the epigastrium and leaving a stinging sensation in the left chest. *Cutting pain in the chest*, early in the morning, especially around the pit of the stomach, as if from incarcerated flatulence in that part. Cutting pain in the chest, in the evening after lying down, worst when lying on the right side.—*Stitches* in the sternum, also during an inspiration, in the evening. Stitches under the left breast, and sometimes ascending deep in the chest, also in the evening. Stitches in the right chest, during breathing. *Stitches in the mammae*. Stitches in the sides, when taking an inspiration. Stitches in the region of the heart. Violent stitch under both breasts, after lifting a heavy burthen, afterwards colic in both hypochondriac regions, in front, in the afternoon. Single cutting stitches under the right clavicle, with pain as from a thorn in the part. Sudden dull stitch in the sternum, during an eructation and when swallowing liquid substances. Dull stitches, deep in the left chest, under the short ribs. Dull painful stitches in the chest, from without inwards, under the left clavicle, going off for a short while by pressing on the parts, in the evening. Dull stitches, pressure and tearing below the axilla. Burning stitches in the right chest, when raising the head after stooping. Burning stitches in the left side of the chest, when sitting, going off after rising.—*Boring* deep in the left chest, from without inward.—*Drawing pain* across the chest.—*Tearing* in the sternum, over the pit of the stomach, towards the left side, in the evening. *Tearing in the sides of the chest*. Sore and tearing pain, a little below the left axilla, increased and excited by violent breathing.—*Sore pain* in the upper part of the chest, when taking an inspiration, when feeling the parts, and when lifting anything heavy.—Pain in the chest, as if from bruises.—*Tickling* in the right chest. *Gurgling* resembling a jactitation of the muscles, in the upper part of the right chest. *Tremor* or *twitchings* in the fore part of the chest.—The chest is fatigued from loud talking.—*Weakness and faintness in the chest*, from walking fast.—*Painful throbbing* in the clavicle, shoulders, and side of the abdomen, etc.—*Frequent and violent palpitation* of the heart with anguish. Palpitation of the heart, when hungry. Violent palpitation of the heart, in the forenoon, with dulness of the head, and nausea.—*Frequent intermission* of the beats of the heart. Crampy pain in or about the heart, as if the heart were hanging by bands firmly drawn round, the pain is most felt when taking a strong inspiration, or when coughing,



not during exercise.—*Burning* in the region of the heart.—*Darting pain*, externally, in the region of the lowest left rib.—*Itching* of the right half of the fleshy part of the chest, with fine eruption, only coming out when rubbing the parts. *Biting sensation* on the chest, here and there, in paroxysms.

**Back.**—Violent gnawing in the os coccygis, both when at rest and in motion.—*Pain in the small of the back*, after having been standing or walking for some time. Pain in the small of the back, only when bending backwards, not when at rest. °Pain in the small of the back, from a fall. Frequent pain close over the small of the back, when sitting. Violent pains in the small of the back, with labour-like colic and leucorrhœa. Heavy pain in the small of the back. *Flatulent pain* in the small of the back, early in the morning, when in bed, with sensation as if large bubbles were incarcerated in the small of the back and were pressing against it, and with desire for stool, all these symptoms disappearing after emission of flatulence. Sensation, early in the morning, as if the small of the back were pressed into from both sides.—*Stiffness* of the small of the back. *Darting pain* in the small of the back, when stooping, so that he was for a long time unable to raise himself again.—\**Drawing pain in the small of the back*, °sometimes extending to the back. Violent, continual drawing in the small of the back, alternating with pulsations in the part, relieved only when lying down.—*Throbbing* in the small of the back.—*Violent pain as from blows and bruises*, in the small of the back, especially in the morning, on rising. Violent pain in the small of the back, as if the parts would break, during motion.—*Itching* of the lower part of the small of the back. *Tillating uneasy pain* over the os sacrum.—*An occasional stitch*, from the small of the back, through the left side of the abdomen, towards the chest.—*Violent pain in the back*. *Pressure* in the back over the region of the right kidney, early in the morning. *Pressure in the region of both kidneys*. Pressure in the left scapula. Sharp pressure in the upper part of the back. Drawing pressure in the scapulæ. Drawing pressure in the back. Tensive pressure, like great fatigue, beginning at the right scapula, extending over the side of the back down to the small of the back, during rest, even in the morning, when in bed, especially when riding in a carriage. Burning pressure in the back, worse when walking in the open air. Sore pressure in the region of the right kidney.—\**Stiffness of the back*, she is unable to stoop. \**Stiffness and paralytic feeling* in the back and small of the back. Tensive pain under the left scapula, when breathing. *A few sharp, biting pinchings* on the posterior portions of the ribs, on both sides of the back. *Contractive pain* in the back, during rest, after performing some physical labour.—*Tearing* in the region of the right kidney. Tearing in the psoas muscles, arresting the breathing. Lancinating and oppressive tearing in the back, near the right scapula.—*Tearing* in the right scapula, early in the morning. Burning tearing, on the right side, near the dorsal spine, over the small of the back. *Stitches in the region of both kidneys*. Stitches in the right side, in the back, extending through the chest. Stitches in the right scapula, when taking an inspiration. Lancinating pain between the scapulæ, with oppression and anguish of the chest, almost only when sitting, so that she is obliged to get up and walk about. Stitch from the apex of the left scapula to the pit of the stomach, during fatiguing labour. Dull stitches in the left scapula. Crampy stitches in both scapulæ. Sharp, tearing stitch under the right scapula. Pressure between the scapulæ, followed by a burning sensation extending from the scapula to the crest of the ilium, during rest and motion, the burning is felt when laying the hand on the parts. *Pulsative throbbing* near the upper border of the left scapula. Pain in the loins, when walking, and especially when touching the parts, as if the flesh had started off the bone. *Pain in the back as*

from blows and bruises, when at rest, not during motion. *Stinging pain* as from blows and bruises, in the right scapula, during motion, extending as far as the chest.—Pain in the back as if the part had been *strained by lifting*. Pain as from a *sprain* in the left scapula. Violent stinging pain as from a *sprain* in the left scapula, extending into the chest.—*Itching* of the back, becoming painful after scratching.—Pain in the *nape of the neck*, when bending the head backwards. *Violent tension* in the nape of the neck, becoming still more painful when moving the head.—*\*Stiffness of the nape of the neck*, with elongation of the uvula, *early in the morning, when in bed*, disappearing in day-time; for some weeks.—*Drawing pain* in the nape of the neck. *Tearing* in the nape of the neck, sometimes very quick and slight. *Tearing* in the nape of the neck, on the right side, early in the morning.—Weakness of the cervical muscles.—*Itching pimples* on the nape of the neck, in the evening; they pass off after twenty-four hours.—The cervical muscles are painful when put upon the stretch. *Darting pain* in the left side of the neck. *Pressing drawing* in the right side of the neck. *Tearing* in the lower part of the right side of the neck.—*Congestion of blood* to the neck, the neck appears larger, and the neck-cloth too tight.—Pain of the cervical glands, *as if from a cold*. *Stitches* in the cervical glands. *Swelling in the cervical glands*.—Hard swelling of the *sub-maxillary gland*. *Tickling* in the glandular swelling of the neck; she had to press on the part with her cold hand, in order to find relief.—°Goitre-like swelling on the neck.

**Superior Extremities.**—*Sweat in the axilla*. *Swelling*, and pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, of the axillary glands.—*Dull cutting and tearing* in the axilla. *Tearing lacerations* in the right axilla, when lifting the arm, in the morning, when writing. Violent stitches in the left axilla.—*Sensitiveness and burning* in the right axilla.—*Itching* in the axilla.—The left shoulder is painful, when moving the left arm violently or when pressing with it strongly.—Crampy pressure in the right shoulder-joint, more painful when taking breath. Violent tensive pain in the left shoulder, early in the morning, so that he was unable to lift his arm. Tension and pressure with drawing in the right shoulder, with paralytic sensation in the right arm. *Drawing pain* in the right shoulder.—*Tearing in the left shoulder*. *Tearing* in the right shoulder, when knitting, going off after motion. Crampy tearing in the right shoulder.—*Fine stitches* in the left shoulder, afterwards in the tendons of the left side of the neck. Fine stitches in the shoulders, when at rest and in motion.—*Pain as from blows and bruises* under the right shoulder-joint, especially when moving and touching it.—*Cracking* in the shoulder-joint when moving or raising the arm.—*Pimples* on the shoulder, with violent itching and burning after scratching. *Violent tensive pain in the arm*, for 8 days, so that he was unable to raise it on account of pain. *Paralytic tension and drawing* in the left arm, from the shoulder to the lower arm, with disposition of the lower arm to go to sleep, early in the morning on waking. *Drawing pain* in the left arm. Jerkings in the arm, in the evening when going to sleep. Frequent jerkings in the left arm. *Tearing in the left arm from the shoulder to the wrist-joint*. *In the cold air* the arms lose their warmth, become numb and feel as if they had gone to sleep. *\*Both arms go to sleep* even after violent exercise. The arm on which he rests at night, goes to sleep. The arms go to sleep, early in the morning when in bed; they feel rigid and paralyzed, with sensation of internal pressing, and the hands are insensible for half an hour. °Languid feeling in both arms. When writing, the arms become easily tired. *Weakness and want of strength in both arms*, or only of one, with swelling of the upper arms and hands. *Itching* of the arms, with white pimples after scratching, looking

like millet-seed.—Slight twitchings in the flesh of the left upper arm. *Burning tension* of the right upper arm, above the elbow. *Tearing* in the right upper arm, above the bend of the elbow, in the evening. *Tearing* in the left upper arm, sometimes as far as the shoulder. Lancinating tearing in the left upper arm.—*Stitches* in the right upper arm.—*Pulsative pain* in the left upper arm, at intervals.—*Jactitation of the muscles* of the left upper arm.—*Pimple* on the upper part of the upper arm, itching and painful.—*Pain as from bruises and blows* in the right upper arm, especially when raising the arm. °The upper arms go to sleep.—*Paralytic pain* in both upper arms, mostly during motion. Pain in the elbow as if stiff, when extending the right arm, after it had been bent. °Stiffness of the joint.—*Drawing and tearing in both elbows*, sometimes with a feeling of warmth in the parts, recurring frequently. *Tearing in the bends of both elbows*. *Tearing stitches* in the bend of the left elbow. Violent stitches in the bends of both elbows, early in the morning, when in bed, going off after rising.—*Tensive pain in the lower arm*. *Violent, short drawing*, also paralytic drawing with dull pain, from the arm into the hand, in the evening. *Tearing in the upper part of both lower arms*, also in the direction of the wrist-joint.—Pain of the *metacarpus*, when grasping anything. Dull aching in the dorsum of the left hand. Drawing in the inner surface of the left wrist-joint, aggravated by motion. *Tearing* in the wrist-joints. *Tearing* in the outer process of the wrist-joint. Fine tearing in the left wrist-joint, in the direction of the ring-finger, recurring frequently. *Tearing* in the right wrist-joint, when knitting, recurring frequently. *Dull tearing, with pressure, in both hands, between the thumb and index-finger*.—Violent tearing extending from the dorsum of the left hand to the fingers. Violent tearing in the dorsum of the left hand, apparently in the marrow of the bones, scarcely endurable.—*Stitches* in the left wrist-joint, when moving it, afterwards a few sharp stitches when at rest. °Painful lameness in the joint.—*Cold hands*. Burning of the dorsum of the left hand, as from red-hot coal.—*The hands go to sleep*, early in the morning on waking, with dull headache, increasing after rising, with frequent empty eructations, until noon. Want of strength of both hands.—\*Trembling of the hands when writing, early in the morning.—Itching of the wrist-joint. *Violent itching of the palms of the hands*, in the evening close to the fingers. Itching above the right wrist-joint, going off by scratching. *Itching vesicles* in the palm of the hand. *Red, elevated spot* above the wrist-joint, of the size of a small pea. *Rough, chapped skin* of the hands.—Drawing pain in the posterior joints of the fingers. *Tearing under the nails*. *Tearing* in the articulations and the phalanges of several fingers. Quick and slight tearing in the fingers and toes at the same time. *Tearing* in the left thumb. *Tearing* in the metacarpal-joint of the left middle finger. *Tearing in the left little finger, towards the tip, going off by moving it, but recurring frequently*. Violent tearing behind the right index-finger, as far as the tip. Dull tearing in the ball of the thumb. *A few stitches* in the left little finger. Pricking tearing under the nail and in the tip of the index-finger. Drawing tearing in the tip of the little finger. *Burning tearing* in the tip of the index-finger. *Stitches* in the fingers of the right hand. Fine painful stitches under the nail of the left middle finger. Fine, intermitting prickings in the middle-joint of the right index-finger. Painful prickings in the right index-finger, as if a needle and thread were being drawn from the posterior part to the tip, relieved by bending the finger, renewed by extending it again. *Fine painful stitches* in the tips of the four last fingers of the right hand, as if ulcerated. *Ulcerative pain* in the posterior joint of the left thumb, in the evening. *Burning pain* as from red-hot coal, of two fingers of the left hand. Burning in the tip of the little finger. *Sore pain*, early in the morning, in the



anterior joint of the middle-finger, especially under the nail, not increased by contact.—*Tingling* in the tip of the right middle-finger.—The fingers extend, and then contract again, with a jerk, early in the morning, when in bed; afterwards numbness, difficult motion and chilliness of the fingers. °Contractive twitching of the fingers when knitting.—*Numbness and insensibility of the right thumb*, for some weeks. The thumb goes to sleep, towards morning, when in bed. *The tips of the fingers go to sleep*, generally early in the morning. Paralytic sensation of the thumbs, from knitting. Stiffness and paralytic weakness of the right thumb and index-finger, when writing.—*Itching pimple* behind the left thumb, continuing to itch even after being scratched. *Vesicle* on the little finger. *Corrosive vesicle* on the left index-finger, discharging a watery, not purulent humour.—*Burning pain* around the border of the nail of the middle-finger. *Inflammation* round the border of the nail of the index-finger, resembling a panaris; when pressing upon it a thin pus oozes out, for seven days

**Inferior Extremities.**—Tearing to and fro *in the left lumbar region*, when sitting, going off by motion. Twitchings of the *glutei muscles*. Dull pain in the glutei muscles. Tearing, also crampy tearing in the glutei muscles. *Ulcerative pain* in the glutei muscles and thighs, when sitting. *Itching* between the nates. *Soreness* between the lower limbs.—Crampy tearing in the *hip-joint*. *Tearing in the hips and knees*, even when sitting. Tearing in the hips or the integuments of the hips, occasionally with a sensation as of tingling. *Darting pain* in the left hip-joint, when turning the thigh. *Fine but intensely-painful stitches in the left hip-joint*, when standing; after sitting down, one experiences tearing stitches in the thigh from above downwards, apparently in the marrow, going off after rising from one's seat. *Contusive pain*, as from a shock, in the upper part of the left os innominatum, when walking, or when feeling the bone. Pain in the hip-joint *as from bruises*, with pain during motion and when sneezing.—\**Pressure*, also with tearing *in the lower extremities*, apparently in the bones, at times in one, at times in another place.—Tearing, °also nocturnal, in the left thigh and tibia (during the menses).—*Burning pain in both lower limbs*, sometimes with painful stitches. *Uneasiness* in the lower extremities, in the evening, he had to extend them frequently. Sudden *attack of heaviness* in the left lower limb, it felt paralyzed, at night in bed, and next day when sitting. *Heaviness of the lower limbs*.—Numb feeling in the whole *of the right leg*, as if it would go to sleep, with subsequent feeling of great heaviness, early in the morning after waking. *Numb feeling of the whole of the right lower limb, with disposition to go to sleep*, especially in the leg. *The lower limbs frequently go to sleep*. Weakness of the lower limbs, they give way involuntarily. Stiffness of the lower limb. °Burning pain in the lower limbs and feet.—*Jactitation of the muscles of the thigh*. *Drawing pain in the left thigh* down to the knee. Drawing pain in the thigh, when pressing the foot on the ground as if it would break. *Paralytic drawing* in the whole thigh, which frequently passes into a taring, worse when standing and in the warmth of the bed, frequently only in the evening, and at night.—*Tearing* in the upper and internal part of the thigh. Tearing in the posterior part of the thigh, close to the glutei muscles, in the direction of the genital organs.—*Sore pain* of a spot in the middle of the thigh, when touched.—*Weary sensation* in the thighs, as if he had fatigued himself by walking, for many days, mostly in the afternoon. Feeling of excessive lassitude in both limbs, over the knees, in the evening. *Violent pain as from bruises*, one hand's breadth over the right knee, as if the thigh would fall off when standing; worse when sitting, and afterwards continuing during rest and motion.—*Twitchings* in the right thigh, on the anterior surface.—*Paralytic feel-*

ing of the whole thigh, with sensation as if it would go to sleep.—*Two little pimples* on the left thigh. *Itching spot* on the thigh, near the hip, suppurating when scratched.—*Nodosity* above the knee, aching and tearing. *Dull pain* in the side of the knee, when walking, and especially when extending the limb. *Tensive pain* in the right knee, and afterwards tingling in the part, when walking, going off when sitting. *Stiffness* of the knees. Stiffness, tension and weakness in the right knee, as if bandaged very firmly. *Drawing pain* in the knee, when walking, reaching into the thigh. *Frequent tearing in the knees*, also, in the bend, with warmth in the part. *Ripping-up pain* in the knees, when walking or sitting. *Throbbing and beating* in the left knee, frequently during the day. *Slight twitchings* in the left knee. *Pain as from a sprain*, in the knee, when rising from one's seat, for some minutes. When walking considerably the knees go to sleep and feel a pain, he found it difficult to bend them. *Paralytic sensation* in the knee, when sitting. Painful lameness in the right knee, when walking. *Itching* of the knee. *Eruption* in the bend of the knee.—*Drawing pain* in the right leg, extending down to the foot, for several days. Paralytic drawing in the legs. *Drawing and tearing in the tibiae*. *Tearing in both tibiae, with pain of the periosteum when touching it, and tension of the same when walking*. Tearing in the upper part of the calf. Tearing in the right calf, receding towards the interior of the calf when pressing and rubbing it, and disappearing afterwards. Sensation of rigidity in the left calf, as if the tendons were too short, when rising from one's seat, in day-time. *Cramp* in the right calf. *Stitches* in the tibia. *Twitchings* in the anterior surface of the left leg, when standing. °Creeping shivering on the tibiae. °Swelling of the legs.—*Itching* of the tibia. Violent itching of the legs, in the evening. *Itching nodosity* and three vesicles with inflamed areolæ, on the tibia. *Herpes* on the lower limb.—*Tension in the feet*, almost, without swelling. Aching in the sole of the foot, when setting the foot down and walking. Crampy drawing in the foot, as if caused by great weariness. *Spasmodic tearing* in the region of the ankle, with pulsations all around, along the tibia up to the knee. Tearing around the ankles, when the feet are cold, ceasing when they become warm. *Frequent tearing in the tarsal joints*. Tearing close above the ankle. *Tearing in the inner side of the foot and in the sole*. Tearing in the dorsum of the foot, extending to the toes. Tearing from the internal malleolus to the tendo Achillis. Drawing tearing in the foot, to the toes. *Stitches* in the left foot, towards the inner side. Stitches in the dorsum of the foot. Stitches below the ankle. When walking, she experienced a darting into the internal malleolus, as if the foot would break, she had to stand still. Violent drawing and stinging, in the morning, a few hours after rising, in the left tarsal joint when setting the foot down, most violent and painful in the evening, with jerking pullings in the joint, and stitches in the heel; she dares not touch the foot, has to keep it balancing in the air all the time; the foot feels too heavy, the part is swollen and hot to the touch. *Prickings* in the heel. *Stitches in the feet*. Violent stitches in the tendons behind the outer malleolus of the right foot, when running, going off when at rest. *Stitches and burning* in the feet, after a walk. *Visible twitchings* in the dorsum of the left foot, in the evening. *Tingling* in the soles of the feet, towards the toes. Tingling burning in the soles of the feet, and painful sensitiveness of the same. *Heaviness and stiffness* of the feet. *The feet go to sleep after a meal*. The left foot goes to sleep, while at dinner. \*Cold feet, in bed. Cold feet, with heat in the face. *Sweaty soles*. \*Profuse sweat in the feet, for many days. \*Considerable swelling of the feet, as high up as the ankles. Swelling and redness of the soles, with burning in the soles even while lying down, but much more when setting the foot down. Violent itching around the tarsal joint,

early in the morning, in bed. Violent itching and heat of the feet, in the evening, as if they had been frozen.—*The tips of the toes* are very painful when walking. Spasm in the big toe of the left foot, he was unable to extend it, when sitting in the evening. *Tearing in the toes. Tearing in the posterior joints of the big toes. Tearing in the tips of the big toes. Gnawing sensation* in the outer border of the big toe of the right foot. °Burning and \*prickings in the ball of the big toe. *Titillating stinging* in the tips of the toes. Fine stitches, with itching, in the tip of the big toe. *Pain, as from a sprain*, in the posterior joint of the big toe, while walking, but most intense when standing on the toes. *Titillating tingling* in the toe and sole. *Itching* in the lower surface of the toes. Violent itching of the big toe, below the nail, with pain on touching the part.—*Inflamed red chilblains* on the toes, aching. Chilblain on the ball of the big toe, with lancinating pain, red and large. Inflamed, blue-reddish chilblains on the ball of the big toe, with cutting and pricking pain, especially with shoes or boots on.—*The corns* are painful and sensitive. Stitches in the corn.—One side of the nail of the big toe is painful, as if the nail would grow into the flesh.

**Sleep.**—Frequent yawning. Feeling as if one had not slept enough, early in the morning, looking as if he had not slept enough, whether he wakes up late or early. He sleeps too long, which causes a confused feeling in the head: great lassitude, sensation as if one had a cold and pressure in the eyes. Early in the morning, after a sound sleep, he is obliged to lie down again soon, and feels well again after having slept three hours. \**Great drowsiness in the day-time*; she falls asleep immediately after sitting down. Drowsiness with yawning, in the forenoon, until noon. Drowsiness after dinner, going off in the open air. *Continual drowsiness in the afternoon*, with yawning and *wretched complexion*. Great drowsiness, she came near falling asleep again at breakfast. Unconquerable drowsiness, afternoon and evening. \**Early drowsiness in the evening*, -and sulky silence.—Difficulty of falling asleep, in the evening, after walking in the open air. He is unable to fall asleep before midnight, after having performed some mental labour. Sleeplessness at night, he has anxious dreams after falling asleep, in the morning, his senses are dull, and his hands hot. *Restless night*, she woke at least twenty times without any particular cause. At night she wakes, and is then prevented from falling asleep again by ideas crowding upon her mind.—*Half waking night-sleep*, mere slumbering at night.—*Inclines to wake early*, without being wide awake. At night, after lying down, the recollection of sad events prevents him from falling asleep.—\*At night, in bed, he is delirious for three hours, in a waking state, with heat in the brain, and heat over the whole body, afterwards some sweat, coldness of the limbs, and shuddering, with great tendency to start.—She raises herself in her bed, while asleep, says all sorts of absurd things to her husband, is for a long time unable to collect her senses, though she knows that she is talking to her husband. \**Sleep full of fanciful ravings, with talking*.—*Violent weeping* during a nightly dream.—At night the child tosses about and cries.—\**Restless sleep full of dreams*. He falls asleep immediately and dreams immediately. *Sleep full of dreams* and interrupted by frequent waking. He dreams of the business of the day the whole night. Voluptuous dreams, frequently. \**Anxious dream*, she cries for help. Dreams about robbers. Dreams about the sick part of the body. He dreams that one announces to him his near death. He dreams that his father is about to beat him. She dreams that she is falling down from a high mountain. \**Her sleep is disturbed by horrid dreams*. She dreams that dangerous figures are passing near her and that some of them attempt to lay themselves upon her. *She has all sorts of horrid figures before her eyes, when*



*asleep.* Dreams about serpents, illness and dead persons. Dreams about dead persons as if they were living, he quarrels with them. Dreams about masks, ghosts and devils.—\**Starting when asleep.* Starting when falling asleep. In the evening when falling asleep, he has a jerk through the whole body, which startled him. Starting of the whole body, while waking. In the evening after lying down, with shuddering over the whole body. Twitching of the limbs during sleep. For two nights in succession his whole body started as if an epileptic fit would come on, with twitchings of the arms and short kickings with the feet, but without any rôle; after waking he knew nothing of all this.—In the evening, after falling asleep and waking again, her head felt confused, she had no ideas, knew not where she was, and was then attacked with a horrible anguish, after which she came to her senses again.—*Congestion of blood* to the head, at night, when lying in bed, sometimes so violent that he would almost lose his senses. Aching in the head, for several nights, going off after wrapping something around the head. *Gnashing of the teeth*, at night, while asleep. Acidity in the mouth, at night. Gulping up of the ingesta, at night. Dryness in the mouth prevents sleep at night. At night, one hour after falling asleep, paroxysms of violent spasm of the stomach, with anguish, moaning, coldness of the tip of the nose, hands and feet, followed by vomiting of food and acid substances, with much rising of air; the same attack occurred in the night following, but slighter. Pressure and burning at the stomach at night. Pressure below the pit of the stomach, at night, with cough. At night, she has to spit up a good deal of mucus, frequently for half an hour. Colic at night, for two hours, without any subsequent stool; afterwards pain in the small of the back and chest early in the morning; in the afternoon all the limbs feel bruised. Pinching in the abdomen, at night, in paroxysms, with nausea and constant eructations. Colic at night, from making the slightest movement in bed, not felt during rest, dull stitches and pressure, as from an internal induration. Three nights in succession he is *tormented by flatulence*. Colic and diarrhoea, at night. Burning at the anus, at night, which prevents sleep. Burning itching of the perinæum at night. Sweat about the perinæum at night. Itching of the scrotum at night, which prevents sleep. A number of erections at night, during a restless sleep full of dreams. In the evening, when falling asleep *her throat becomes constricted*, which causes her to start up from her sleep in affright; afterwards stinging dryness in the throat. *Arrest of breath* rouses him from sleep, at night. *Nightmare*, he dreams that a stone is lying on him, and that he is being choked with a cord, he endeavours in vain to wake. She wakes at two o'clock at night, with anguish about the heart, and is then not able to fall asleep again. At night, when lying on the right side, she is attacked with oppression and anguish, and has to sit up in bed, until relieved by eructations. At night, the child is uneasy and restless, cries a good deal and asks for one thing and another without taking anything. *Tension* in the right or left side at night. *Stitches* in the right or left side at night. *Violent stitches* in the left side of the chest, the region of the heart, and sometimes extending to the back, relieved by lying on the right side, they become intolerable whenever he attempts to rest on the left side; the second night he wakes very early with violent stitches in the chest, and asthma when lying on the left side, the stitches are insufferable in a state of perfect rest and go off when lying on the right side; another attack in the third night when lying on the back. Stiffness of the nape of the neck at night. At night he is roused from sleep by a throbbing pain in the upper arm. Uneasiness in the hands at night. Burning pain in the lower limbs at night, when in bed. At night on waking, he feels a tearing and drawing, with sensation of great fatigue in the legs, especially in the

tarsal joints. At night he wakes twice from a cramp in the right thigh and calf. Cramp in the calf and sole, at night, when in bed and when drawing the leg up towards the thigh. At night the left leg and the right arm go to sleep. Uneasy sleep at night on account of an aching pain in the side on which he was resting. Excessive pain in the whole body at night, like strokes of a hammer. In the evening, when in bed, she feels such an uneasiness in the limbs that she was unable to lie quietly in any one place. At night, the ulcer bleeds considerably.

**Fever.**—Very hot hands in the evening, when in bed, with momentary shuddering, preventing sleep for a long time. Frequent shuddering in a room, without any subsequent heat. Frequent shuddering, with yawning, which can be relieved by the warmth of the stove, in the forenoon. Shuddering over the back, early in the morning, when in bed. *Very chilly*, especially after a meal and towards evening. Chilliness, in the forenoon, hot hands in the evening. Chilliness with shuddering, in the evening, before going to bed. Chilliness on every motion, even in bed. Chilliness, at nine o'clock in the evening, disappearing after lying down, without any subsequent heat or thirst. Chilliness, in the evening, on the top of the head and over the whole body. Chilliness for two hours, without thirst, with dulness of the head, when driving over a rough road. *Continual, internal chilliness*, for four days, without heat or thirst, with icy cold feet, dulness of the head, and exhaustion even unto fainting, swelling of the lower jaw and gums, and burning toothache, with stiches. Violent chilliness with fever, towards evening, for some minutes, he is obliged to lie down; afterwards nausea and vomiting, and spasmodic pain in the chest, the whole night, with short breathing, internal anxiety, and a good deal of sweat about the head. Internal chilliness, at noon, with heat of the hands and subsequent heat over the whole body, without thirst. Sensation of chilliness and coldness, early in the morning, when in bed; in a quarter of an hour, heat; in a few hours the chilliness returns, not the heat. At six o'clock in the evening, every day, feverish chilliness for one hour, with thirst; afterwards heat without thirst, with violent fluent coryza, followed by slight perspiration with sound sleep; in the morning, scraping sensation in the throat, bad taste in the mouth, want of appetite, and agglutination of the left eyelids. *Continual chilliness, with violent thirst and internal heat*, hot hands, and aversion to eating. Chilliness followed by heat in the face. Fever after having been heated unto sweating, and taking cold afterwards in a cold bed, with burning headache, heat in the face, and violent shuddering over the whole body, which can scarcely be endured; afterwards, sweat for three days, with a violent fluent coryza, so that it is almost impossible for him to breathe. *Feverish heat* in the afternoon, and burning sensation of the eyes, followed by chilliness in the open air. *Dry heat of the cheeks and hands*, with short breathing. Increased warmth, at night, with violent pains in the zygoma. External and internal heat, towards morning, without any thirst. Heat in the evening, when in bed, without any subsequent sweat. Dry heat over the whole body, in the evening. *Feverish heat*, at nine o'clock *every forenoon*, and at five o'clock *every afternoon*, from one half to one hour, with wide yawning, violent thirst, headache, and pulsations in the abdomen. In the evening, *alternate chilliness and heat*, followed by sweat in the night. *Profuse sweat*, when walking. Profuse sweat during every mental exertion, when reading, writing, etc. *\*Night-sweat*. Morning-sweat when in bed. The whole body feels moist, early in the morning when in bed. Sweat about the head, neck, and upper part of the body, during sleep. The pulse is slower than usual.

**Skin.**—The skin is painful as if from subcutaneous ulceration, when pressing on it. °Dryness of the skin. °Deficient perspiration.—*Itching*, particularly of

the abdomen and thighs, here and there, the parts become easily ecchymosed by scratching. Itching of the whole body, at times in one, at times in another part; scratching brings out little blotches. Itching of the whole body, in the evening before going to bed, disappearing in bed. Violent itching of the whole body, morning and evening, especially on the back, where small pimples make their appearance. Violent, almost prickling itching over the whole body, at night when in bed. Itching stitches, in various parts of the body. Stitches and gnawing in the skin of the whole body. *Burning itching* in the face, back, and on the head. Burning itching of the os sacrum and below the right patella. *Burning itching of the whole body*, in the face, on the hands, tibia, etc., at times in one, at times in another place.—*Burning in many places of the skin*, even below the axillæ, as if from a drawing-plaster.—*Pimples*, in different parts of the body, also in the face; nettle-rash, for a fortnight. Nettle-rash, with violent itching, for fifteen days.—*Itching-burning red spots* on the body.—*Yellow, scaly, violently-itching spots* over the whole abdomen and around the nipples; when scratching the parts, they become moist.—*\*Herpes*, (on the thigh).—*Violent bleeding of the ulcer*, almost without any cause. Fissure in the cicatrix of an old issue. *°Old warts* (in the face). An old wart (in the face) begins to itch. Spreading blisters. *°Ascites and anasarca*.

**General Symptoms.**—*The limbs are painful in those parts on which one is resting*. Her whole body felt very sensitive; she felt a pain wherever she touched herself, or in whatever part was moved. *Aching in the joints* and drawing pain in the tibiæ. A sort of tension in the interior of the body, extending as far as the head and eyes. Pinching and feeling of contraction in the anus, in the region of the stomach and towards the pharynx. *Tingling* in the limbs, especially the lower limbs, when sitting, with drawing in the legs, which makes him restless. *Drawing pain* in the nape of the neck, shoulder-blades, hands, and knees. *\*Drawing pain* in all the limbs, with sensation as if he had been sick for a long while, with great paleness of face and emaciation. Violent drawing in the abdomen, arms and lower limbs, with pain as from bruises in the upper arms, worst when at rest.—*Stitches in the joints and tendons*. *Ulcerative pain* when pressing on any part of the body. *Pain as from bruises* of all the muscles of the body. The limb, on which she is resting, goes to sleep. *°Disposition to strain parts by lifting*.—The pains appear at two or three o'clock in the morning, and are so violent that she is unable to lie still on account of the pain; they are then more violent than they are in the day-time during motion. Chilliness immediately after the cessation of the pains. She thinks she feels more easy in the open air than in the room. The symptoms become more intense in the open air, especially the fever.—*Drowsiness with yawning*, when walking in the open air. Violent tearing in the outer side of one part of the head, when walking in the open air. Violent headache, for some hours, from walking in the open air.—*Great dread of the open air*. *\*Liability to take cold* when walking in the open air, —with sweat and restlessness at night, and weight in the nape of the neck as from a load. Takes cold easily after having heated himself by exercise, he loses his appetite, is attacked with feverish chills, diarrhœa with colic, restless sleep, etc. After taking cold, headache on the right side, and heat in the eyes. Every breath of air causes catarrhal ailments. After having taken cold in a draft of air, she feels hot for a moment in the room, is then attacked with heaviness in the limbs, tearings in the whole body and about the head, whizzing in the ears, and cold all over, with sour-smelling sweat in the night. After taking cold, he is attacked with fever in the evening, sweat towards morning, with violent headache and a confused feeling in the head after rising. *Orgasm of the blood*, and heat in the



head. Orgasm of the blood, in the evening, before going to bed, with oppressed breathing. *He feels the pulsations of all the arteries down to the tips of the toes.* *Feeling of emptiness* in the whole body, as if the body were hollow. The whole body feels *heavy and broken down*. The limbs feel so heavy that she finds it difficult to move a foot. Heaviness of the body, early in the morning, when in bed, going off after rising. Laziness.—*Frequent weariness and depression of strength.* Weakness in the evening, almost unto nausea. Lassitude, weakness and nausea, after the siesta. Great lassitude, in the evening. Great weariness, early in the morning, on waking, abating after rising, but returning in the afternoon increased.—*Relaxation and weakness* in the limbs.—*Titillating weakness* in the limbs. The child (of four years) wants to be carried all the time. Going up a few steps is very troublesome, walking on a level is not.—She is wearied by much talking. She feels weary, weak and broken down in the hips and lower limbs, and especially in the calves, when walking.—Weak feeling, every morning, as if he would faint, or be attacked with vertigo. Fainting fit, as soon as he sets himself in motion.—Attack of weakness on returning from a short walk, so violent that she finds it difficult to reach her home; at the same time she feels a warmth in the region of the stomach, drops of sweat are standing on her forehead, (in the winter season), and her lower limbs are trembling; the weakness passes off after resting herself for a short while. Fit of weakness in the whole body, especially the small of the back; the cervical muscles feel relaxed, arms and legs are relaxed as if he would sink down; at the same time he feels a fainting weakness about the heart. Sudden attack of weakness, in the evening, when lying down, with sick feeling, nausea, warmth and faintishness in the pit of the stomach, vertigo, and vanishing of thought; he has two similar attacks early in the morning, leaving great weakness behind.—*Attack of nausea*, early in the morning, with violent yawning, eructations, writhing in the region of the stomach, violent heat and anguish. Attack of nausea and vomiting, with pain in the abdomen as from bruises, worse when pressing on the part; weakness unto falling, dullness of the head, drowsiness and a few watery stools with subsequent costiveness.—*Contractive pain in the back*, while resting from bodily labour; he has to lie down; afterwards profuse sweat through the night, and stool early in the morning with blood and mucus, but without pain.—*Spasmodic fit*: tearing sensation between the shoulders; afterwards the nape of the neck became stiff; when he attempted to move the head, it was several times drawn backwards with a jerk. The spasmodic attack was succeeded by alleviating eructations and extreme depression of strength, weakness and uncomfortableness, she was not able to talk except in a low voice.—*Jerkings in the limbs.* *Slight twitchings in the muscles*, in different places, for several days. Sudden *tremulousness*. Violent trembling. Tremor of the arms and lower limbs, he is easily tired by walking. \**Tremulous weariness* when walking, first in the knees, afterwards in the abdominal muscles and arms.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—*Stitches are the most characteristic symptoms of Kali carb.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals:* The mucous membrane of the œsophagus is red throughout, with black places here and there.—Suppuration of the œsophagus.—The mucous membrane of the stomach is dark-red throughout its whole extent, several of its vessels being considerably injected; near the pylorus a round hole is discovered of about eight lines in diameter, with a prominent, livid, hard border, which is formed by a lard-like substance and by a small quantity of coagulated

blood.—Considerable redness of the mucous membrane of the duodenum and jejunum. Destruction of the intestinal mucous membrane almost throughout its whole extent, in some parts the destruction reaches the muscular and peritoneal coats, forming big, rugged, deep cicatrices perceptible even on the outer surface of the stomach.

*In men*: Violent inflammation of the buccal cavity, of the mucous membrane of the fauces, œsophagus and stomach.—Excessive enlargement of the liver.

### 143. KALI CHLORICUM.

KAL. CHL.—Chlorate of potash.—See ARCHIV, XVI.—*Duration of Action*: several weeks.

COMPARE WITH—Am., Arn., *Bell.*, Calc., Coec., Kali, Kali hyd., Natr. mur., Nitr.

ANTIDOTES.—Of small doses: Puls., *Bell.*

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

Dr. *Martin*, the prover of this agent, has employed it in arthritic and herpetic prosopalgia (in conjunction with Natr. mur., Ac. phosph., Nux v., Mosch., Lye., Sulph., Kali carb.).—Dr. *Liedbeck* has cured with it the following affection: periodical attack (scurbutic?) in a young lady of 24 years: every attack commences with a digging pain throughout the whole body, particularly across the femora and face, with weakness of sight, twitching in the forehead with headache, the letters diminish in size while reading; the patient is irritable, in a whining mood, the general illness lasting three days, after the lapse of which the mouth becomes sore and the general illness diminishes in proportion: the gums are sensitive, smell badly, suppurate, bleed, with heat and dryness of the mouth, ptyalism, livid complexion (whereas it is blooming in health), sickly expression of the eyes, bloated face, heat and swelling of the lips the cuticle of which peels off, gradual supervention of a general languor, with weariness which is greater after rising than in the evening after lying down (although she sleeps more, particularly after every meal); the attack passed off after 8 or 9 days, without medicine; the chlorate of potash removed the attack immediately whenever it came on.

(Persons who have taken a good deal of mercury are liable to colds characterized by a brassy taste in the mouth, drawing in the upper jaw, with acute drawing pains in the face, sensitiveness of the skin of the face, readily bleeding and very sensitive gums; this group of symptoms, when originating in a mercurial diathesis, yields very speedily to the chlorate of potash.—*Hempel.*)

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—*Out of humour*, after great cheerfulness, or with anxiety and hypochondria, tension of the ganglionic nerves, which pass off after bleeding of the nose. Sad, apathetic mood, with chilliness in the evening.

**Head.**—*Dulness of the head* during a walk in the open air. *Confusion* of the head, also only of the occiput, with a peculiar sensation in the cervical muscles.—Beer intoxicates easily. A glass of wine produces a state of complete intoxication.—*Vertigo* after violent exercise, with congestion of blood to the head.—*Headache* with vertigo. Headache in the evening, also in the occi-

*put.* Headache extending into both jaws. *Aching in the left side or temple.* *Aching in the temples.* Aching in the frontal region.—*Tightness in the sinuiput,* with sneezing and coryza. Frequent drawing in the forehead. Frequent twitching about the os frontis. Stinging in the right temporal region. Cutting pain in the head extending to the malar bone.

**Eyes.**—*Rush of blood to the eyes,* they feel irritated. The eyes feel strong. Pain in the upper lid in the evening. Stitches in the eyes. Violent pressure in the eyes.—Redness in the eyes, in the evening, with some pain.—*Cramp* in the left eye. Twitchings in the inner canthi.—*Luminous appearances* before the eyes, when coughing or sneezing.

**Nose.**—Drawing in the root of the nose.—*Bleeding of the nose,* also violent, or at night, or only from the right nostril.—*Frequent sneezing,* also violent. *Frequent desire to sneeze,* with increased secretion of mucus in the nose, or with twitchings in the masseter muscle. *Violent coryza,* with a good deal of sneezing and profuse secretion of mucus.

**Face.**—Flushes of heat in the face.—*Increased sensitiveness of the whole face,* with irritation in the root of the nose and twitchings in the corners of the eyes. Pain extending from the temporal bone to the cuspidati.—*Pressure* in the region of the right malar bone, below the eye, succeeded by a tension of the whole cheek and temple.—*Tension particularly in the right side* of the face, with pressing towards the eyes and ears, afterwards the tension is experienced in the left side. *Tensive drawing in the left cheek* (below the margin of the orbit) or in the right cheek, inducing a desire to sneeze, or extending into the gums, with cramp in the malar muscles, or with pain in the right lobule, the drawing is at times experienced under the eyes, at times above the masseter muscles. *Cramp-like drawing in the cheeks,* extending to the articulation of the jaws, also with tearing in the upper jaw. Cramp-like pressure in the region of the articulation of the jaw, with stinging in the jaws and teeth, particularly on the right side. *Stinging in the face,* here and there. *Twitching* in the nerves of the lower jaw (in the region of the *foramen maxillare posticum*). Pimples between the lips and chin, or on the forehead, also burning pimples on the left cheek.—*Swelling of the lips.* Pimples on the lips.

**Teeth.**—Toothache in the upper jaw. Dulness of the teeth.—The gums bleed readily when cleaning them. The gums are bright-red.

**Mouth and Pharynx.**—*Increased secretion of saliva,* the saliva being sometimes acid. Accumulation of mucus in the mouth.—Feeling of coldness on the tongue and in the pharynx. Stinging burning on the tongue. The posterior part of the tongue is coated. Coated tongue after diarrhoea. The tongue is *white*, or only in the middle.—Roughness of the fauces. *Dryness of the fauces,* also of the chest, with cough as if from the vapour of sulphur.

**Appetite and Taste.**—Taste in the mouth as of the sulphate of copper. Bitterish taste in the mouth, with a feeling of coldness on the tongue, renewed after breakfast and dinner. Taste as of aqua laurocerasi with salts. Disagreeable saltish-sour taste. Sourish taste. Bitter-sourish taste. Stinging-burning sourish taste. Sourish after-taste. The bad taste is removed by expectorating mucus.—Want of appetite.—Violent *hunger* between the regular periods. Attack of canine hunger, disappearing after drinking fresh water.—Increase of thirst.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Empty *eructations.* Sourish eructations. Violent eructations. Eructations alternating with pains in the chest and abdomen. Ineffectual attempt to eructate, with aching pain in the throat and stomach.—*Loathing,* with shivering. Nausea with eructations.

**Stomach.**—Pressure in the region of the stomach, also with an empty feel-



ing in the stomach.—Pressure in the pit of the stomach, with listless mood and chilliness.—*Cutting* in the stomach. Warmth in the stomach.

**Abdomen.**—Tensive pressure in the region of the liver, disappearing after emission of flatulence.—Painful pressure in the region of the spleen.—*Colic* with diarrhœa, in the region of the pelvis.—Shifting of flatulence.—°*Obstructions in the liver and portal system*, with hæmorrhoidal complaints.

**Stool.**—Intermission of stool.—Hard, dry stool, the latter part mixed with mucus. Sluggish stool. Painful diarrhœa, passing at last nothing but mucus. Constant pains in the rectum.

**Urinary and Genital Organs.**—Turbid urine. °The formerly turbid urine became clear.—Itching in the urethra.—Violent erections with emissions, and itching of the scrotum. Voluptuous dreams with violent emissions.—Diminished sexual desire, with chilliness and apathy.

**Larynx and Chest.**—Hoarseness. Dryness of the throat and chest, with violent cough as from the vapour of sulphur. Irritation in the larynx, with desire to cough. Violent cough, with coryza.—*Oppression of the chest, with violent beating of the heart*, sometimes preceded by a rush of blood to the chest, or attended with a sensation as if the lungs were tied together with a thread. Tightness of the chest. Constriction of the chest as by the vapour of sulphur.—Strong, almost perceptible beating of the heart, with oppression of the chest and cold feet. Violent but uniform beating of the heart, (80). Perceptible, but not accelerated beating of the heart, with coldness in the region of the heart.

**Extremities.**—Striking coldness in the arm. Drawing in the forearm or internal coldness in the right arm. Drawing and tearing in the wrist-joints, or tearing in the right wrist-joint along the ulna.—Itching vesicles on the dorsum of the right hand, or itching pimples with small vesicles on the left.—Drawing in the thigh. Violent darting in the right knee-joint. Cramp in the leg. Cold feet, with palpitation of the heart.

**Fever.**—Chilliness in the open air, or violent chilliness in the afternoon. *Great chilliness*, even unto shivering. *Continual* chilliness, with rigidity of the hands. Shivering over the whole body, or over the back and neck, with warm feet.—Intolerable heat in the bed.—Febrile condition, with violent beating of the pulse and heart.—*Pulse accelerated* by 10, 15, 20 beats. *Right* pulse full, soft, sluggish (68), intermitting every twenty-five or thirty beats, not synchronous with the beats of the heart (80), the *left* pulse being at the same time small, soft, easily compressible.

**Sleep.**—Somnolence.—*Restless sleep*, with anxious dream toward morning, snoring and oppression of breathing.—Vexatious dreams. Heavy dreams interrupting sleep. Dreams about the affairs of yesterday. Quiet dreams relating to predictions of death. Dreams about death from typhus. Voluptuous dreams with emissions.

**Skin.**—*Violent itching* of the whole body, in bed, evening, morning, and night.—Small, red, numerous papulæ. Red pimples on the thighs and shoulders, not in the joints. Rash, with single painful pimples on the left shoulder. Pimples on the thigh and in the right corner of the mouth, a number of vesicles on the extremities, filled with pus, surrounded with red areolæ, not very much itching. Eruption as of venereal patients.

**General Symptoms.**—*Rheumatic pains* in various parts.—Great weariness. Great weakness with diarrhœa.—A good deal of twitching about the head and the rest of the body.—Convulsions succeeded by delirium.

## 144. KALI HYDRIODICUM.

KAL. HYD.—Hydriodate of potash.—See NOACK and TRINKS.

COMPARE WITH—Iod. According to Wallace, Iod. is most analogous to Ars.

ANTIDOTES.—Of large doses: Compare Iod. According to Wallace a good deal of exercise in the open air is the best means to remove the influence of Iod. upon the system.—Of small doses: Valer., Chin., Am. mur., Sulph., Merc., Ars., Rhus.

## CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS FROM NOACK AND TRINKS.

The hydriodate of potash has been considered the mildest preparation of Iodine.—It is employed for the tertiary and quaternary syphilitic cutaneous eruptions which are very various (in certain contingencies only, according to Lobethal).—*Syphilitic interstitial distention of bones and bone-pains*. Syphilitic affections of the bones, whether inflammation of the periosteum, interstitial distention of the bone, carious or fistulous ulcers. General ulcers of the skin or bones, from secondary syphilis. Ulcers of the bones with adventitious growths of the soft parts, even with fistulous canals and caries. According to Lobethal the hydriodate of potash has a striking effect on the bones, when their plastic properties have been destroyed by serofulous, syphilitic or mercurial causes.—*Sycosis of every variety*.—*Ozæna syphilitica*.—Interstitial distention of the prostate glands, occasioning a complete retention of urine.—Troublesome, suspicious cough with gray or white expectoration, having a saltish or sweetish taste and frequently streaked with blood, with wheezing and rattling in the chest, painfulness of all the limbs, great weakness, (after neglected grippe, which set in in the shape of a catarrhal fever, in conjunction with *Rhus*).—*Tuberculous phthisis*; according to Lobethal the hydriodate of potash is just as specific to tuberculous phthisis as china to fever and ague, and sulphur to itch; he recommends very small doses at first, advising that the dose should be increased as the disease becomes more severe.—White swelling of the knee, proceeding from the cartilages and having not yet passed into the suppurative stage (in conjunction with *Conium*).—Compare *Iodine*.

## SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Great talkativeness and disposition to jest.—Disposed to feel vexed, to be vehement and quarrelsome. Less sensitive to external impressions.—Starts at every little noise.—Apprehensive and whining as if threatened by some accident.—Torturing feeling of anguish, preventing sleep.

**Head.**—Excitation as if intoxicated by spirituous drinks (known by the name of Iodine-intoxication).—Great heat in the head, with burning and redness of the face.—Beating pain in the forehead. Painful beating in the temporal region.—Dulness and heaviness in the head. Feeling of heaviness in the forehead, in the afternoon.—Heaviness as from a load on the left side of the sinciput and vertex; these parts being also very sensitive to contact, in the evening and during the whole night, afterwards early after rising. Feeling of heaviness in the right temple and in both sides of the head, early in the morning and on stooping. Oppressive weight in the occiput, towards evening. Heaviness of the whole head, with ill-humour, after dinner.—Violent headache with heaviness, at 5 o'clock in the morning (going off after rising). Horrid

headache with excessive uneasiness. Violent headache with indigestion.—*Violent pain in the frontal region.*—Violent sudden headache as if a wedge were forced in between the eyes down to the base of the brain, accompanied with violent pain in the eyes, violent pain and swelling of the corner of the eye, constant discharge of a clear fluid from that corner, with profuse secretion of tears.—Pain at a small spot in the upper and right side of the head, as if screwed in, thence extending farther progressively. Painful sensation in the sides of the head as if screwed in, going off in the open air.—Pain as if the upper part of the head would be dashed to pieces, chilliness of that part of the head although the part feels hot externally, the chilliness is relieved by external warmth (recurring for many days).—Tension and stinging in the temple and tearing in the left temple as far as the nape of the neck. Tension in the occiput, apparently in the bone, with painful stitches. Darting in the upper part of the right parietal bone. Several darts in front of the vertex, in the evening. Painful darting above the left frontal eminence. Dull sticking in the forehead when stooping.—*Lancinations or dartings* above the left eye in the left temple, continuing a long time.—Extremely violent darting and tearing in the left temple, or in the right side of the forehead, temporarily relieved by external pressure, in the evening.—Violent pain in the left side of the head, like a digging in the brain.—Frequent twitching in the temple, here and there.—Ulcerative pain of the scalp when scratching it.—Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Painful drawing in the upper border of the right orbit, frequently recurring.—Gnawing at the lower border of the orbit.—Several fine stitches in the left lower eyelid.—Cutting pain in the outer canthus of the right eye in the evening.—Biting in the right eye, going off by scratching, but then returning, in the evening.—*Burning in the eyes*, with secretion of purulent mucus in the same, in the evening. Violent burning of both eyes, in the afternoon. Horrid burning of the eyelids, with sensitiveness to the light, in the evening. Burning of the eyes and redness of the lids, with lachrymation.—Convulsions of the muscles of the eyes with dilatation of the pupils.—Painful twitching of the lower eyelids, frequently returning and impeding sight.—Oedema of the eyelids. Inflammation of the conjunctiva with disagreeable itching of the eyelids. Considerable chemosis, swelling of the eyelids with increased secretion of tears, but little or no disposition to suppurate.—Gum in the canthi, in the evening.—Constant moisture in the right eye.—Troublesome lachrymation.—Dilatation of the pupils and constant motion of the eyes.—Faint expression of the eyes.—He is constantly putting his hand before his eyes as if he would guard them against the light, although this does not seem to irritate them. Dimness of the eyes. Amaurosis.

**Ears.**—Itching in the left ear.—Disagreeable pain proceeding from the left ear, and on moving the hand towards the ear without touching it, he experiences a movement over the whole side of the face as if mesmerized, in the evening.—Painful gnawing in the interior and behind the ear.—*Violent boring pain in the ears.*—*Violent darting in the ears*, sometimes extending into the head, frequently during the day, or in the evening, in bed. Shooting in the ear from without inward, causing one to start.—Painful tearing deep in the ear, in the forenoon.—Tearing at times in one, at times in the other ear, for some time. *Frequently-recurring tearing*, in the right ear, which becomes very sensitive in consequence, in the evening.—Sensation as if a leaflet were stretched over the ears without diminishing the hearing, with tearing in the ears.—Singing in the ears.

**Nose.**—Fine tearing high up in the left nasal fossa.—Uncomfortable feeling along the nose and forehead, with increased secretion of nasal mucus.—Redness



and swelling of the nose. *Violent bleeding of the nose.*—Loss of smell.—Ineffectual desire to sneeze. Frequent sneezing accompanied with discharge of clear water.—Burning in the nasal fossæ, with discharge of water from the nose, attended with stoppage.—Catarrhal sensation in the nose.—Is scarcely able to breathe through the nose early in the morning, on account of catarrh.—Sensation high up in the nose as if obstructed by a leaflet, with burning.—Frequent discharge of burning, corroding water from the nose. *Profuse serous discharge from the nose.*—Frequent discharge of thick yellow mucus from the nose.—*Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose and eyelids.*—*Catarrhal inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane* in the frontal sinuses and the antrum Highmorianum as far as the posterior nares: red, swollen nose, with constant discharge of a watery, acrid, colourless liquid from both nostrils, and violent painful sneezing, bloated eyelids with profuse lachrymation and considerable injection of the conjunctiva, stinging pain in the ears, redness of the face with expression of anguish and uneasiness, horribly-painful hammering in the frontal region, accompanied with a sensation as if both sides of the brain were compressed, and as if the volume of the head had increased threefold, with tossing about in the bed, excessive irritation bordering upon rage, loathing which causes one to shake, white-coated tongue, nasal tone of voice, violent thirst and catarrhal fever characterised by heat and dryness of the skin, alternating with profuse sweat, predominance of heat with intercurrent chills, and dark, hot urine.

**Face.**—Great paleness of the face (during the spasmodic attack).—Red face.—Swelling of the cheeks lasting several days. *Swelling of the face and tongue.*—*Fine, painful tearings under the eye*, or in front of the ears (apparently in the bone), extending to the temporal region and affecting the whole side.—*Violent tearing* in both sides of the lower jaw and in the teeth.—Repeated tearing in the jaw-bones and in the teeth, succeeded soon after by violent sneezing and discharge of an acrid fluid from the nose which is as clear as water. Tearing and darting in the left malar bone, early in the morning in bed, when lying on the parts. Violent darting extending from the left upper jaw to the parietal bone, early in the morning in bed.—Fine painful stinging and darting in the left cheek, continuing for a long time, after which the parts remain sensitive to contact for a long time.—Gnawing in both sides of the lower jaw.

**Teeth.**—*Enlargement and suppuration of the submaxillary gland.*—*Ulcerative pain and swelling of the gums.* Swelling of the gums around a decayed tooth. Frequent painful stitches in the gums, in the daytime.—Sensation as if the teeth were elongated, with painfulness of the teeth, in the evening.—Gnawing in the right upper teeth, afterwards in the left ear, and lastly in the tendons of the left hamstrings, in the forenoon.—*Grumbling* or painful griping in decayed molar teeth.—Painful drawing in one of the left lower molares.—Painful tearing in the left upper teeth, or in the right upper molares and in the border of the right orbit.—Sensation of tearing in all the lower teeth, with sensation as if the lower jaw were drawn down by a load, in the evening.—Violent darting or shooting in the right cuspidatus, lasting frequently for hours, most violent in the evening after lying down and lasting until midnight and from four to five in the morning, aggravated by cold and relieved by warm substances; sometimes the tooth feels as if it would break off, or as if a worm were gnawing in it.

**Mouth.**—Bad smell from the mouth, almost as of onion, which is offensive to the prover himself, early in the morning.—Acute sensitiveness of the upper lip and the nostrils, even without touching them.—Dry chapped lips.—The lips are covered with viscid mucus in the morning. Numbness of the mouth, early

in the morning after waking.—Sensitiveness of the mouth and fauces.—Heat in the mouth and dyspeptic symptoms. Burning sensation in the mouth as after having eaten any thing hot.—Burning at a small spot in the left border of the tongue. Burning of the tip of the tongue as from vesicles. Burning vesicle on the tip of the tongue.—*Ulceration of the tongue and mouth without ptyalism.*—Accumulation of water in the mouth, with loathing in the stomach.—*Ptyalism, great swelling of the tongue, and excessive ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth. Ptyalism, the saliva being more or less viscid and saltish,* without swelling of the salivary glands, with some slight irritation, at most, of the mucous membrane of the mouth as in pregnant females. *Bloody saliva* with sweetish taste in the mouth.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—Dryness and bitterness in the pharynx and mouth. Dry throat. Pains and dryness in the throat and stomach. Choking sensation in the throat, as if something had lodged in it, going off after hawking up a piece of thick mucus.—Increased secretion of mucus in the throat.—Burning, scraping and roughness of the throat, like heartburn. Roughness and dryness of the throat with frequent short and hacking cough, early in the morning in bed.—Sore throat, as after taking cold.—Stinging and a sort of painful pressure in the throat during deglutition or when talking. Dull stinging and ulcerative pain in the throat, only during deglutition, particularly in the evening.—Extensive, hard, circumscribed and painful swelling extending from the right angle of the lower jaw downwards, apparently to the larynx and trachea, with pain in the trachea when pressing upon it, accompanied with intermittent beating of the right carotid, pale face with expression of anxiety, dyspnoea, dullness of percussion on the right side of the chest, particularly posteriorly, feeble respiratory murmur throughout the chest, strong mucous rattling anteriorly, the same phenomena existing on the left side, but less distinct, very weak pulse in the evening (103), increase of dyspnoea, sudden death about midnight (compare pathol. anat.).—The goitre is sensitive to contact.—The goitre decreases for a short time and becomes softer.

**Appetite.**—Disagreeable, horrid taste in the mouth.—The food has no taste or tastes like straw.—Bitter-sweet taste in the mouth in the morning after waking.—Great bitterness in the mouth and still more in the throat, going off after breakfast.—Aversion to any kind of nourishment, particularly to broth.—*Violent, continual, even excessive thirst* day and night, or several evenings in succession.—Increased appetite.—*Rancid taste in the mouth after taking any thing solid or liquid.*

**Stomach.**—Frequent gulping up of a large quantity of air. Frequent empty, sobbing eructations.—Hiccough in the evening.—Constant inclination to waterbrash, without any actually occurring.—Nausea.—*Nausea* as if he would vomit, with pressure at the stomach.—Vomiting.—Malaise in the stomach.—Great feeling of emptiness and qualmishness in the stomach, not going off after eating. Pain in the stomach, as if empty and cold, not going off by eating warm soup, in the evening.—Pain and sense of dryness in the stomach.—Painful beating in the left side of the region of the stomach, in the evening.—Burning and pressure in the stomach, momentarily relieved by eructations. Troublesome burning in the stomach and œsophagus. Heartburn with indigestion and flatulence.—Inflammation of the stomach.—Constant broad rumbling and shrill noises in the stomach.—Phlegmasia of the stomach (and intestinal canal).

**Abdomen.**—Increased secretion of bile.—*Sudden painful bloating up of the whole abdomen or only the umbilical region,* unto bursting, going off after emission of flatulence, succeeded by repeated diarrhoeic stools, after waking.—

*Horrible burning in the pit of the stomach*, externally, as if the part were inflamed, or in the left subcostal region (externally) and then in both groins.—*Dart* in the right hypochondrium, accompanied with a similar dart in the left side of the abdomen, when talking.—Pinching and shifting of flatulence around the umbilicus.—Pinching griping in the right side of the hypogastrium, extending over both groins.—Griping and burning around the umbilicus.—Cutting pain on the left side of and near the umbilicus. Frequent paroxysms of cutting and burning around the umbilicus in the afternoon, particularly on entering the room, with qualmishness in the stomach and disposition to eructate, violent itching around the umbilicus, externally, and disposition to emit flatulence.—Violent tearing from both sides of the abdomen towards the umbilicus, as if the integuments would be torn asunder in the region of the umbilicus, in the afternoon.—The abdominal pains are accompanied by pains in the stomach, going off together in the evening after lying down, but returning on waking.—Griping in the abdomen and groins, with sensation as if something would press through the pudendum.—Drawing in the left lumbar region, with sensation as if something alive in that region.—Cutting and excessively painful stinging at a small spot in the right groin.—Aching and pressing pain in the hypogastrium, as if in the uterus, when walking (going off when sitting).—Sudden burning as from a red-hot coal in the left groin.—Motion in the abdomen as from flatulence, afterwards tightness in both groins. Rumbling in the abdomen as if something alive were moving about in it, occasioning a starting up as in affright. Occasional rumbling and shifting of flatulence in the abdomen. Loud gurgling in the abdomen, particularly in the stomach.

**Stool.**—Costiveness.—Hard, very scanty stool, with great difficulty.—The first part of stool is hard, the latter soft, preceded by some colic.—Discharges of serous mucus from the rectum. *Diarrhæa*.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Painful urging* to urinate. Nightly urination.—*Increased secretion of urine* with unquenchable thirst.—*Frequent and copious emission* of pale and watery urine.—Urine which is red as blood.—Discharge of mucus from the urethra in both sexes.

**Genital Organs.**—Diminution of the sexual desire.—*Atrophy of the testicles*.—Diminution of the menses which had been flowing for two days.—The menses appear two days later than usual but more profuse.—Re-appearance of the menses which had been suppressed for six months, with profuse flow, colic and diarrhœa.—°Disappearance of the urging to urinate which generally accompanied the appearance of the menses.—*During the catamenia*: sensation as if the upper part of the thigh were tightly squeezed; continual shuddering, icy-cold creepings over the hands with pressure and griping in the hypogastrium; aching pain and as if bruised in both groins and in the small of the back; feeling of heat in the hypogastrium, which does not bear external warmth; after having taken the cold milk which she was in the habit of taking at breakfast, she experienced an extremely painful pressing in both groins obliging her to bend double, with frequent yawning, great languor and feeling of weakness and exhaustion in the thighs, violent griping in the abdomen extending into the thighs, excessive uneasiness in any position, chilliness with goose-flesh, anxiety and warmth in the head, afterwards eructations and grumbling in the abdomen, suppression of the menstrual flow, lastly nausea and pressure in the stomach with inclination to vomit (aggravated by movement), shuddering in the face and on the hands, with heat and sweat of the face.—Thin, watery, or acrid, corrosive *leucorrhœa*, with biting in the pudendum. Discharge of mucus from the uterus and vagina.—*Atrophy of the mammae*.

**Larynx.**—Catarrhal tone of voice.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane



of the lungs. Simple, subacute bronchitis: hoarseness, pain in the chest, cough and slight oppression of breathing, pain in both eyes. Congestive redness of the conjunctiva, submucous infiltration and contraction of the pupil.—*Influenza*, with sneezing, increased secretion from the eyes and nose, headache and drowsiness.—Roughness of the trachea, obliging one to hawk.—Constant irritation in the throat, inducing a dry cough. Short and dry cough occasioned by roughness of the throat. Dry cough with a feeling of soreness in the larynx, in the evening, or several mornings in succession. *Dry and hacking cough, afterwards accompanied by a copious greenish expectoration.*—Violent cough without spasmodic noise in the chest.—Disagreeable dryness and irritation in the throat, nightly waking with great oppression of breathing and loss of voice, and all the symptoms which generally characterize a violent spasmodic croup.—Hæmoptœ.

**Chest.**—*Fine, flashing or extremely violent stitches* deep in the chest, during walking. Dull sticking in the middle of the chest, increased by movement. *Several darts in the right and sharp stitches in the left side of the chest*, or in the upper part of the left chest when sitting bent (going off by raising the trunk).—Pain in the chest as if cut to pieces.—Pain as from soreness with sticking deep in the chest, in the region of the right lowermost rib, in the evening.—*Acute pain in front, and in the region of the left lower false rib*, with some cough, difficulty of breathing and violent fever.—*Pleuritis.*—*Frequent paroxysms of several darts at a time in the region of the heart*, when walking.—Violent stitches in the middle of the sternum extending to the shoulder. Darting and pressure in the middle of the sternum, in the afternoon.—Pain as from soreness in the left side of the chest (externally), worse when touching the part.

**Back.**—Pain in the *os coccygis* as from a fall.—Violent pain in the *small of the back*, constantly.—Constant pain in the small of the back, almost as if bruised, particularly when sitting bent. Violent pain as if bruised in the small of the back, in any position of the body, at night.—Painful sensation as if the small of the back were in a vice.—Frequent darts in the small of the back, when sitting.

**Upper Extremities.**—Pain on the shoulder as if lame, only during motion.—Transitory pain as if bruised, in the left shoulder.—Pain in the tendons of the right shoulder as if stretched and swollen, during motion and when touched.—Violent tearing in the shoulder, succeeded by an extremely violent tearing in the ear.—Tearing in the elbows at times in one, at times in the other, at other times in the shoulders.—Itching on the inner side of the right *upper arm*, with a red, dry, itching spot after scratching, for many days.—Spasmodic sensation in the right forearm behind the wrist-joint, when moving it.—Tearing in the right *wrist-joint*, followed by itching which cannot be relieved by scratching, after which an itching vesicle makes its appearance.—Tensive pain in the region of the head of the ulna, when moving the right index-finger.—Violent tearing in the middle and in the inner surface of the ring-finger, occasioning an involuntary contraction of the finger which remains for some time. Tearing in the posterior joints of the fingers of the left hand, in the evening. Violent lancing tearing and darting in a narrow oblong space on the outer side of the left thumb, apparently in the bone. Violent tearing on the inner border of the right thumb. Painful tearing in the right thumb as if it would be torn out. Tearing in the index-finger from the root to the tip.—Pinching in the joint of the left thumb (externally).—Pain as if bruised in the border of the right hand, behind the little finger.

**Lower Limbs.**—Itching of the right buttoek, going off after scratching.—Gnawing in the hip-bones.—Dart in the left hip, at every step, obliging one to

limp.—Tearing and darting in the posterior surface of the right thigh. Tearing pain in the left femur. Extremely painful tearing in the right thigh, extending below the knee, waking him at night, becoming insufferable when lying on the affected side or on the back. Tearing at a small spot in the middle of the left thigh, followed by a painful lameness of the thigh down to the knee.—Several darts in the left thigh, frequent darts at times in the thigh, at others in the tibia.—Gnawing pain in the middle of the right thigh, when laying the right thigh across the left, in the evening.—Tearing above the bend of the *knee*, and immediately after also below. Violent tearing in the left knee, as if in the periosteum, with sensation as if the knee were swollen, at night, continuing a couple of hours. Nightly tearing in both knees.—Tearing twitching in the right knee.—Several fleeting tearings in the left knee (externally), when sitting.—Painful tearing in the right tibia. Tearing in both tibiæ from above downwards, in the evening.—Tearing above the malleolus, in the left index-finger and in the right arm (not in the joints).—Painful drawing in the calves, when sitting.—Tearing and tension in the left calf, when standing (relieved by walking). Tearing in the left calf, succeeded by a languid feeling in the whole limb.—Violent pain as if bruised, in the left *instep*, in the evening.—Violent tearing in the heels, during rest (going off by walking).—Ulcerative pain in the heels and toes.—Several painful tearings in the left big toe. Tearing in the second toe of the right foot.—Itching of the right instep, aggravated by scratching, in the evening.

**Sleep.**—*Frequent yawning without drowsiness.*—Sleeplessness. Wakeful until morning, when he falls asleep.—*Restless confused sleep*, constant waking. Stretching of the limbs in the first hours of his sleep, after which he soon goes to sleep again.—Loud weeping during sleep, without being conscious of it.—Joyful dreams, or else dreams full of anxiety. He dreams of falling, of being murdered, which causes him to start as in affright, in the evening, while half awake. While half sleeping and half awake he dreams that his lower limbs are soldiers.

**Fever.**—Creeping over the back, succeeded by coldness in the whole body. Chilliness with drowsiness, proceeding from the lower part of the back and extending upwards and thence through the whole body, in the evening from 6 to 8.—*Chilliness*, which it is difficult to remove by external warmth, in the afternoon. Chilliness, in the afternoon from 4 to 7, with thirst, relieved only by the warmth of the bed. Chilliness from 6 to 10 in the evening, going off after lying down.—Chill for half an hour, at 10 o'clock in the evening. Chilliness from the afternoon until next morning. Disposition to feel chilly, and chilliness with shaking at night, with frequent waking.—Dryness of the mouth and thirst, *during the chilliness*, in the evening. Flashing heat, with dulness of the head and *malaise* in the body.—Heat, then sweat, in the afternoon from one to three.—At times the body is drenched with sweat, at times it is dry and feels chilly.—Violent fever. *Catarrhal fever* (see Nose).—Accelerated, frequent pulse.

**Skin.**—Burning blotch in the corner of the mouth. Painfully sensitive blotch on the cheeks, surrounded with swelling and redness.—Several pimples on the chin and nose. Painfully sensitive pimple near the nostril.—*Profuse papulous eruption in the face, on the shoulders and over the whole body*, occasionally with dryness of the throat.—Dry herpes on the cheek of the size of a dime, with violent itching. Itching herpes in the face.—Itch-like pimples and vesicles.—Small pustule on the chin, itching and discharging water. Pustulous eruption. *A number of small furuncles on the neck* and in the face, on the head, back and chest, of various sizes, consisting of slightly red blotches in the skin, which increase rapidly to bags of pus with a cuticle of a slightly reddish tinge, many

of them attaining the size of a walnut, bursting spontaneously and discharging, (these abscesses apparently resemble the purulent deposits in phlebitis) — *Purpura hæmorrhagica*.—The tip of the thumb becomes ulcerated and yellow as if it would burst.

**General Symptoms.**—*Pinching*-gripping over the whole body, particularly about the head and abdomen, most violent in the evening.—*Spasmodic contractions of the muscles*.—Subsultus tendinum.—Exhaustion.—Paralysis. *Hemiplegia*.—Apoplexy.—*Hæmorrhage* from the nose, lungs and bowels.—Increase of the bodily volume.—Irresistible desire to go into the open air.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—*The majority of the symptoms appear during rest and go off during motion.*

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In animals*: The brain and spinal marrow are congested with blood.—Violent inflammation of the lower part of the œsophagus.—Small coagula of blood are spread over the inner surface of the stomach, the mucous membrane itself being penetrated by a number of small bloody extravasations, surrounded by reddish-brown areolæ.—Emphysema of parts of the stomach between the mucous and muscular coats, occasioning in many places crepitating swellings with a broad base and of a slight rosy tinge, containing a fluid; the stomach exhibits moreover extensive black sugillations surrounded with yellow areolæ.—The right ventricle is filled with a partly coagulated blood.

*In men*: Enlargement of the right submaxillary gland with incipient purulent infiltration of the surrounding cellular tissue, particularly towards the larynx and trachea. The mucous membrane of the upper part of the larynx, of the rima glottidis and of the glottis is œdematous, the tracheal and bronchial mucous membrane looks pretty natural. The posterior portion of the right lung is hepatized, with acute congestion, the left lung somewhat less (compare *Pharynx and Œsophagus*).

### 145. KALI NITRICUM.

KAL. NITR.—Nitrum, saltpetre, nitrate of potash.—See HAHNEMANN'S Chronic Diseases, V.

COMPARE WITH—Am., Arn., Calc., Coc., Kali, Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., *Nitr. spir.*

ANTIDOTES.—Nitr. spir.—Camph. increases the pains.

#### CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

*Hahnemann* has found Nitrum useful in affections characterized by the following symptoms: want of appetite with thirst; violent spasms of the stomach; incarceration of flatulence in the afternoon; diarrhœa, without colic; cough in the open air and when going up stairs; cough at every arrest of breathing; hæmoptysis; *asthma*, cannot lie in bed with the head low; stitches in the chest during a deep inspiration; stitches in the scapula; exhausting sweats; quotidian fever with drawing pains in the lower limbs.

#### SYMPTOMS.

**Mind and Disposition.**—Frequent anxiety, in the afternoon. Anxiety, with sweat over the whole body. Ennui, weeping mood, melancholy appearance.



Apprehensive and reflective. Desponding. *Out of humour.* Uneasy, out of humour, sensitive, timid.

**Sensorium.**—Drowsy, dulness of the head.—Indisposed to thinking, early in the morning, with a feeling of warmth in the face and hot forehead. Stupefaction and heaviness of the head, in the morning, as after intoxication.—Dizzy, in the morning. The head feels gloomy and heavy, he forgets what he is about to do or say. *Vertigo*, the head is affected, (immediately). Staggering gait, without vertigo.

**Head.**—Headache in the morning, as from nightly revelling.—*Heaviness* of the head. Feeling of heaviness and aching pain in the forehead. Continual heaviness and pain over the whole head. Dulness and throbbing in the forehead. Headache, in the left temple and forehead, with vertigo, reeling, staggering, and anxiety with sweat.—The vertex feels bruised and sensitive. Headache in the vertex, in the morning on rising, for 5 days. Headache above the eyebrows, after the moderate use of veal. Headache on waking, with fulness in the abdomen, diarrhoea and chilliness.—*Pressure* in the fore-part of the head, as if the eyes would start from their sockets, and as if they were surrounded by little stones. Violent aching pain deep in the head, behind the left eye. *Pressure on the top of the head*, as from a stone, worse when laying the hand on it. Violent *pressing together* in the occiput, the parts becoming stiff; afterwards pain in the nape of the neck, as if the hairs were pulled, extending down to the shoulders, with tension and stitches over the face and neck, with diminished deglutition, anxiety, and arrest of breathing, from 11 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.—The headache became almost intolerable when stooping. During the headache the eyelids close.—The aching in the occiput is diminished by tying the hair up.—Painful pressure towards the occiput, gradually changing to sticking, increased by contact, and felt even when in a state of rest, at regular intervals. Frequent feeling of pressure and heaviness in the occiput. Pressure, with tearing, in the right side of the forehead, behind the eye, towards the occiput, worse after coffee, when walking, abating when riding in the open air.—*Tensive pain* deep in the head, after dinner.—Pain in the head, *distensive*, with stitches in the left ear and the clavicles, whence the pain extended into the elbows.—*Contractive pain* in the forehead and eyes, terminating in the tip of the nose as a griping pain. Contractive pain in the vertex for two hours.—*Drawing and tearing* in the occiput, she was unable to move the head, with stiffness of the nape of the neck, for one hour; in two hours drawing and tearing in the scapulæ, with great weakness of the body; she was scarcely able to move her feet; at the same time coldness without thirst, in the night heat without thirst, without any subsequent sweat. *Tearing in the temples*, relieved by pressing on the parts.—*Sticking* and pressing asunder in the left side of the forehead, when stooping. Sticking pain in the forehead behind the eyes, at regular intervals, worst when walking; single stitches at long intervals when at rest, the whole afternoon and evening. *Stinging* in the left temple, immediately after dinner. Single stitches in the left side of the vertex. *Violent stitch* in the left side of the occiput, during the menses. *Feeling of looseness* and stitches in the brain. Haeking and sticking in the head, with pressure around the eyes, and drowsiness, with increase of the pains.

**Scalp.**—Headache, on the top of the head, as if the hairs were pulled. Pain at one spot on the right side and near the vertex, as if the scalp were contracted, early in the morning after rising. Darting pain in the occiput, apparently in the bone, succeeded by a similar pain in the hip-bone, where it disappeared in a few hours and was succeeded by a tensive pain behind the right ear continuing the whole night.—*Burning throbbing* on the left side of the occiput

in the evening when in bed.—*Rush of blood* to the head.—*Great sensiti veness* of the scalp, it is painful to the touch.—*Great falling off of the hair*.—*Small scurfy places* on the hairy scalp, with itching. *Many pimples* on the nape of the neck and occiput, disappearing again the next day.

**Eyes.**—*Painful pressure* in the eyes, as if sand or dust had got in. Pressure in the left eye, under the upper lid, *as from a hair*.—*Violent itching* of the upper margins of both orbits, frequently. Itching of the right eye, and continual secretion of acrid tears.—*Burning smarting*, especially of the left eye, as if salt-water had got in. Burning smarting in the right lids; he is obliged to rub. *Violent burning* of the eyes, with redness of the canthi, for three days. Burning and lachrymation, in the morning. Involuntary lachrymation of the right eye.—*Continual tearing* in the inner canthi.—*Agglutination* of the right eye, in the morning.—*Coloured wheels* before the eyes, the sight being very good, for two days. *Rainbow-like circle* around the light, in the evening.—*Transitory blindness*. After taking the Nitr. the smell of camphor frequently obscured her sight.

**Ears.**—*Tensive pain* in the ears.—*Tearing* in the right meatus auditorius. *Sticking* in the right ear, she was unable to lie on it in the night. Sticking in the ear, with headache. *Tingling* in the ears.—Continual deafness.—Violent itching in the internal meatus auditorius.—*Inflammation and swelling* of the the right lobule, with violent burning and jerking.—*Tensive pain* behind the right ear, the whole day, with sticking when the pain decreases.—*Tearing* behind the ears, for two hours. Violent stitches behind the left ear, towards the articulation of the jaw. Sticking behind the right ear, apparently deep in the head.

**Nose.**—*Feeling of swelling in the right nostril*, it is painful to the touch. *Sore pain of the right nostril*, high up, with sensitiveness to external pressure. Burning in the right nostril, as if sore, when blowing the nose.—*Ulcer* deep in the right nostril, becoming covered with a scurf in a few days.—The little scab at the tip of the nose begins to bleed; next day the nose bleeds without the head being relieved.—*Bleeding of the nose*, three times a week, the blood was acrid (sharp) like vinegar.—*Itching* of the right side of the nose, and afterwards fine stinging and tingling of the tip of the nose.—*Pustule* on the left side of the nose, tensive and painful.—*Gripping and burning* around the wings of the nose. Pain of the tip of the nose, as if a pustule would form on it.—*Burning* of the nose, round about, with digging-up and gripping, increased by contact, with swelling of the right nostril, as if an eruption had formed in it, with want of air.—The nasal bones are painful, especially when touching them. The skin of the nose is red as if inflamed. The tip of the nose is inflamed.—A good deal of sneezing, (almost immediately).—Continual coryza, at times fluent, at times dry. Violent coryza, with obstruction of the nose, loss of smell and husky voice. Obstruction of the nose for two days, followed by a purulent discharge. Coryza more dry than fluent, with burning around the nose. Some drops of water fall out of his nose, without coryza.

**Face.**—*Tensive pain* in the cheeks, with redness of the same, increased throbbing in the head, apparently in the middle of the brain.—*Tearing in the facial bones*. Tearing, first in the right side of the chin, afterwards below the outer right malleolus when sitting.—*Prickings* in the left cheek, afterwards burning. *Gnawing pain* in the left upper jaw, close to the wing of the nose. Darting pain in the right zygoma, in the night. Intermittent darting in the zygoma, towards the vertex, the whole day, sometimes also in the wrist-joint. Darting pain in the upper jaw and the zygomata.—*Pale face*, as after a long disease.—*Frequent, violent itching* of the face.—A *vart* on the left cheek be-

comes larger and itching.—*Vesicles* on the upper lip, with inflamed circumference and tensive pain.

**Teeth.**—Pressure and dull sticking in the right articulation of the jaw, during motion and deglutition.—*Tearing* in the left jaw extending into the head, with toothache on the same side, relieved by pressure and by lying on the part, in the evening when in bed.—Toothache, drawing and sticking, now on the right, now on the left side, in the upper molar teeth, in the open air as well as in the room.—*Jerking toothache* in the left upper row, as from an ulcer.—*Tearing* toothache, with tearing in the head, from morning till noon.—Stitches in a hollow tooth when touching it, the gums being swollen, inflamed, red, painful, readily bleeding.—*Boring* toothache, with pressure in the head, and alternate heat and coldness, towards noon, relieved in the evening.—*Ulcerative pain* in the upper, especially the hind teeth.—She is waked from sleep at three o'clock in the morning, and at midnight, by a throbbing toothache, aggravated by cold, not by warm things. Sensation in an upper carious molar tooth, as if *the air were entering and rushing out again*.—*Darting* pains in the teeth. The toothache becomes more violent by the air entering the tooth, and extends even as far as the incisor teeth. Swelling of the outer and inner gums, of the right upper jaw, scorbutic.

**Mouth.**—Burning of the tip and anterior surface of the *tongue*, as if wounded, (cut), in the evening.—*Small, burning pimples* on the tip of the tongue, increasing in the evening. Burning *blister* on the tip of the tongue. Tongue coated with white mucus, without change of taste or appetite, the whole time.—*Aphony*.—*Fetid odour*, she does not perceive it herself.—*Coldness* from the mouth to the stomach, immediately, with nausea and inclination to vomit, a few hours afterwards.—*Unusual dryness* of mouth, before and after dinner.—*Slimy mouth* in the morning.—*Swelling* of the salivary and sub-maxillary glands, with hardness and pain and increased secretion of saliva.—She gets easily choked when swallowing anything.

**Pharynx and Œsophagus.**—*Sore throat*, day and night, with inflammation of the velum pendulum palati and uvula, for four days. Violent sore throat in the night, as if the throat would close, and she was not able to breathe.—*Aching pain* in the throat, as when inflammation commences, for twenty-four hours. *Cutting sore throat*, apparently in the larynx, with impeded deglutition. *Stinging* in the throat and fauces *during deglutition*. *Titillation* in the throat, he has to hawk, but does not throw off anything. *Roughness and scraping sensation* in the throat; she is frequently obliged to hawk, which causes pain in the chest, evening and morning. Roughness of the throat, with hoarseness and burning in the œsophagus, as in heartburn. Hawking up of mucus in the afternoon, sweetish and tough.

**Taste and Appetite.**—Repugnant taste in the mouth, the whole day. *Sour taste* in the throat, in the morning after rising. Sourish taste and increased accumulation of saliva in the mouth, until after dinner. \**Want of appetite*—with increased hunger.—*Diminished appetite*, with distended abdomen, discharge of a quantity of flatulence and tenesmus of the rectum.—*Good appetite*, in spite of the pains.—*Canine hunger*, in the forenoon, every attack lasting a quarter of an hour, alternating with slight cutting around the umbilicus.—\**Thirst, without much appetite*.\* Thirstlessness, with good appetite, generally.—Violent, continued thirst, also from morning till evening.

**Gastric Symptoms.**—Frequent *eructations* and nausea (immediately).—*Hiccough*, in the morning, before breakfast. Heartburn. Heartburn, and canine hunger, without much appetite.—*Nausea*, with gulping up of mucus. Nausea, with inclination to vomit, in the stomach. Nausea, with inclination to



vomit, trembling of the whole body, headache as if bruised, choking sensation in the throat, burning eyes, faintness, tearing and sticking in the vertex and occiput, cutting in the intestines, and finally discharge of soft feces, followed by mucus; in the evening. Gulping of *bitter water*, relieving the nausea.—*Violent vomiting*, with taste of Nitrum, preceded by nausea. Vomiting, first mucus and water, afterwards bloody mucus. Bloody vomiting.

**Stomach.**—*Pain in the stomach.*—Violent pain in the stomach and whole body. Qualmishness in the stomach, with accumulation of water in the mouth, (during the menses).—*Pressure* in the stomach and colic, without evacuation, from afternoon till evening.—*Spasm of the stomach.*—Slight pressure and burning in the region of the stomach, gradually increasing to a dull boring; half an hour afterwards cutting pain, following the course of the intestines.—Sharp, sticking pain in the stomach and whole body, so violent that he was not able to breathe without suffering the most intense pain.—Disagreeable sensation in the stomach, as if something in the stomach *would turn round.*—*Pulsation* in the region of the orifice of the stomach.—*Feeling of coldness* in the stomach. Coldness and pain in the stomach. *Icy coldness* in the stomach; painful to the touch; going off in the evening after lying down: accompanied by nausea with inclination to vomit, and by gulping up of water, returning on the twentieth morning after eating milk, but without the inclination to vomit.—*Burning* in the stomach, with violent stiches in the region of the stomach. *Inflammation* of the stomach.—*Aching pain* in the pit of the stomach.—Pressure and *gnawing* in the pit of the stomach, painful to the touch. Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if a button were pressing into it, after dinner.—*Heaviness* and fullness in the pit of the stomach.—*Faintish weakness about the pit of the stomach.* Cutting sticking in the pit of the stomach and epigastrium, after breakfast.

**Abdomen.**—Pain in the left hypochondrium, as after a violent blow, accompanied with pains in the small of the back, which were frequently so violent that she was unable to lie down, followed by leucorrhœa, for eight days, ceasing, together with the pain in the small of the back, after the menses.—Sticking in the region of the left ribs, at regular intervals, after lifting a weight.—*Violent colic*, especially in the right side, after eating veal, terminating in two hours in painful pressure at the stomach, with a feeling of emptiness in the stomach; afterwards the colic returned in a few hours, and remained the whole night, decreasing. Violent colic, followed by emission of flatulence. Dull, painful feeling in the region of the kidneys. Dull burning pressure, now here, then there, in several parts of the abdomen above the umbilicus.—*Violent aching pains* in the lumbar region, worse when at rest, abating by slightly stroking the part, increasing when coughing.—*Feeling of fulness* in the abdomen, without pain, early in the morning, in the afternoon she had a sort of diarrhœa.—*Distention* of the abdomen, evening. Distention and sticking in the left side of the abdomen, relieved by bending double. Considerable distention of the abdomen, with emission of a number of fetid flatus, and irregular stool.—*Violent contractive pain* in the left groin, when walking, arresting the breathing; afterwards stool, half liquid and mucous, after which the pain, which was sometimes sticking, ceased, evening.—*Drawing pain* in the lesser intestines, towards evening. Intense drawing pain in the lumbar region, increased by moving the body, with increased secretion of urine.—*Pinching* in the abdomen, now here, then there, frequently.—Pinching, afterwards sticking pains in the abdomen and small of the back, especially morning and evening.—*Occasional cutting* in the umbilical region, frequently with a sensation, as if stool would come on. Cutting in the abdomen, in the morning and evening, for several days.—Sticking in the region

of both kidneys, in the evening, most violent in the right, and very intense during a deep inspiration. Stitches in the middle of both iliac bones, when sitting. Painful sticking in either groin, through the os ilium, when walking. Sticking and burning in the hypogastrium, also in the rectum, after dinner, aggravated by motion. Sudden shocks in the left side of the abdomen, as from something alive.—Painful, *choking sensation* around the umbilicus, with nausea, after dinner when walking.—*Feeling of emptiness* in the region of the transverse colon.—Burning pain in the abdomen, when stooping while sitting, as far as the small of the back, going off by raising the body. *Violent tearing* with burning, apparently deep in the pelvis, in the evening, more when at rest than in motion.—*Pressing* towards the abdominal ring. Violent rumbling in the abdomen. Copious emission of flatulence, with scraping in the rectum.

**Stool.**—Unsuccessful desire for stool. *Frequent pressing* on the rectum, with stool in the evening. *Tenesmus* of the rectum, with the usual stool. Tenesmus two hours after stool.—*Desire for stool*, after which natural stool, followed by continual desire. *Sluggish stool*. *Hard*, scanty stool, about noon. *Hard stool like sheep's dung*. Another hard stool in the evening, with sticking in both groins, afterwards in the anus again next morning. Hard stool, with violent pressing, and sticking in the vagina. Hard stool, followed by burning at the anus. Hard stool, with protrusion of the rectum. Two hard evacuations in the evening, with distention of the varices. Ordinary stool *preceded by pinching* and cutting in the abdomen.—*Soft, or diarrhœic stool*, with rumbling. Soft stool after dinner, followed by burning and stinging at the anus. Papescent stool, three times, the third being accompanied by a cutting in the whole intestinal canal, continuing even after the evacuation. Diarrhœic stools without colic. Diarrhœa, with violent colic. Diarrhœa in the morning, after violent colic in the night. Two thin stools, preceded by colic and tenesmus, the tenesmus continuing even after the evacuation; emission of flatulence in the evening, terminating the colic and tenesmus. Four watery stools, with colic the whole day. Slimy evacuations for three days. Bloody stool. Enlargement and stinging pain of the varices.

**Urinary Organs.**—*Diminished secretion of urine*.—Frequent desire to urinate, continuing until late at night. Frequent desire *with scanty emission*, until night. *Increased secretion of urine*, the first days. Watery, clear urine, every two hours in the forenoon, and every hour in the afternoon and evening. Frequent emission of a pale, turbid urine, and frequent pressure on the rectum, the stool remaining natural. The urine increases every day and deposits reddish clouds, for some time. The urine is rather profuse, with rapid stream, translucent, clear, a little yellow, depositing a few flocks in twenty-four hours. Increased urine with mucous sediment.—Painful stitches in the region of the prostatic gland, when urinating.—*Burning* in the urethra, during micturition.—*Fine stitches* in the orifice of the urethra.

**Genital Organs.**—Increased sexual desire. A desire for an embrace in the morning, which had been left unsatisfied, was followed by violent drawing, pressure and tension in both testicles and along the spermatic chords as far as the abdominal cavity, for several hours; at the same time the testicles were very painful, the tension which extended into the spermatic cords, continuing even in the evening.—*Suppression* of the menses.—The menses appear a few days sooner than usual and are more profuse; but the flow only lasts two days, the blood being as black as ink. The menses which were near their termination, became more profuse after a new dose, with pain in the abdomen, small of the back, and thighs; this went off in a few hours.—The menstrual blood was more fluid than usual.—Weakness and pain in the lower limbs during the men-

ses.—Burning in the right groin during the menses, when sitting bent.—Thin, white leucorrhœa, with pain in the small of the back as if bruised, a whole week.

**Larynx.**—Painful tightness in the larynx, during respiration.—*Cough*, day and night, with soreness in the chest; afterwards coryza, with obstruction and itching of the nose. She is roused from her sleep, in the night, by cough and stupifying headache; the cough increases when raising herself. Cough, caused by a tickling in the middle of the chest, after entering the room. Cough, from tickling in the larynx. °Cough in the open air and when going up stairs. Dry cough, with roughness of the throat and weight on the chest. Dry, short and hacking cough, the whole day, with audible palpitation of the heart. Dry, short and hacking cough, a fortnight, with dull tightness, contraction and pressure in the chest; under the sternum she feels a roughness, inducing cough, disappearing a few minutes after the cough. *Pain in the back*, when coughing. *Cutting under the sternum* when coughing. Sensation, when coughing, as if something had become detached in the chest. Violent burning in the chest, up the throat, until the expectoration becomes loose, early in the morning. Expectoration from the chest, smelling sour. Bloody expectoration, when coughing but little.—°*Hæmoptysis*, —at full moon. Expectoration of coagulated blood, after hawking up mucus, (during the menses).

**Chest.**—Oppressed breathing when going up stairs, sticking in the chest and cough with expectoration of light blood. Spasmodic contraction of the chest, with dread of suffocation and anguish, alternating with a spasmodic drawing in the left side of the occiput and nape of the neck, obliging her to hold her head backwards, sometimes so violent that she cried out.—*Asthma*, in the region of the throat-pit.—*Tightness* about the pit of the stomach, as if produced by a painful contraction, when walking or standing, in the morning. Contraction, in the morning when lying down, from the back into the chest, as if the lungs were constricted, with inability to take deep breath. Painful sensation in the pit and region of the stomach, when taking a deep inspiration, or when blowing the nose.—*Aching pain* in the chest, of short duration. Aching pain at the lower termination of the sternum. *Tensive pain* across the chest, from afternoon till evening.—*Stitches* in the upper part of the right chest, especially when lying on the right side with the head low. °Stitches in the chest during a deep inspiration. Stitches in the right chest, when coughing or during a deep inspiration. Stitches in the middle of the chest, extending to both sides and towards the axilla, when walking, (during the menses). Violent stitch in the upper part of the sternum, from without inwards, on the left side. Painful stitches in the region of the lowest right ribs, excited by coughing and laughing, for two days. Fine stinging in the right side of the chest. Sticking below the short ribs of the right side, towards the back, apparently behind the liver. Single stitches in the left side, under the ribs, from afternoon till evening. Stitches in the left side of the chest, towards the back, and below the left mamma. Painful stitch in the left side of the chest, during an inspiration. Painful stitches in the region of the apex of the left scapula, during a deep inspiration. Sticking and pain in the left side of the chest, for a couple of hours, abating when walking in the open air, more violent towards evening, when it is felt as a cutting and tearing in the lungs, increased by deep breathing; half an hour afterwards chilliness and tearing in both lower limbs, from the knees to the toes; she had to go to bed in order to get warm. Violent stitch in the region of the heart. *Burning and stinging* in the chest. *Congestion of blood* to the chest. Momentary palpitation of the heart, at intervals. Violent palpitation of the heart, when lying on the back, in the night, or when lying on the right side. Palpitation of the heart,



when rising or moving about quickly, with heat of the face and oppression of the chest.

**Back.**—*Pain in the small of the back, in the morning on waking*, extending into the left hypochondrium, for some hours. Crampy pressure in the small of the back, the whole day.—*Pain in the small of the back, on waking in the morning, as if she had received a blow*, or in the night, she was unable to turn to the other side, from pain. Pain in the small of the back, in any position of the body, in the evening, (during the menses). Sensation above the left os ilium, as if the parts were pressed upon and held together, when walking. Stinging in the right os ilium, when standing, going off during motion.—*Pressure and burning* in the back, relieved by motion, increased by sitting and lying down. *Crampy pain* in the back, evening.—*Violent cutting* between the shoulders, shortening the breathing, and relieved by lying on the right side.—*Stiffness of the nape of the neck*, sometimes as if sprained. *Painful throbbing* in one of the cervical vertebræ, after stooping and raising the head again.—*Pimples* on the nape of the neck. *Tearing* in the right side of the cervical muscles, from the shoulder into the head.

**Upper Extremities.**—*Tearing* in the right shoulder, extending into the fingers, in the night, with sensation as if the shoulder were standing out. *Tearing* in both shoulders, alternately in the night.—*Painful weariness* in the left shoulder. Pain in the shoulder *as if bruised*, in the morning.—*Small pimple* on the shoulder, painful and stinging. *Boil* on the right shoulder, with tensive pain.—*Painless jerking* in arms and legs, in the evening, in bed.—*Cramp-like drawing* pain, now in one, then in the other arm, at times in the lower limbs, especially around the knees, mostly when at rest. *Drawing* pain in the arms, when hanging down a long time.—*Tearing* in the right arm, especially the shoulder, worse in the afternoon and evening. *Drawing tearing* in the arm, from the shoulder to the fingers, towards evening. Pain in the arms, from the elbow to the wrist-joint, tearing and breaking sensation in the wrist-joint, as if the processes of the ulna and the radius would be sprained; from the wrist-joint the pain extends into the knuckles, the parts between the knuckles becoming distended and swollen; thence the pain extends under the nails, which parts feel bruised; the pain is somewhat relieved by rubbing the hand, and is accompanied with a sensation as if the parts became enlarged and woody, the hand feeling heavy and numb, and weak as if paralyzed, only in the night. *Tearing* in elbow, wrist, and finger-joints, and under the nails, in day-time. Weakness of the arms. °Disappearance of numbness and creeping in the arms, and pain in the shoulder; in the place of this, she is affected with pain in the articulation of the right thumb, when moving it, for several weeks.—*Paralysis* of the arm, (from a drachm, daily).—*Drawing* crampy pain in the upper arm. *Drawing tearing* in the deltoid muscle of the left upper arm, both when in motion and at rest. Violent tearing in the humerus.—*Frequent sticking and throbbing* in the upper arm.—*Paralytic weakness* in the right upper arm.—*Drawing* in the posterior surface of the right elbow-joint, from below upwards. *Drawing, tension and burning* in the bend of the left elbow.—*Tearing* in the right forearm, index and thumb. *Tearing* in a tendon of the outer side of the left forearm, with paralytic weakness after the pain. Paralytic tearing in the left forearm, as far as the wrist-joint. Extremely painful *gnawing* in the left ulna, a hand's breadth above the wrist-joint, at short intervals, followed by a paralytic sensation, obliging her to let the arm hang down, in the afternoon when sitting; going off by friction, pressure, sometimes spontaneously, but always returning. A number of *itching pimples* on the right forearm, water oozes out when scratched.—*Tearing* in the right wrist-joint. Pain in the inner side of the right wrist-joint,

as if one part were forcibly drawn inwards, a depression being likewise observed on the outside.—Sense as of *breaking and tearing* in the right *hand*, evening. Tearing in the hands, with shuddering and thirst. Tearing in the *dorsum* of the left hand, relieved by friction. Intensely painful tearing in the outer knuckle of the right hand, continuing during motion. Painful digging and gnawing in the ball of the right thumb. The hand feels *heavy as lead*. *Weakness* of the hands and fingers, she is unable to hold or seize any thing, with pain in the wrist-joint when making an effort.—Spasmodic tearing in the *knuckles*, alternating with headache.—Crampy tearing in the left thumb.—*Prickings* under the nail of the left thumb. Dartings in the right middle and ring-fingers. Pain, as if sprained, in the right index-finger, and cracking of the joints when moving the hand. Pain in the fingers, as if sprained, when holding a large object; when stretching the fingers, which he was at first unable to accomplish, they felt as if too long; when attempting to hold any thing, he had first to bend the fingers backwards. *Pain in the joint of the right thumb when bending the thumb backwards, as if it had been sprained* and swollen, with cracking in the joint.—Occasional stiffness of the fingers.—Boil on the lower part of the thumb.

**Lower Extremities.**—Pain in the *hip*, in the morning on waking, increasing after rising, until noon. Tearing in the *hip-joint*, afternoon and evening. Sticking in the right hip when standing, going off during motion. Frequent stinging and burning in the right hip, when at rest and in motion. Tearing in the left *glutei muscles*, when standing, going off during motion. *Itching blotches* on the right *glutei muscles*, after scratching. Dull aching pain in the *bones of the right lower limb*, from the hip to the toes, in the night, relieved by walking, the pain only remaining around the ankles.—Intense, contusive pain in the left *thigh*, in the morning on waking; when turning to the other side, the pain goes into the small of the back, and terminates with stinging in the heel. Weakness and painfulness of the lower limbs in the evening, (during the menses). General weariness and dulness of the lower limbs, after dinner. Excessive weakness of the lower limbs, with yawning. Weakness of the lower limbs, with drawing pain from time to time. The muscles of the thighs *feel bruised*. Paralytic weakness of the middle of the right thigh and of the tibia; somewhat relieved when sitting or standing, but afterwards aggravated when sitting, (three days before the menses).—Tearing in the right *knee*, when at rest. Tearing in the left knee, a long time. Tearing in the bends of both knees, when walking. Intense pain below the right patella, as if sprained, going off when at rest. *Painful throbbing* in the left knee, at intervals, in the night, when in bed. *Painless tearing* in the outer surface of the right knee. Feeling of weakness in the *knee-joint*, extending into the thigh, especially when walking.—Spasmodic contraction of the *left calf* when walking. Drawing pain in the *right leg*, aggravated by laying the left leg across it. Tearing and weariness in the right leg and knee, when at rest, disappearing by continuing to walk. Tearing in the right leg from above downwards, in the evening and the next morning. Tearing in both tibiae and knees, from above downwards, in the evening. *Cramp* in the left calf, towards evening. Feeling of great weariness and paralytic weakness in the legs, during motion and rest, after a short walk.—Stinging in the upper part of the right *heel-bone*, when at rest. Drawing and tearing in the outer ankle of the right foot, when standing. Tearing in the *dorsum* of the right foot, round the metatarsal articulations. Jerking tearing in the *soles* of both feet, (during the menses). *Violent tearing* in the sole of the left foot, in the afternoon. Tearing in the ball of the sole of the left foot, in the evening. Sudden, *jerking-tearing* in the left sole, as in an ulcer. *Stitch* in

the right sole, in the night, with ulcerative pain. Stinging and burning, at times in the right, at times in the left sole, going off by rubbing, but recurring frequently. *Frequent, gripping, ulcerative pain* in the right sole, frequently, from afternoon till evening. *Burning* in the heel and balls of either foot, in the night in bed. Burning pain in the parts between the os calcis and the malleolus externus, when at rest, *feeling as if sprained* during motion, *ulcerative pain* when touching the parts. *Great weakness* of the feet, especially when standing or walking. Tearing in the *big toe*, of the left foot. Darting in the right big toe, in the night. Stitches in the second toe of the left foot, at the place which was formerly occupied by a corn. Painful contraction of the toes, in the evening when sitting.

**Sleep.**—Yawning. *Drowsiness* in day-time, also when walking.—*Restless nights*, her sleep is a mere slumber with constant waking, or she is waked by pain, for twenty days.—*Comatose sleep* generally, with ravings which caused her to start and roused her from sleep. Comatose sleep, as if intoxicated, she hears every thing which is spoken around her.—*Sleep full of fancies*, ideas crowd upon her, she is very anxious.—She falls asleep *late in the night*. Restless night, until a slight sweat breaks out in the morning.—Nightmare.—Oppression of the chest from coughing, in the night. Stitches under the right scapula in the night.—*She dreamed she was travelling*, but she did not get along, this vexed her. Anxious, wild dreams during the heat, with frequent startings and sweat, short chills in the morning, and thirst in the forenoon. She dreams that she has a swollen cheek, or that her child is being beaten. She dreams that one of her teeth breaks off. Dreams about danger, water, fire, etc. Dreams about rows, vexation, disgust, dispute. She dreams she loses an acquaintance by death. Voluptuous dreams.

**Fever.**—Feels cool and fresh immediately. Frequent *chilliness*, in the afternoon. Violent chilliness, with trembling of the whole body. *Chills* in the forenoon, in the open air, without any subsequent heat. Chilliness in the afternoon. Chilliness in the evening, with a cold thrill over the back, going off when lying down. Chilliness in the evening, going off when lying down, and recurring when rising, going off again after lying down, (during the menses). Short chills, in the evening. She feels cold in the evening, and cannot get warm, accompanied by headache, commencing at the vertex. Chilliness in the open air, in the evening, with heat in the face when in the room, afterwards a general sweat. *Shuddering*, in the evening, followed by flushes of heat, and sweat after lying down, without thirst.—Forehead and cheeks *feel warmer*, the hands being cool. Chilliness, heat, sweat, in alternation, in the afternoon. *Heat* in the afternoon, followed by chilliness; after lying down, in the evening, sweat with thirst, until morning; during the chilliness she has frequent flushes of heat, and during the heat frequent chills; during the sweats she had thrills of coldness as soon as she uncovered herself. *Increased warmth* of the trunk. *Slight heat* over the whole body. Heat and sweat over the whole body, no thirst, (in the evening).—Excessive sweat. Sweat with weakness, at every exertion and motion. Slight perspiration in the night, without diminution of pain. *Profuse sweat* every other night, *especially in the lower limbs*. Sweat in the morning, *especially on the chest*; after rising she felt weary as after a long journey on foot. Exhausting sweats.—*The pulse* goes down from 65 or 66 to 62, but in half an hour it goes up again to the former number of beats and remains so. The pulse becomes smaller and softer. Quick pulse in the afternoon, with heat in the head, a whole hour. The pulse is full, hard, and quick, with an inflammatory condition, especially of the abdominal organs. The pulse is quick and small, the hands being warm.



**Skin.**—*Itching* of several parts of the body, also of the scalp; she has sometimes to scratch the parts until they bleed, after which she sometimes feels a burning pain. *Itching*, here and there, in the evening. *Pricking*, followed by burning in the skin, especially in the face.—*Small red spots* on the neck and the left forearm, itehing when touching them. Itching, especially of the thighs and the integuments of the tibiæ; she has to scratch until blood comes, with small red spots here and there. *Burning vesicles* full of a thin, yellowish fluid, here and there, bursting when scratched. *Small pustules* in the face and on other parts of the skin. *Itching blotches* on the body, even in the face, of the size of a pea, there are none either on the hands or feet.

**General Symptoms and Fits.**—*Painless jerking* in the whole body, now here, then there. He is tormented day and night by a *painful tearing*, recurring at intervals, and going off only for a short while by rubbing. *Formication* in hands and feet, afterwards in the tongue.—*Convulsions.*—Sudden *swelling* of the body, neck, thighs. Three *fainting fits* with vertigo, in the morning when standing, relieved when sitting down, afterwards obsecration of sight, with great weakness and drowsiness, pain in the small of the back and constriction in the abdomen, for a quarter of an hour; when the fits cease, the pain goes down the lower limbs into the ankles, where it remains seated the whole day; in the afternoon she feels cold, thirsty, more so when in bed, until after midnight, when she falls asleep, feeling an agreeable warmth. *Fainting fit at 10 o'clock in the evening*, (while blowing upon a musical instrument and having tight clothes on); he felt as if every thing in the room were turning round; he was on the point of falling, but raised himself again; at the same time the interior of the head felt alternately warm and cold, and he vacillated while standing, with a feeling as if the fit would return.—*Paralysis of the spinal marrow*, with tetanus.—*Paralysis* of the extremities.—*Paralysis* of the organs of sense.—*Chronic cachexia.*—*Fatal inflammation* and gangrene, from one ounce and a half, in the case of a female. *Great weariness*, as after great exertion, with heaviness in the head, she stumbles against every thing when walking. Weakness of the whole body. She felt at once so faint, worn out, and drowsy, that she had to lie down, without being able to open her eyes; she slumbered, and on waking, she was unable to collect her mind.

**Characteristic Peculiarities.**—The majority of the symptoms occur in the afternoon and evening. The symptoms which occur during the day, generally disappear in the evening after lying down. She feels relieved when lying down. The pains grow worse when in bed. She feels less weak when walking than when sitting. The symptoms, especially the headache, are immediately relieved by smelling of spiritus nitri duleis. The symptoms grow worse by smelling of camphor.

#### PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

*In men:* Inflammation of the stomach, dotted with brown and black spots inside, and perforated in some cases; the inner coat of the stomach is detached; the stomach contains a bloody fluid; the intestinal canal is inflamed.

# LIST OF THE REMEDIES CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

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